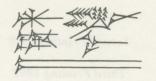
THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY

OF THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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MIGUEL CIVIL, IGNACE J. GELB, A. LEO OPPENHEIM, ERICA REINER



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Foreword

Sections of the basic manuscript of this volume were prepared by Robert D. Biggs, Johannes M. Renger, Ronald F. G. Sweet, and David B. Weisberg.

Thanks are again due to Professor W. G. Lambert, University of Birmingham, England, for his reading of the manuscript and for his suggestions and corrections. Professor Hans E. Hirsch, University of Vienna, has read the proofs in galleys and suggested a number of improvements. Mag. Mogens Trolle Larsen, University of Copenhagen, has also read the proofs and made a number of valuable suggestions, especially concerning the Old Assyrian material.

For help with the checking of references, thanks are due to Mag. Aage Westenholz, University of Copenhagen, and to Joan Goodnick Westenholz.

Chicago, Illinois September, 1970 A. LEO OPPENHEIM

The following compilation brings up to date the list of abbreviations given in volumes A Parts 1 and 2, B, D, E, G, H, I/J, S, and Z and includes the titles previously cited according to the lists of abbreviations in Archiv für Orientforschung, W. von Soden, Grundriß der akkadischen Grammatik, and Zeitschrift für Assyriologie. Complete bibliographical references will be given in a later volume. The list also includes the titles of the lexical series as prepared for publication by B. Landsberger, or under his supervision, or in collaboration with him.

A A	lexical series á $A = n\hat{a}qu$ tablets in the collections of the		logie et d'Histoire Orientales et Slaves (Brussels)
A	Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	Aistleitner Wörterbuch	J. Aistleitner, Wörterbuch der Ugaritischen Sprache
AAA	Annals of Archaeology and Anthro- pology	AJA AJSL	American Journal of Archaeology American Journal of Semitic Lan-
AASF	Annales Academiae Scientiarum Fennicae	AKA	guages and Literatures E. A. W. Budge and L. W. King,
AASOR	The Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research	Altmann, ed.,	The Annals of the Kings of Assyria Altmann, ed., Biblical and Other
AB	Assyriologische Bibliothek	Biblical and	Studies (= Philip W. Lown In-
ABAW	Abhandlungen der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Other Studies	s stitute of Advanced Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Studies
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{B}$	Altbabylonische Briefe in Um-		and Texts: Vol. 1)
Abel-Winckler	schrift und Übersetzung L. Abel and H. Winckler, Keil-	AMI	Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Iran
	schrifttexte zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen	AMSUH	Abhandlungen aus dem mathema- tischen Seminar der Universität
ABIM	A. al-Zeebari, Altbabylonische		Hamburg
	Briefe des Iraq-Museums	AMT	R. C. Thompson, Assyrian Medical
ABL	R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Baby-		Texts
	Ionian Letters	An	lexical series $An = Anum$
ABoT	Ankara Arkeoloji Müzesinde	AnBi	Analecta Biblica
	Boğazköy Tabletleri	Andrae	W. Andrae, Die Festungswerke
AbS-T	field numbers of Pre-Sar. tablets excavated at Tell Abū Ṣalābīkh	Festungs- werke	von Assur (= WVDOG 23)
ACh	C. Virolleaud, L'Astrologie chaldé- enne	Andrae Stelenreihen	W. Andrae, Die Stelenreihen in Assur (= WVDOG 24)
Acta Or.	Acta Orientalia	Angim	epic Angim dimma, cited from
Actes du 8 ^e	Actes du 8 ^e Congrès International	O	MS. of A. Falkenstein
Congrès	des Orientalistes, Section Sémi-	AnOr	Analecta Orientalia
International		AnSt	Anatolian Studies
\mathbf{ADD}	C. H. W. Johns, Assyrian Deeds	Antagal	lexical series antagal = šaqû
	and Documents	AO	tablets in the collections of the
AfK	Archiv für Keilschriftforschung		Musée du Louvre
AfO	Archiv für Orientforschung	AOAT	Alter Orient und Altes Testament
AGM	Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin	AÖAW	Anzeiger der Österreichischen Aka-
AHDO	Archives d'histoire du droit ori-		demie der Wissenschaften
	ental	AOB	Altorientalische Bibliothek
AHw.	W. von Soden, Akkadisches Hand-	AOS	American Oriental Series
	wörterbuch	AOTU	Altorientalische Texte und Unter-
Ai.	lexical series ki.ki.kal.bi.šè = ana		suchungen
	ittišu, pub. MSL 1	APAW	Abhandlungen der Preußischen
AIPHOS	Annuaire de l'Institut de Philo-		Akademie der Wissenschaften
		•	

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Arkeologya Dergisi	Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Ethno- grafya Dergisi	BBK	Berliner Beiträge zur Keilschrift- forschung
ARM	Archives royales de Mari (= TCL 22 —)	BBR	H. Zimmern, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babylonischen Religion
ARMT	Archives royales de Mari (texts in transliteration and translation)	BBSt.	L. W. King, Babylonian Boundary Stones
Aro Glossar	J. Aro, Glossar zu den mittel- babylonischen Briefen (= StOr 22)	BE	Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Series A:
Aro Gramm.	J. Aro, Studien zur mittelbaby- lonischen Grammatik (= StOr	Belleten	Cuneiform Texts Türk Tarih Kurumu, Belleten
A T C : 4:	20)	Bergmann	E. Bergmann, Lugale (in MS.)
Aro Infinitiv	J. Aro, Die akkadischen Infinitiv- konstruktionen (= StOr 26)	Lugale Bezold Cat.	C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cunei-
ArOr	Archiv Orientální		form Tablets in the Kouyunjik
ARU	J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, Assy-		Collection of the British Museum
	rische Rechtsurkunden	Bezold Cat.	L. W. King, Catalogue of the
AS	Assyriological Studies (Chicago)	Supp.	Cuneiform Tablets of the British
	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen	~~PP.	Museum. Supplement
ASAW	Akademie der Wissenschaften	Bezold Glossar	C. Bezold, Babylonisch-assyrisches
ASGW	Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Ge- sellschaft der Wissenschaften	BHT	Glossar S. Smith, Babylonian Historical
ASKT	P. Haupt, Akkadische und sumerische Keilschrifttexte	BiAr	Texts The Biblical Archaeologist
ASSF	Acta Societatis Scientiarum Fen-	Bib.	Biblica
11001	nicae	Biggs Šaziga	R. D. Biggs, š\Loopen.zi.ga: Ancient
Assur	field numbers of tablets excavated at Assur	Digga Daziga	Mesopotamian Potency Incantations (= TCS 2)
A-tablet	lexical text, see MSL 13 10ff.	Bilgia Appal	E. Bilgiç, Die einheimischen Appel-
Augapfel	J. Augapfel, Babylonische Rechts-	Bilgiç Appel- lativa der kapp. Texte	lativa der kappadokischen Texte
	urkunden aus der Regierungszeit		Debelories Transferit as to the Col
	Artaxerxes I. und Darius II.	BIN	Babylonian Inscriptions in the Col-
Aynard Asb.	JM. Aynard, Le Prisme du Louvre		lection of J. B. Nies
	AO 19.939	BiOr	Bibliotheca Orientalis
BA Bab.	Beiträge zur Assyriologie Babyloniaca	BM	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Bagh. Mitt.	Baghdader Mitteilungen	BMAH	Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art
Balkan Kassit.	K. Balkan, Kassitenstudien (= AOS		et d'Histoire
Stud.	37)	BMFA	Bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts
Balkan Letter	K. Balkan, Letter of King Anum- Hirbi of Mama to King Warshama	ВММА	Bulletin of the Metropolitan Mu- seum of Art
	of Kanish	\mathbf{BMQ}	The British Museum Quarterly
Balkan	K. Balkan, Observations on the	BMS	L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and
Observations	Chronological Problems of the		' Sorcery
Barton	Kārum Kaniš G. A. Barton, Haverford Library	Bo.	field numbers of tablets excavated at Boghazkeui
Haverford	Collection of Cuneiform Tablets or	Böhl Chres-	F. M. T. Böhl, Akkadian Chres-
Haveriord			
	Documents from the Temple	tomathy	tomathy
	Archives of Telloh	Böhl Leiden	F. M. T. Böhl, Mededeelingen uit
Barton MBI	G. A. Barton, Miscellaneous Baby- lonian Inscriptions	Coll.	de Leidsche Verzameling van Spijkerschrift-Inscripties
Barton RISA	G. A. Barton, The Royal Inscriptions of Sumer and Akkad	Boissier Choix	A. Boissier, Choix de textes relatifs à la divination assyro-babylo-
BASOR	Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research	Boissier DA	nienne A. Boissier, Documents assyriens
Bauer Asb.	T. Bauer, Das Inschriftenwerk Assurbanipals	Böllenrücher	relatifs aux présages J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hym-
Danma			
Baumgartner	Hebräische Wortforschung, Fest-	Nergal	nen an Nergal (= LSS 1/6)
\mathbf{AV}	schrift zum 80. Geburtstag von	BOR	Babylonian and Oriental Record
	Walter Baumgartner (= VT Supp. XVI)	Borger Einleitung	R. Borger, Einleitung in die assyri- schen Königsinschriften

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Borger Esarh.	R. Borger, Die Inschriften Asar- haddons, Königs von Assyrien (= AfO Beiheft 9)	Çiğ-Kizilyay- Kraus Nippu	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay (Bozkurt), r F. R. Kraus, Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden aus Nippur
Boson Tavolette	G. Boson, Tavolette cuneiformi sumere	Çiğ-Kizilyay- Salonen	M. Çiğ, H. Kizilyay, A. Salonen, Die Puzriš-Dagan-Texte (= AASF
BoSt BoTU	Boghazköi-Studien Die Boghazköi-Texte in Umschrift	Puzriš-Dagan Texte	-
Boudou Liste	(= WVDOG 41-42) R. P. Boudou, Liste de noms géographiques (= Or. 36-38)	Clay PN	A. T. Clay, Personal Names from Cuneiform Inscriptions of the Cas- site Period (= YOR 1)
Boyer Contri- bution	G. Boyer, Contribution à l'histoire juridique de la l ^{re} Dynastie	Coll. de Clercq	H. F. X. de Clercq, Collection de Clercq. Catalogue
von Branden- stein Heth.	babylonienne C. G. von Brandenstein, Hethiti- sche Götter nach Bildbeschrei-	Combe Sin	E. Combe, Histoire du culte de Sin en Babylonie et en AssyrieG. Contenau, Contribution à l'his-
Götter	bungen in Keilschrifttexten (= MVAG 46/2)	Contribution Contenau	toire économique d'Umma G. Contenau, Umma sous la
Brinkman PKB	J. A. Brinkman, A Political History of Post-Kassite Babylonia,	Umma Corpus of	Dynastie d'Ur E. Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near
$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$	1158-722 B.C. (= AnOr 43) Babylonian Records in the Library	Ancient Near Eastern Seals	
Brockelmann	of J. Pierpont Morgan C. Brockelmann, Lexicon syriacum,	CRAI	Académie des Inscriptions et Belles- Lettres. Comptes rendus
Lex. Syr. ² BSAW	2nd ed. Berichte der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften	Craig AAT Craig ABRT	J. A. Craig, Astrological-Astronomical TextsJ. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylo-
BSGW	Berichte der Sächsischen Gesell- schaft der Wissenschaften	Cros Tello	nian Religious Texts G. Cros, Mission française de Chal-
BSL	Bulletin de la Société de Linguis- tique de Paris	CRRA	dée. Nouvelles fouilles de Tello Compte rendu, Rencontre Assyrio-
BSOAS	Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies	CT	logique Internationale Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian
CAD	The Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the Uni-	Cyr.	Tablets J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
Camb.	versity of Chicago J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von	Dalman	Cyrus G. H. Dalman, Aramäisch-neu-
CBM	Cambyses tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Uni-	Aram. Wb.	hebräisches Wörterbuch zu Targum, Talmud und Midrasch J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
	versity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (= CBS)	David AV	Darius J. A. Ankum, R. Feenstra,
CBS	tablets in the collections of the University Museum of the Univer- sity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	- 4.12 - 2.	W. F. Leemans, eds., Symbolae iuridicae et historicae Martino David dedicatae. Tomus alter:
CCT	Cuneiform Texts from Cappadocian Tablets	Deimel Fara	Iura Orientis antiqui A. Deimel, Die Inschriften von Fara
CH	R. F. Harper, The Code of Hammurabi	Delaporte	(= WVDOG 40, 43, 45) L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des
Chantre	E. Chantre, Recherches archéolo- giques dans l'Asie occidentale. Mission en Cappadoce 1893-94	Catalogue Bibliothèque Nationale	cylindres orientaux de la Bibliothèque Nationale
Chiera STA	E. Chiera, Selected Temple Accounts from Telloh, Yokha and Drehem. Cuneiform Tablets in the	Delaporte Catalogue Louvre	L. J. Delaporte, Catalogue des cylindres Musée de Louvre
Christian Festschrift	Library of Princeton University Festschrift für Prof. Dr. Viktor Christian	Delitzsch AL ³ Delitzsch	F. Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke,3rd ed.F. Delitzsch, Assyrisches Hand-
Çiğ-Kizilyay NRVN	M. Çiğ and H. Kizilyay, Neusumeri- sche Rechts- und Verwaltungs- urkunden aus Nippur	HWB van Dijk Götterlieder	wörterbuch J. van Dijk, Sumerische Götterlieder

van Dijk	J. van Dijk, La Sagesse Suméro-	Beamten-	namen in der keilschriftlichen
La Sagesse Diri	Accadienne lexical series diri dir siāku =	namen	Überlieferung (= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes
	(w)atru	77:1	25/5)
Divination	J. Nougayrol, ed., La divination en mésopotamie ancienne et dans	Eilers Gesellschafts-	W. Eilers, Gesellschaftsformen im altbabylonischen Recht
	les régions voisines	formen	
\mathbf{DLZ}	Deutsche Literaturzeitung	Emesal Voc.	lexical series dimmer = dingir
\mathbf{DP}	M. Allotte de la Fuÿe, Documents		= ilu, pub. MSL 4 3-44
.	présargoniques	En. el.	Enūma eliš
Dream-book	A. L. Oppenheim, The Inter-	Erimhuš	lexical series erimhuš = anantu
	pretation of Dreams in the Ancient Near East (= Transactions of the	Eshnunna Eshnunna	Boghazkeui version of Erimhuš see Goetze LE
	American Philosophical Society,	Code	See Goetze III
	Vol. 46/3)		B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of
van Driel Cult	G. van Driel, The Cult of Aššur		Evil-Merodach
of Aššur		Evetts Lab.	B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of
D. T.	tablets in the collections of the	TO . 44 35	Laborosoarchod
Ea	British Museum	Evetts Ner.	B. T. A. Evetts, Inscriptions of Neriglissar
EA	lexical series ea $A = n\hat{a}qu$ J. A. Knudtzon, Die El-Amarna-	Explicit Malku	synonym list $malku = \delta arru$, ex-
1311	Tafeln (= VAB 2); EA 359-79:	mpnow mana	plicit version (Tablets I-II pub.
	A. F. Rainey, El Amarna Tablets		A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 421ff.)
	359-79 (= AOAT 8)	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Archaische Texte
Eames Coll.	A. L. Oppenheim, Catalogue of the	ATU	aus Uruk
	Cuneiform Tablets of the Wilber-	Falkenstein Das Sume-	A. Falkenstein, Das Sumerische
	force Eames Babylonian Col- lection in the New York Public	rische	(= Handbuch der Orientalistik, Erste Abteilung, Zweiter Band,
	Library (= AOS 32)	1150220	Erster und Zweiter Abschnitt,
Eames Col-	tablets in the Wilberforce Eames		Lieferung I)
lection	Babylonian Collection in the New	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Die neusumerischen
	York Public Library	Gerichts-	Gerichtsurkunden
Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Glossar zu den neu-	urkunden	A Tallanatain Companingle Cutton
Glossar Ebeling	babylonischen Briefen E. Ebeling, Die akkadische Ge-	Falkenstein Götterlieder	A. Falkenstein, Sumerische Götter- lieder
	g betsserie Šu-ila "Handerhebung"	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Grammatik der
	(= VIO 20)	Grammatik	Sprache Gudeas von Lagaš (=
Ebeling KMI	E. Ebeling, Keilschrifttexte medi-		AnOr 28 and 29)
T1 11	zinischen Inhalts	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Die Haupttypen
Ebeling Neubab.	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische	Haupttypen	der sumerischen Beschwörung (= LSS NF 1)
Briefe	Briefe	Falkenstein	A. Falkenstein, Topographie von
Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Neubabylonische	Topographie	Uruk
Neubab.	Briefe aus Uruk	FF	Forschungen und Fortschritte
Briefe aus		Figulla Cat.	H. H. Figulla, Catalogue of the
Uruk			Babylonian Tablets in the British
Ebeling Parfümrez.	E. Ebeling, Parfümrezepte und	172:t	Museum
Fariumrez.	kultische Texte aus Assur (also pub. in Or. NS 17-19)	Finet L'Accadien	A. Finet, L'Accadien des Lettres de Mari
Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Stiftungen und Vor-		T. Fish, Catalogue of Sumerian
Stiftungen	schriften für assyrische Tempel	0	Tablets in the John Rylands
	(= VIO 23)		Library
Ebeling	E. Ebeling, Bruchstücke einer	Fish Letters	T. Fish, Letters of the First Baby-
Wagenpferde	mittelassyrischen Vorschriften- sammlung für die Akklimati-		lonian Dynasty in the John Rylands Library, Manchester
	sierung und Trainierung von	Fränkel	S. Fränkel, Die aramäischen
	Wagenpferden (= VIO 7)	Fremdw.	Fremdwörter im Arabischen.
Edzard	D. O. Edzard, Die "Zweite Zwi-	Frankena	R. Frankena, Tākultu, De sa-
Zwischenzeit	schenzeit" Babyloniens	Tākultu	crale Maaltijd in het assyrische
Eilers	W. Eilers, Iranische Beamten-		Ritueel

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Friedrich Festschrift	R. von Kienle, ed., Festschrift Johannes Friedrich	Gordon Smith College	C. H. Gordon, Smith College Tablets (= Smith College
Friedrich	J. Friedrich, Die hethitischen Ge-		Studies in History, Vol. 38)
Gesetze	setze (= Documenta et monu-	Gordon	E. I. Gordon, Sumerian Proverbs
Closotalo	menta orientis antiqui 7)	Sumerian	2.1. Gordon, Sumonan 11010108
178. 1 . 3 . 1 . 1	• •		
Friedrich	J. Friedrich, Hethitisches Wörter-	Proverbs	DEC. D. E. E.
Heth. Wb.	buch		P. F. Gössmann, Das Era-Epos
Gadd Early	C. J. Gadd, The Early Dynasties of	Grant Bus.	E. Grant, Babylonian Business
Dynasties	Sumer and Akkad	Doc.	Documents of the Classical Period
Gadd Ideas	C. J. Gadd, Ideas of Divine Rule	Grant Smith	E. Grant, Cuneiform Documents in
	in the Ancient East	College	the Smith College Library
Gadd	C. J. Gadd, Teachers and Students	Gray Šamaš	C. D. Gray, The Šamaš Religious
Teachers	in the Oldest Schools		Texts
Gandert	A. von Müller, ed., Gandert Fest-	Guest Notes	E. Guest, Notes on Plants and
Festschrift	schrift (= Berliner Beiträge zur	on Plants	Plant Products with their Collo-
	Vor- und Frühgeschichte 2)		quial Names in Iraq
Garelli Gilg.	P. Garelli, Gilgameš et sa légende.	Guest Notes	E. Guest, Notes on Trees and
	Études recueillies par Paul	on Trees	Shrubs for Lower Iraq
	Garelli à l'occasion de la VIIe	Güterbock	H. G. Güterbock, Siegel aus Bo-
	Rencontre Assyriologique Inter-	Siegel	ğazköy (= AfO Beiheft 5 and 7)
	nationale (Paris, 1958)	Hallo Royal	W. W. Hallo, Early Mesopotamian
Garelli Les	P. Garelli, Les Assyriens en Cap-	Titles	Royal Titles (= AOS 43)
Assyriens	padoce	Hartmann	H. Hartmann, Die Musik der su-
Gautier	J. E. Gautier, Archives d'une	Musik	merischen Kultur
Dilbat	famille de Dilbat	Haupt	P. Haupt, Das babylonische Nim-
GCCI	R. P. Dougherty, Goucher College	Nimrodepos	rodepos
GOOL	Cuneiform Inscriptions	Haverford	E. Grant, ed., The Haverford
Gelb OAIC	I. J. Gelb, Old Akkadian Inscrip-	Symposium	Symposium on Archaeology and
GOID OZIIO	tions in Chicago Natural History	o jin posidin	the Bible
	Museum	Hecker	K. Hecker, Die Keilschrifttexte der
Genouillac	H. de Genouillac, Premières re-	Giessen	Universitätsbibliothek Giessen
Kich	cherches archéologiques à Kich	Hecker	K. Hecker, Grammatik der Kül-
Genouillac	H. de Genouillac, La trouvaille de	Grammatik	tepe-Texte (= AnOr 44)
	Dréhem	Herzfeld API	
Trouvaille		Herzield AF1	E. Herzfeld, Altpersische Inschriften
Gesenius ¹⁷	W. Gesenius, Hebräisches und ara-	Transact Am	
	mäisches Handwörterbuch, 17th	Hewett An-	D. D. Brand and F. E. Harvey,
~~.	ed.	niversary	eds., So Live the Works of Men:
GGA	Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen	Vol.	Seventieth Anniversary Volume
\mathbf{Gilg} .	Gilgāmeš epic, cited from Thompson		Honoring Edgar Lee Hewett
	Gilg. (M. = Meissner Fragment,	Hg.	lexical series HAR.gud = imrû
	OB Version of Tablet X, P. =	TT 01	= ballu
	Pennsylvania Tablet, OB Version	\mathbf{HG}	J. Kohler et al., Hammurabi's
	of Tablet II, Y Yale Tablet,		Gesetz
	OB Version of Tablet III)	Hh.	lexical series HAR.ra = hubullu (Hh.
Gilg. O. I.	OB Gilg. fragment from Ishchali		I-IVpub.Landsberger, MSL5; Hh.
	pub. by T. Bauer in JNES 16		V-VII pub. Landsberger, MSL 6;
	254ff.		Hh. VIII-XII pub. Landsberger,
Goetze	A. Goetze, Hattušiliš. Der Bericht		MSL 7; Hh. XIII-XIV, XVIII
Ḥattušiliš	über seine Thronbesteigung nebst		pub. Landsberger, MSL 8; Hh.
	den Paralleltexten (= MVAG		XV pub. Landsberger, MSL 9;
	29/3)		Hh. XVI, XVII, XIX pub. Lands-
Goetze	A. Goetze, Kizzuwatna and the		berger-Reiner, MSL 10; Hh.
Kizzuwatna	Problem of Hittite Geography		XXIII pub. Oppenheim-Hart-
	(= YOR 22)		man, JAOS Supp. 10 22-29)
Goetze LE	A. Goetze, The Laws of Eshnunna	Hilprecht AV	Hilprecht Anniversary Volume.
	(= AASOR 31)	-	Studies in Assyriology and Ar-
Golénischeff	V. S. Golénischeff, Vingt-quatre		chaelogy Dedicated to Hermann
	tablettes cappadociennes		V. Hilprecht
Gordon	C. H. Gordon, Ugaritic Handbook	Hilprecht	H. V. Hilprecht, The Earliest
Handbook	(= AnOr 25)	Deluge Story	Version of the Babylonian Deluge
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	Story and the Temple Library of	ITT	Inventaire des tablettes de Tello
	Nippur	Izbu Comm.	commentary to the series summa
Hinke Kudurru	W. J. Hinke, Selected Babylonian		izbu, cited from MS. of B. Lands-
	Kudurru Inscriptions, No. 5,		berger, pub. Leichty Izbu pp.
Hirsch	pp. 21–27 H. Hirsch, Untersuchungen zur alt-	Izi	211-33 lexical series izi = $išatu$, pub.
Unter-	assyrischen Religion (= AfO Bei-	121	MSL 13 154-226
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\mathbf{Texts}	lonian Tablets in the British Museum	TAOS	jakh SSSR
Holma	H. Holma, Die assyrisch-babylo-	JAOS	Journal of the American Oriental Society
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Hittite	de l'Asie Mineure	JEN	Joint Expedition with the Iraq
Hrozny	F. Hrozny, Das Getreide im alten		Museum at Nuzi
Getreide	Babylonien	JEN u	Joint Expedition with the Iraq
Hrozny	F. Hrozny, Inscriptions cunéiformes	JEOL	Museum at Nuzi, unpub.
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Hrozny	F. Hrozny, Die Keilschrifttexte von		Oriente Lux"
Ta'annek	Ta'annek, in Sellin Ta'annek	JESHO	Journal of Economic and Social
HS	tablets in the Hilprecht collection,		History of the Orient
	Jena	Jestin NTSŠ	R. Jestin, Nouvelles tablettes
HSM	Harvard Semitic Museum		sumériennes de Šuruppak
HSS	Harvard Semitic Series	Jestin	R. Jestin, Tablettes sumériennes de
HUCA	Hebrew Union College Annual	Šuruppak	Suruppak
Hunger	H. Hunger, Babylonische und As-	JKF	Jahrbuch für kleinasiatische For-
Kolophone Hussey	syrische Kolophone M. I. Hussey, Sumerian Tablets in	JNES	schung Journal of Near Eastern Studies
Sumerian	the Harvard Semitic Museum	Johns	C. H. W. Johns, An Assyrian
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IB	tablets in the Pontificio Istituto	Book	
	Biblico, Rome	Jones-Snyder	T. B. Jones and J. Snyder, Sume-
IBoT	Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzelerinde Bu-		rian Economic Texts from the
T077	lunan Boğazköy Tabletleri		Third Ur Dynasty
ICK	Inscriptions cunéiformes du Kul-	JPOS	Journal of the Palestine Oriental
Idu	tépé	TOD	Society
IEJ	lexical series $\lambda = idu$ Israel Exploration Journal	f JRAS	Jewish Quarterly Review Journal of the Royal Asiatic
IF	Indogermanische Forschungen	UIMD	Society
Igituh	lexical series igituh = tāmartu.	JSOR	Journal of the Society of Oriental
0	Igituh short version pub. Lands-		Research
	berger-Gurney, AfO 18 81ff.	JSS	Journal of Semitic Studies
ILN	Illustrated London News	JTVI	Journal of the Transactions of the
IM	tablets in the collections of the Iraq		Victoria Institute
T	Museum, Baghdad	K.	tablets in the Kouyunjik collection
Imgidda to	see Erimhuš	V o σο1	of the British Museum
Erimhuš Istanbul	tablets in the collections of the	Kagal	lexical series kagal = abullu, pub. MSL 13 227-61
LUCATIVAL	Archaeological Museum of Istan-	KAH	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur histori-
	bul	-	schen Inhalts

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KAJ	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur juristi- schen Inhalts	Kramer Two Elegies	S. N. Kramer, Two Elegies on a Pushkin Museum Tablet
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KAV	Keilschrifttexte aus Assur ver- schiedenen Inhalts		Studia et documenta ad iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 5)
KB KBo	Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek Keilschrifttexte aus Boghazköi	Kraus Texte	F. R. Kraus, Texte zur babylonischen Physiognomatik (= AfO
Kent Old Persian	R. G. Kent, Old Persian (= AOS 33)	Krecher	Beiheft 3) J. Krecher, Sumerische Kultlyrik
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Kh.	tablets from Khafadje in the col- lections of the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago	KT Hahn KTS	J. Lewy, Die Kültepetexte der Sammlung Hahn J. Lewy, Die altassyrischen Texte
Kienast	B. Kienast, Die altassyrischen		vom Kültepe bei Kaisarije
ATHE	Texte des Orientalischen Seminars der Universität Heidelberg und der Sammlung Erlenmeyer	KUB Küchler Beitr.	Keilschrifturkunden aus Boghazköi F. Küchler, Beiträge zur Kenntnis der assyrisch-babylonischen Me-
King Chron.	L. W. King, Chronicles Concerning Early Babylonian Kings	Kültepe	dizin unpublished tablets from Kültepe
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	Museum	Calendrier	des travaux, des signes et des mois
Kish	tablets excavated at Kish, in the collections of the Ashmolean	Labat TDP	R. Labat, Traité akkadien de diagnostics et pronostics médicaux
T2173	Museum, Oxford	Laessøe Bit	J. Laessøe, Studies on the Assyrian
KlF Knudtzon	Kleinasiatische Forschungen J. A. Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete	Rimki Lajard Culte	Ritual bît rimki J. B. F. Lajard, Recherches sur le
Gebete	an den Sonnengott	de Vénus	culte de Vénus
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SLTN	Texts from Nippur (= AASOR 23)	Langdon BL	S. Langdon, Babylonian Liturgies

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Langdon Menologies	S. Langdon, Babylonian Menologies	MAD	Materials for the Assyrian Dic- tionary
Langdon SBP	S. Langdon, Sumerian and Babylo- nian Psalms	MAH	tablets in the collection of the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, Geneva
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Lanu Lautner	lexical series alam = lānu J. G. Lautner, Altbabylonische	MAOG	Mitteilungen der Altorientalischen Gesellschaft
	Personenmiete und Erntearbeiter-	Maqlu	G. Meier, Maqlû (= AfO Beiheft 2)
1 orbonicaminous	verträge (= Studia et documenta ad	Matouš	L. Matous, Inscriptions cunéifor-
	iura orientis antiqui pertinentia 1)	Kultepe	mes du Kultépé, Vol. 2 (= ICK 2)
Lamand		MCS	Manchester Cuneiform Studies
Layard	A. H. Layard, Inscriptions in the		
	Cuneiform Character	MCT	O. Neugebauer and A. Sachs,
Layard	A. H. Layard, Discoveries among		Mathematical Cuneiform Texts
Discoveries	the Ruins of Nineveh and Baby- lon	MDOG	Mitteilungen der Deutschen Orient- Gesellschaft
LB	tablet numbers in the de Liagre	MDP	Mémoires de la Délégation en Perse
	Böhl Collection	Meissner BAP	B. Meissner, Beiträge zum alt-
LBAT	Late Babylonian Astronomical and		babylonischen Privatrecht
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	sur-naşir-aplu III	Mél. Dussaud	Mélanges syriens offerts à M. René
Legrain TRU	L. Legrain, Le temps des rois d'Ur		Dussaud
Lehmann-	F. F. C. Lehmann-Haupt ed.,	Meloni Saggi	Gerardo Meloni, Saggi di filologia
Haupt CIC	Corpus inscriptionum chaldicarum		semitica
Leichty Izbu	E. Leichty, The Omen Series Šumma Izbu (≈ TCS 4)	MIO	Mitteilungen des Instituts für Orientforschung
Lenormant	F. Lenormant, Choix de textes	MJ	Museum Journal
Choix	cunéiformes inédits ou incom-	MKT	O. Neugebauer, Mathematische
	plètement publiés jusqu'à ce jour		Keilschrifttexte
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Handbuch	semitischen Epigraphik		J. Pierpont Morgan Library
Lie Sar.	A. G. Lie, The Inscriptions of	Moldenke	A. B. Moldenke, Babylonian Con-
mo bar.	Sargon II	1.101acinto	tract Tablets in the Metropolitan
LIH	L. W. King, The Letters and In-		Museum of Art
TIII		Moore	E. W. Moore, Neo-Babylonian
Timed Miles	scriptions of Hammurabi	Michigan	
Limet Métal	H. Limet, Le travail du métal au	<u>.</u>	Documents in the University of
	pays de Sumer au temps de la	Coll.	Michigan Collection
	IIIe Dynastie d'Ur		W. L. Moran, Sumero-Akkadian
LKA	E. Ebeling, Literarische Keil-	Lists	Temple Lists (in MS.)
	schrifttexte aus Assur	MRS	Mission de Ras Shamra
LKU	A. Falkenstein, Literarische Keil-	MSL	Materialien zum sumerischen
	schrifttexte aus Uruk		Lexikon
Löw Flora	I. Löw, Die Flora der Juden	MSP	J. J. M. de Morgan, Mission
LSS	Leipziger semitistische Studien		scientifique en Perse
LTBA	Die lexikalischen Tafelserien der	Mullo Weir	C. J. Mullo Weir, A Lexicon of
	Babylonier und Assyrer in den	Lexicon	Accadian Prayers
	Berliner Museen	MVAG	Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-
Lu	lexical series $l\dot{u} = \delta a$ pub. MSL	· · · · ·	Aegyptischen Gesellschaft
	12 87-147	N.	tablets in the collections of the
Lugale	epic Lugale u melambi nergal,	,	University Museum of the Univer-
	cited from MS. of A. Falkenstein		sity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
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Nabnitu NBC	lexical series SIG,+ALAM = nabnītu tablets in the Babylonian Collec-	PBS	Publications of the Babylonian Section, University Museum, Uni-
NBGT	tion, Yale University Library Neobabylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 129–178	PEF	versity of Pennsylvania Quarterly Statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund
Nbk.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabuchodonosor	Peiser Urkunden	F. E. Peiser, Urkunden aus der Zeit der 3. babylonischen Dynastie
Nbn.	J. N. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabonidus	Peiser Verträge	F. E. Peiser, Babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums
ND	field numbers of tablets excavated at Nimrud (Kalhu)	PEQ Perry Sin	Palestine Exploration Quarterly E. G. Perry, Hymnen und Gebete
Neugebauer ACT	O. Neugebauer, Astronomical Cu- neiform Texts	Petschow	an Sin H. Petschow, Neubabylonisches
Ni	tablets excavated at Nippur, in the collections of the Archaeological Museum of Istanbul	Pfandrecht Photo. Ass.	Pfandrecht (= ASAW PhilHist. Kl. 48/1)
Nies UDT	J. B. Nies, Ur Dynasty Tablets	FHOLO. Ass.	field photographs of tablets ex- cavated at Assur
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NPN	I. J. Gelb, P. M. Purves, and A. A. MacRae, Nuzi Personal Names	Pinches	5) T. G. Pinches, The Amherst
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	des Archäologischen Museums	Postgate	J. N. Postgate, Neo-Assyrian Royal
Oberhuber	zu Florenz K. Oberhuber, Innsbrucker Keil-	-	Grants and Decrees (= Studia Pohl: Series Maior 1)
IKT	schrifttexte	Practical Vo-	lexical text, pub. B. Landsberger
OBGT	Old Babylonian Grammatical Texts, pub. MSL 4 47-128	Pritchard	r and O. Gurney, AfO 18 328ff. J. B. Pritchard, ed., Ancient Near
OB Lu	Old Babylonian version of Lu, pub. MSL 12 151-219	ANET	Eastern Texts Relating to the Old Testament, 2nd ed.
OECT	Oxford Editions of Cuneiform	Proto-Diri	see Diri
OIC	Texts Oriental Institute Communications	Proto-Ea Proto-Izi	see Ea; pub. MSL 2 35-94 lexical series, pub. MSL 13 7-59
OIP	Oriental Institute Publications	Proto-Lu	lexical series, pub. MSL 12 25–84
OLZ	Orientalistische Literaturzeitung	PRSM	Proceedings of the Royal Society
Oppenheim Beer	L. F. Hartman and A. L. Oppenheim, On Beer and Brewing Tech-	PRT	of Medicine E. Klauber, Politisch-religiöse
Door	niques in Ancient Mesopotamia (= JAOS Supp. 10)	PSBA	Texte aus der Sargonidenzeit Proceedings of the Society of
Oppenheim	A. L. Oppenheim, Glass and Glass-	ISDA	Biblical Archaeology
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REg Reiner Lipšur	Revue d'égyptologie E. Reiner, <i>Lipšur</i> -Litanies (JNES	Wasser- fahrzeuge	in Babylonien (= StOr 8)
Litanies Reisner	15 129ff.) G. A. Reisner, Tempelurkunden	SAWW	Sitzungsberichte der Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Telloh	aus Telloh	S_p	lexical series Syllabary B, pub.
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RÉS RHA	Revue des études sémitiques Revue hittite et asianique	SBH	G. A. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylo- nische Hymnen nach Thontafeln
RHR	Revue de l'histoire des religions		griechischer Zeit
Riftin	A. P. Riftin, Staro-Vavilonskie iuridicheskie i administrativnye	Scheil Sippar	V. Scheil, Une saison de fouilles à Sippar
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RLA RLV	Reallexikon der Assyriologie Reallexikon der Vorgeschichte	Schneider	Ninip II, roi d'Assyrie 889-884 N. Schneider, Die Götternamen
Rm.	tablets in the collections of the	Götternamen	von Ur III (= AnOr 19)
ROM	British Museum tablets in the collections of the	Schneider	N. Schneider, Die Zeitbestimmun-
IVONI	Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto	Zeitbestim- mungen	gen der Wirtschaftsurkunden von Ur III (= AnOr 13)
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Rost Rost	n 'Königshymnen' der Isin-Zeit P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tig-		nische Hymnen und Gebete an Šamaš
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RS	field numbers of tablets excavated at Ras Shamra	Ta'annek SEM	E. Chiera, Sumerian Epics and
RSO	Rivista degli studi orientali		Myths
RT	Recueil de travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égyp-	Sem. Seux	Semitica MJ. Seux, Epithètes royales akka-
	tiennes et assyriennes	Epithètes	diennes et sumériennes
RTC	F. Thureau-Dangin, Recueil de tablettes chaldéennes	SHAW	Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften
Sa	lexical series Syllabary A, pub.	Shileiko	V. K. Shileiko, Dokumenty iz
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SAI	B. Meissner, Seltene assyrische	Silben-	lexical series
SAKI	Ideogramme F. Thureau-Dangin, Die sumeri-	vokabular Sjöberg	Å. Sjöberg, Der Mondgott Nanna-
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bekleidung	- ,	SLB	Studia ad tabulas cuneiformes col-
Salonen Hausgeräte	A. Salonen, Die Hausgeräte der alten Mesopotamier (= AASF 139		lectas a F. M. Th. de Liagre Böhl pertinentia
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Salonen Hippologica	A. Salonen, Hippologica Accadica (= AASF 100)	Sm.	tablets in the collections of the British Museum
Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Landfahrzeuge des	S. A. Smith	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous As-
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Salonen	A. Salonen, Die Wasserfahrzeuge	SMN	tablets excavated at Nuzi, in the

	Semitic Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge	STT	O.R. Gurney, J.J. Finkelstein, and P. Hulin, The Sultantepe Tablets
SÖAW	Sitzungsberichte der Österreichi- schen Akademie der Wissen- schaften	Studia Mariana Studia	(- Documenta et monumenta orientis antiqui 4) Studia orientalia Ioanni Pedersen
von Soden GAG	W. von Soden, Grundriß der akka- dischen Grammatik (= AnOr 33)	Orientalia Pedersen	dicata
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Sollberger Correspond-	E. Sollberger, Business and Administrative Correspondence	Studies	Birthday (= AS 16) Studies Presented to A. Leo
ence Sommer Ahhijavā	under the Kings of Ur (= TCS 1) F. Sommer, Die Aḥḥijavā-Ur- kunden	Oppenheim Studies Robinson	Oppenheim Studies in Old Testament Prophecy Presented to T. H. Robinson
Sommer- Falkenstein	F. Sommer and A. Falkenstein, Die hethitisch-akkadische Bilingue	STVC	E. Chiera, Sumerian Texts of Varied Contents
Bil. SPAW	des Hattušili I Sitzungsberichte der Preußischen	Sultantepe	field numbers of tablets excavated at Sultantepe
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Wiseman Alalakh	D. J. Wiseman, The Alalakh Tablets	YOR YOS	Yale Oriental Series, Researches Yale Oriental Series, Babylonian
Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, Chronicles of the		Texts
Chron.	Chaldean Kings	ZA	Zeitschrift für Assyriologie
Wiseman	D. J. Wiseman, The Vassal Treaties	$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{W}$	Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche
Treaties	of Esarhaddon (= Iraq 20 Part 1)		Wissenschaft
WO	Die Welt des Orients	ZDMG	Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgen-
Woolley	Carchemish, Report on the Ex-		ländischen Gesellschaft
Carchemish	cavations at Djerabis on behalf of the British Museum	ZDPV	Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palä-
			stina-Vereins
WVDOG	Wissenschaftliche Veröffentlichun-	$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{E}$	Zeitschrift für Ethnologie
	gen der Deutschen Orient-Gesell-	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Akkadische Fremd-
	schaft	Fremdw.	wörter, 2nd ed.
\mathbf{WZJ}	Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Ištar und Ṣaltu, ein
	Friedrich - Schiller - Universität	Ištar und	altakkadisches Lied (BSGW Phil
	Jena	Şaltu	hist. Kl. 68/1)
WZKM	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde	Zimmern	H. Zimmern, Zum babylonischen
	des Morgenlandes	Neujahrsfest	Neujahrsfest (BSGW Philhist.
YBC	tablets in the Babylonian Col-	•	Kl. 58/3); zweiter Beitrag (ibid.
	lection, Yale University Library		70/5)
Ylvisaker	S. C. Ylvisaker, Zur babylonischen	ZK	Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung
Grammatik	und assyrischen Grammatik (=	ZS	Zeitschrift für Semitistik
	LSS 5/6)		

Other Abbreviations

abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation	$\mathbf{dem}.$	demonstrative
acc.	accusative	denom.	denominative
Achaem.	Achaemenid	det.	determinative
adj.	adjective	diagn.	diagnostic (texts)
adm.	administrative (texts)	DN	divine name
Adn.	Adad-nīrārī	doc.	document
adv.	adverb	dupl.	duplicate
Akk.	Akkadian	EA	El-Amarna
Alu	Šumma ālu	econ.	economic (texts)
apod.	apodosis	ed .	edition
app.	appendix	Elam.	Elamite
Aram.	Aramaic	Esarh.	Esarhaddon
Asb.	Assurbanipal	esp.	especially
Asn.	Aššur-nāṣir-apli II	Etana	Etana myth
Ass.	Assyrian	etym.	etymology, etymological
astrol.	astrological (texts)	ext.	extispicy
astron.	astronomical (texts)	fact.	factitive
Babyl.	Babylonian	fem.	feminine
bil.	bilingual (texts)	fragm.	fragment(ary)
Bogh.	Boghazkeui	gen.	genitive, general
bus.	business	geogr.	geographical
Camb.	Cambyses	Gilg.	Gilgāmeš
chem.	chemical (texts)	$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{k}$.	Greek
chron.	chronicle	gloss.	glossary
col.	column	$\mathbf{G}\mathbf{N}$	geographical name
coll.	collation, collated	gramm.	grammatical (texts)
comm.	commentary (texts)	group voc.	group vocabulary
conj.	conjunction	Heb.	Hebrew
corr.	corresponding	hemer.	hemerology
Cyr.	Cyrus	hist.	historical (texts)
Dar.	Darius	Hitt.	Hittite
dat.	dative	Hurr.	Hurrian

Other Abbreviations

·	immonation		and the second second
imp.	imperative	physiogn.	physiognomatic (omens)
inc.	incantation (texts)	pl.	plural, plate
incl. indecl.	including indeclinable	pl. tantum	plurale tantum
		PN	personal name
inf.	infinitive	prep.	preposition
inscr.	inscription	pres.	present
interj.	interjection	Pre-Sar.	Pre-Sargonic
interr.	interrogative	pret.	preterit
intrans.	intransitive	pron.	pronoun, pronominal
inv.	inventory	prot.	protasis
Izbu	Summa izbu	pub.	published
lament.	lamentation	r.	reverse
LB	Late Babylonian	redupl.	reduplicated, reduplication
leg.	legal (texts)	ref.	reference
let.	letter	rel.	religious (texts)
lex.	lexical (texts)	rit.	ritual (texts)
lit.	literally, literary (texts)	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{N}$	royal name
log.	logogram, logographic	\mathbf{RS}	Ras Shamra
Ludlul	Ludlul bēl nēmeqi	8.	substantive
lw.	loan word	Sar.	Sargon II
MA	Middle Assyrian	SB	Standard Babylonian
masc.	masculine	Sel.	Seleucid
math.	mathematical (texts)	Sem.	Semitic
MB	Middle Babylonian	Senn.	Sennacherib
$\mathbf{med.}$	medical (texts)	Shalm.	Shalmaneser
meteor.	meteorology, meteorological	sing.	singular
	(texts)	stat. const.	status constructus
MN	month name	str.	strophe
mng.	meaning	Sum.	Sumerian
n.	note	supp.	supplement
NA	Neo-Assyrian	syll.	syllabically
NB	Neo-Babylonian	syn.	synonym(ous)
Nbk.	Nebuchadnezzar II	Syr.	Syriac
Nbn.	Nabonidus	Tigl.	Tiglathpileser
Ner.	Neriglissar	Tn.	Tukulti-Ninurta I
nom.	nominative	trans.	transitive
OA	Old Assyrian	translat.	translation
OAkk.	Old Akkadian	translit.	transliteration
OB	Old Babylonian	Ugar.	Ugaritic
obv.	obverse	uncert.	uncertain
occ.	occurrence, occurs	unkn.	unknown
Old Pers.	Old Persian	unpub.	unpublished
opp.	opposite (of) (to)	v.	verb
orig.	original(ly)	var.	variant
р.	page	wr.	written
Palmyr.	Palmyrenian	WSem.	West Semitic
part.	participle	x	number not transliterated
pharm.	pharmaceutical (texts)	x	illegible sign in Akk.
phon.	phonetic	x	illegible sign in Sum.
-	-		J

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THE ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY VOLUME 8

K

ka pron.; you (masc. sing.); lex.*

 \circ \circ = \$a-a, ka-a, a-na-[ku], at-[ta], \$u-[\(\delta\)]\$ Diri II 123 ff. ; zu- \circ zu = [ka]-a MSL 2 132 vii 43 (Proto-Ea).

Except in the lex. texts, -ka occurs only as suffix.

kå see kiam.

ka'ātu (kajātu, gajātu, qajātu) s.; (a cereal and a prepared cereal); OB, MB, Nuzi, NB.

 $[\S E.KUD.DA] = ka-a-tu$ (followed by $elme\S u$, q.v.) Practical Vocabulary Assur 18.

- $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ làl-an-gu, $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$. ŠE.MUŠ₅, $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$. ŠE.GUD, $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ [ka]-a-[te]: $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ el-me-su, ŠE.GUD = ka-a-[te], $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$. ŠE.KUD.DA: $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ [ka-a]-tu Uruanna II 479ff.
- a) in OB: 1 BÁN ŠE ga-ia-tum JCS 11 107 CUA 81:19; uncert.: 1 $na-ru-q\acute{u}-\acute{u}$ zi-ir $ha-s[\acute{i}]$ 1 $\check{s}a$ ga-a-a-ti-i one sack with lettuce seed, one with $gaj\bar{a}tu$ -cereal UET 5 805:11.
- b) in MB: 1 sìla ka-'-a-tum (preceded by jaruttu, in a list of spices) PBS 2/2 107:37.
- c) in Nuzi: x barley ana qa-a-a-ti HSS 16 123:8, 125:14, 128:7, RA 56 77:5, also, wr. ga-a-a-ti HSS 16 120:4 and 12, 136:6; for other refs. see $gaj\bar{a}tu$.
- d) in NB: x flour x qīme qa-a-ta Weissbach Misc. pl. 15 No. 3:4 (Dar.), also TCL 9 117:26; 1 PI qa-a-a-tú u aba(h)šinnu Gordon Smith College 85:13; x barley ana qa-a-a-tum Cyr. 80:9.

For gajātu in Nuzi, see Speiser, Language 33 478; Cassin, RA 52 20.

kabābu (gabābu) s.; shield; OB, RS, SB, NA, Akk. lw. in Sum.; pl. kabābātu.

kuš.ka.ba.bu.um, kuš é.ka.ba.bu.um MSL 7 219:105f. (OB Forerunner to Hh. XI); kuš.E.[íB.ờR.M]È = tuk-šu = a-ri-tum # ka-ba-bu Hg. A II 178, in MSL 7 151; kuš.E.fB.ờR.ME, kuš.ka.ba.bu.um = ka-ba-bu Nabnitu XXIII 186f.; [giš g]a.ba.bu.um MAR.TU (among

weapons) RA 18 65 x 35 (Practical Vocabulary Elam).

ciš.šub kuš.e.íb.ùr.mè si.ba íb.si: til-pa-na u ka-ba-ba uš-te-eš-š[ir] Angim III 36, restored from BM 123445 r. 1f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert); il-lu-rugiš.šub kuš.e.íb.ùr.mè šu.si.sá.da.zu: til-pa-nu u ka-ba-bu ina šutēšuriki when you set the bow and shield in order RA 12 74:17f.

 $tuk - \hat{s}u = a - ri - t\hat{u}$, ka - ba - bu Malku III 23f.; ka - ba - bu $a - ri - [t\hat{u}]$ KAR 180:13' (Alu Comm.?).

- a) in adm.: 8 kuš.gud kuš.ga.ba.bu. bi 32 diri 2 kuš.ga.ba.bu.um tur ì.gál eight ox hides, yielding (lit. their) 32 shields, the excess being two small shields BIN 9 329:13 and 15 (early OB), cf. 21 kuš.ga.ba. bu.um kuš.gud.bi 6 ibid. 111:1; 43 kuš ga.ba.bu.um sumun 43 old shields ibid. 85:1, and passim in the texts dealing with deliveries of hides; 1 sìla ì.giš kuš.ga.ba. bu.um šéš.e.dè one sila of oil to rub shield(s) Tell Asmar 1930, 30:31 (OB); 6 KUŠ ga-ba-bu 21 giš.ban.meš (sum total of Ugar. ql' "shield" and qšt "bow") RA 37 109:24, also ibid. 111:48, and passim in this text, also ibid. 117:18.
- b) other occs.: uštanasbar kīma kiškattê GIŠ a-ra-a-te GIŠ ka-ba-ba-te (see ṣabāru A mng. 6) Streck Asb. 256:24; narkabāte ga-ba-bi azmarê sirijam (as tribute, for context see azmarû usage b) OIP 2 60:57 (Senn.); šumma KUŠ ka-ba-ab SUM-šú ina KI.KAL È if someone gives him a leather shield he will get out of (his) distress Dream-book 324 K.2018A:11; šumma ŠA.NIGIN kīma ka-ba-bu if the intestines are like a shield (parallel: arītu line 35) BRM 4 13:36.
- c) in $n\bar{a}\dot{s}$ (or $s\bar{a}b$) $kab\bar{a}bi$ shield-bearer: 20 $lim\ s\bar{a}b\ qa\dot{s}ti\ 10\ lim\ n\bar{a}\dot{s}$ GIŠ ka-ba- $bi\ n\bar{a}\dot{s}$ iz-ma-re-e (I organized a contingent of) 20,000 bowmen, 10,000 shield-bearers (and) spearmen Winckler Sar. pl. 23 No. 49:400, cf. $n\bar{a}\dot{s}i$

kabābu kaballu

ka-ba-bi azmarê Rost Tigl. III p. 34:199, also TCL 3 289, Lie Sar. 72:11, nāš GIŠ ka-ba-bi GIŠ azmarê Winckler Sar. pl. 47:58, also pl. 34 No. 72:117 and Iraq 16 179:10 (Sar.), ṣāb qašti ka-ba-bi azmarî bow-men, shield-bearers and spearmen TCL 3 320.

Landsberger, AfO 18 379 n. 8.

kabābu (gabābu) v.; 1. to burn, scorch, to char wood, 2. kubbubu to set fire to, to burn, to char; OB (lex.), SB, NB; I ikbub—ikabbab—kabib, II; gabābu Gössmann Era I 33; cf. gubbubu adj. and v., gubibtu, kabbu, kibbu B.

šu.ru.uz = ku-ub-bu-bu Antagal H 31; izi.šu. ru.uz = MIN (= IZI) ku-ub-bu-bu Izi I 78.

hu.uz.za // še-mu- \dot{u} šá ka-ba-bu to roast, referring to burning GCCI 2 406:10 (med. comm.), see $h\bar{u}$ şu.

- 1. to burn, scorch, to char wood a) in gen.: kīma Girra ku(var. gu)-bu-um-ma hu-muṭ kīma nabli scorch like fire, burn like a flame! Gössmann Era I 33; aqqullu i-kab-ba-bu kî išāti (see anqullu) BBSt. No. 6 i 17 (Nbk. I); libba la i-kab-ba-ab-ka so that your heart may not burn you KAR 238 r. 14 (SB inc.), see MAOG 5/3 42, cf. libbā . . . i-kab-bab-an-[ni] Thompson Rep. 235 A 13 (NB).
- b) to char wood: ina imnišunu GIŠ.MA.NU ša ina appi u išdi išāta kab-bu našū each carries in his right hand an ash branch charred in fire at the tip and the base KAR 298:3, also BBR No. 46:18, see AAA 22 64, cf. [ša...] SUḤUŠ-šū IZI kab-bu Or. NS 24 243:6, [...] ta-kab-bab ibid. 246:18.
- 2. kubbubu to set fire to, to burn, to char—a) to set fire to, to burn: dGIŠ.BAR-niš tu-kab-ba-bi zumrī you (Lamaštu) burn bodies like fire 4R 56 ii 4 (Lamaštu), cf. Girra li-kab-bi-ib-šú-nu-ti let Girra burn them up Lambert, AfO 18 293:61; aššat amēli ina kub-

bu-ub suḥsēšu išāta ana bīt amēli inaddi (see išātu mng. 2a—1') Boissier DA 19 iii 42 (SB ext.), see Boissier Choix 205; KI. MIN (= tele'i) ina saḥmašta tēšê kub-bu-u[b] x x x STT 71:27.

b) to char: 7 hirṣē ša GIŠ.MA.NU ištēniš SUḤUŠ-su-nu IZI tu-kab-bab you char the bottoms of seven blocks of ash wood at one time CT 23 11:30, cf. (a branch) ina IZI tu-kab-ba-ab AMT 18,9:8; the horn of a stag ina IZI tu-kab-bab Köcher BAM 166:13, dupl. STT 286 r.(!) i 3; [li]-kab-bi-ba larîki may he scorch your (the forest's) branches CT 46 26 ii 6 (Gilg. VII); sheep carcasses ša išāti tu-ka-bi-ib which a fire has charred GCCI 1 157:4 (NB).

For Labat TDP 22:39, see kapāpu.

kabābu see kapāpu.

kabādu see kabātu.

kabāku s.; (a type of field); NA.*

pūru ša ina muḥhi KASKAL [šarri] panī ša ina muḥhi URU.ŠE PN ina maḥar ka-ba-ki a lot which is at the king's road, its front at the manor of PN, in front of the k. KAV 186 r. 6; 3 imēr ka-ba-ku ADD 623 r. 7.

kaballu (kabālu) s.; leg of the shoe, leggings; Mari, OB Alalakh, MB, Bogh., EA, Nuzi; foreign word; cf. ēpiš kapalli.

- a) in Mari: 2 ka-ba-al-lu ... MU.TÚM Aplahanda two (pairs?) of k. (among garments) received from Aplahanda ARM 7 238:6.
- b) in OB Alalakh: 3 TÚG.G'u. È.A 2 KUŠ.E. SÍR 2 ka(copy tu)-ba-al-li three cloaks, two (pairs of) shoes, two k-leggings Wiseman Alalakh 56:18.
- c) in MB: 1 túg mešēn ka-ba-li sumun one (pair) of old cloth shoes with leggings BE 14 157:85; [x] túg mešēn ka-ba-li ša bīt ili ibid. 65; [x] mešēn ka-ba-li KI ša bīt ili ibid. 19; 5 túg mešēnu ka-ba(!)-lum gal.meš five (pairs) of large shoes with leggings PBS 2/2 121:33 (coll. R. D. Biggs), cf. 1 túg mešēnu ka-b[a-lum] ibid. 127:8; 1 túg me-še-(en) taḥ-ba-ti qal-pu KA gùn 1 túg KI.1 (mistake for KI.MIN = mešēn) ka-ba-li

kabaltu kabālu

sumun.meš one pair of threadbare cloth shoes, with multicolored trim, one pair of old cloth k.-shoes (among garments) HS 128:8; 1 mi-šen ú.BI.GAL 1 mi-šen ka-ba-lim one pair of-shoes, one pair of shoes with k.-leggings HS 157 iv 30, also edge 2, 4 (both texts courtesy J. Aro); [x] Túg me-še-nu ka-ba-lum CBS 3235:19 (unpub., courtesy R. D. Biggs).

- d) Akkadogram in Bogh.: LÚ E-PIŠ TÚG KA-BAL-LI Friedrich Gesetze p. 78 § 176B: 25, cf. 1-NU-TIM 1 TÚG GA-BAL-LI 1-NU-TIM KUŠ.E.SIR KUB 17 18 ii 22; 1 TA-PAL TÚG KA-BAL-LU KUB 12 8 i 19; TÚG KA-BAL KUB 2 2 iv 4, cf. KUB 7 33: 21.
- e) in EA: 1 šu šēnu gùn. A 1 šu túg ka-p[a]l-[l]u š[a] i'li one pair of shoes with colored trim, one pair of leggings made of i'lu-fabric EA 22 ii 35, cf. ibid. 26 and 32; 1 šēnu ša GADA Gùn. A ša iduzzarrišunu $\langle \ldots \rangle$ 1 šu túg ka-pa-lu ša i'li one pair of linen shoes with colored trim, whose (the shoes') \ldots \langle is of $\ldots \rangle$, one pair of k-leggings made of i'lu-fabric ibid. 34 (list of gifts of Tušratta).
- f) in Nuzi: 2 tapālu ka-pa-al-lu.meš ša birmi 4 tapālu ka-pa-al-lu.meš bašlu 1 túg us-pa-hu bašlu 63 tapālu ka-pa-al-lu.meš BABBAR.meš two pairs of leggings with multicolored trim, four pairs of dyed leggings, one dyed uspahu-garment, 63 pairs of undyed leggings HSS 14 247:37f., cf. HSS 15 169:23, 174:8; [x] tapalu qa-pal-li HSS 13 431:17 (= RA 36 204), ištēnūtu qa-ba-al-lu one set of k. HSS 15 163:4.

It is uncertain whether the word refers to an integral part of a shoe, possibly some legging reaching up to the knee or higher, or to a separate garment as, for instance, stockings or hose reaching up to the knee or even the waist and kept up by a belt or the like.

Goetze, Corolla Linguistica 62; Salonen Fussbekleidung 64f.

kabaltu s.; (mng. unkn.); plant list.

[...].x.bi : ka-bal-tum (between nurbi buqli and zē buqli) Köcher Pflanzenkunde p. 8 No. 32 i 13.

kabālu v.; 1. to be paralyzed, to be lame, 2. kubbulu to make immobile, to hinder movements, 3. II/2 (passive to kubbulu); OB, SB, NB; I (stative only), II, II/2, II/3 (inf. kutabbulu, lex. only); cf. kibiltu, kubbulu.

ú-da ERIM, ZA- $ten\hat{u}=tu$ - δa -bu-lu (error for kutab-bulu) Ea II Excerpt ii 24'f., see Ea II 230f., cited kubbulu lex. section.

ne-'-u = ka-ba-lu (var. ka-ba-ru) Malku II 271; pa-sa-lum = kub-bu-[lu] Izbu Comm. 416; hum-mu-sat # ku-ub-bu-la-[at] BM 37059:1 (comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert).

tu-kam-bal 5R 45 K.253 iii 29.

- 1. to be paralyzed, to be lame a) kabālu: [šumma] amēlu šuḥar eqbišu ka-bil if the of a man's heel is paralyzed Köcher BAM 124 i 50.
- b) kubbulu (referring to a physical handicap, stative only): ana alākim ku-ub-bu-ul he is unable to go TCL 1 46:28 (OB let.); šumma amēlu pûšu šapassu ana imitti kubbu-ul-ma dabāba la i[le'i] if a man's mouth and lip are skewed to the right side and he cannot speak AMT 24,1:3, also ibid. 9; [šumma mušāra] ku-um-bu-ul if (his) penis is paralyzed BRM 4 22:20 (physiogn.); šumma sinništu ulidma šēp imittišu ku-ub-bu-lat if a woman gives birth and the right foot (of the child) is lame Leichty Izbu III 83, also (with the left) ibid. 84; šumma littu ulidma ku-ub-bu-[ul] if a cow gives birth and (the calf) is lame Leichty Izbu XIX 19.
- 2. kubbulu to make immobile, to hinder movements: šumma awīlum aššat awīlim ša zikaram la idūma ina bīt abiša wašbat ú-kabbūl-ši-ma ina sūniša ittatilma if a man pins down another man's wife, who has not yet had sexual relations and still lives in her father's house, and then rapes her CH § 130:60; ana mu-ka-bi-li-ia e-si-\(\circ\)i\(\frac{\circ}{\sigma}\)u-nu-\(\frac{\circ}{\sigma}\)i-im-ma lillikūnim assign (fields) to the people who are hindering me so that they come here BIN 7 45:24 (OB let.).
- 3. II/2 (passive to kubbulu): šapassu uk-tam-bil īnu iṣḥirma his lip was paralyzed, (his) eye became small (description of the effect of a stroke) Piepkorn Asb. 62:11, cf. ACh Sin 23:1, cited kapālu lex. section.

kabālu kabāru

For Thompson Rep. 174:6, see $kab\bar{a}su$ mng. 3a-2'.

Bauer, ZA 42 168.

kabālu see kaballu.

kabarahhu see gabarahhu.

kabarru see kaparru C.

kabartu s.; 1. thickness, 2. (uncert. mng.); OB, SB; cf. kabāru.

- 1. thickness: ka-bar-tum = $em\bar{u}qu$ thickness predicts strength (comm. on šumma $qutun\ marti\ kabar$) CT 20 39:8 (SB ext.).
- 2. (uncert. mng.): kurkî Mušen iṣṣūr asakki la ka-bar-tim-ma du₆+du-u qaqqari mê ina šatē[šu] úš ú-ba-ú(!)-ni išassi the goose is the bird of the asakku-demon, they make it fly up without k., when drinking water on(?) the ground, it cries, "they make me responsible for the blood" STT 341:14, cf. kurkû iṣṣūr dur.an.ki la ka-bar-ti ul-te(text-tam)-lu-in-ni KAR 125:11 (SB); uncert.: ka-ba-ar-tim šanû šumšu nakrum alkakātika iptanarras k., second apodosis: the enemy will keep your roads blocked RA 27 142:34 (OB ext.), perhaps to be emended to kabarahhu, see gabarahhu, cf. ka-ba-ra-ah lú(!). Kúr ibid. 35.

kabartu see kabbartu.

kabar'u s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

1 GUR GIŠ.MA ana ka-ba-ar-i one gur of figs for k. ARMT 12 738:2, also 573:2; 1 DUG ša x ana ka-ba-ar-i ibid. 586:2.

Possibly the name of a festival.

kabaru see kamaru.

kabāru (habāru) v.; 1. to become fat, heavy, thick, strong, 2. kubburu to make thick, heavy, strong, 3. IV/3 to be constantly puffed up; from OA, OB on; I ikbir — ikabbir — kabar (ka-bir YOS 3 200:30), II (uḥabbir Lyon Sar. 24:37), IV/3; cf. kabartu, kabbartu, kabbaru, kabru, kabrūtu, kubāru A, kubburu, kubru, kuburrû, mukabbiru, muktabbiru, takbaru.

[mu-ur] [HAR] = [k]a-ba-rum A V/2:243; [bu-ur] [BÚR] = ka-ba-ru šá še to grow thick, said of grain

K.11807 iii 29 (text similar to Idu); [gu-ur] [LAGAB] = [ku-u]b-bu-ru A I/2:8; gur₄ = kub-bu-r[u] 2R 44 No. 2:11 (group voc.).

nu.kú.da.a.ni [a]l.gur₄.re.en.e.še : ina la akālime ka-ab-rat has she become fat without eating? Lambert BWL 241:41f.

tu-kab-bar 5R 45 K.253 viii 51.

- a) said of animals and human beings: summa serru ibahhi u i-kab-bir Labat TDP 226:88, cf. i-kab-bir i-ba-ah-hu K.6053:9', also summa amēlu i-kab-be-er AMT 53,11:3, and parallel AMT 17,8:1, cited bahû v.; summa huzīrū la i-kà-b[i₄-ru] ašsīmim dinašunu summa <i>-kà-bi₄-ru lizzizu if the hogs do not become fat, offer them for sale, if they become fat, let them stay BIN 6 84:35f. (OA); [alpum] šû mādiš ka-ba-ar that ox is very fat ARM 1 86:11, cf. alpum ka-ba-ar BIN 7 42:10 (OB).
- b) said of parts of the body: šumma immeru kišāda ka-bar if the sheep has a thick neck AfO 9 119:3 (SB); šumma Gìš arikma u ka-bar if he has a long and thick penis BRM 4 22:27 (physiogn.), also Kraus Texte 9d r. 10', cf. abunnassu kab-rat // kab-sat BRM 4 22:8; šumma ... šaptāšu mādiš ik-tab-ra if his lips have become very swollen Labat TDP 72:22; [šumma NA SIG₇].IGI-šu [imitti] ka-bar if a man's right eyebrow is thick KAR 395 i 1, cf. ibid. 6, also Iraq 24 55: 30b; šumma hi-pi ik-Kraus Texte 14 r. 12; ša kišāssu kurīma u ka-bar this (means) that his neck is short and thick Kraus, MVAG 40/2 60:2; [*šumma i*]*zbu qerbūšu kab-ru* Leichty Izbu XVI 112.
- c) said of parts of the exta: šumma ri-ṣu-um ka-ba-ar YOS 10 42 ii 55 (OB ext.); qutun martim ik-bi-ir Bab. 2 pl. 6 (opposite p. 257): 6 (OB ext. report), cf. šumma qutun marti ka-bar if the neck of the gall bladder is thick CT 20 39 iii 8 (SB); šumma erištum išissa idannin i-kab-bir-ma if the base of the erištumark is strong and thick Boissier DA 11 i 10 (SB ext.), dupl. CT 30 25:9; šumma ta-al-lu ik-bi-ir-ma if the diaphragm is thick YOS 10 42 iii 31, cf. tīrānu ... eli minātišu ik-bi-ru if the intestines are thicker than usual BRM 4 13:19.

kabāru kabāsu

- d) said of timber and trees: $a \dot{s} \bar{u} h \bar{i} \dots \dot{s} a$ $1 \text{ sìla } \&a 2 \text{ sìla } ka-ab(!)-ru \text{ (see } a\&\bar{u}hu \text{ usage c)}$ VAS 16 52:7, cf. $ku\check{s}abku$ -trees $\check{s}a\frac{1}{3}$ sìla $\frac{1}{2}$ SÌLA adi 1 SÌLA GUR, LIH 72:10 (both OB letters); [1,4] SÌLA ina išdišu ik-bi-ir 8 SÌLA ina appišu ik-bi-ir (the cedar) is x silas thick at the base, eight silas thick at the top MKT 1 368 i 2, cf. also ibid. 7 (OB math.), cf. ina kî maşi ik-bi-ir how thick was it? MCT 57 Ec 2; (cedar and cypress) ša ultu ūme panî magal ik-bi-ru(var. adds -u)-ma išīhu lānu which from of old grew thick and tall Borger Esarh. 61 v 76, cf. išīhuma ik-bi-ru danniš OIP 2 107 vi 51 and 120:39 (Senn.); huṣābī ša x sìla ka-bir (see huṣābu mng. 2) YOS 3 200:30 (NB).
- e) said of ears of barley: enūma še'u ka-bar Adad irahhis when the barley is full, the storm will beat it down CT 39 cf. (the barley) 16:42 (SB Alu), ka-ba-ar TCL 17 4:15; ištu šeum ka-ba-ar TIM 4 36 r. 16 (both OB); ša la ka(?)-ab-ra-tum iș: they harvest before (the ear) is full (for fear of locusts) Aro, WZJ 8 572:25 (MB let.); ebūru ša [māti?] lu sig,-iq an-tum $[u \ldots lu - u \ k]ab-ba-ra \ \check{s}u(?)-[bul?-tu? \ lu - u]$ i-kab-bir may the land's harvest be fine, may the ear and the [...] be very full, may the ear of barley(?) become full STT 87:29 (NA lit.).
- igārum ... [2 kùš] f) other occs.: ana šapliātim ka-ba-ar a wall, two cubits thick below TMB 129 No. 231:2, cf. šittat ammat igartum ka-ab-ra-at TCL 10 3:4, cited igartu usage c; GI.IG ... la iqattin u la i-ka-bi-ir (see biruju usage c) TLB 4 34:29 (OB let.); aššum . . . ah nakrini la i-ka-bi-ru u giš. šukur-šu la idanninu kīam īpuš he acted in such a way that the strength of our enemy would not become greater and his lance would not get stronger SH 919:50 (courtesy J. Laessøe); šumma rigma ka-bar if he has a sonorous voice AfO 11 224:81 (SB physiogn.); šumma tarbaṣa lamīma ka-bar u šu: parruru ud.1.kam tarbaşa lamīma ka-bar u rab-[s]u if (the moon) is surrounded by a halo and it (the halo?) is thick and spread out, (explanation:) it is surrounded by a halo

on the first day (of the month) and it is thick and TCL 6 17 r. 11f. (astrol. with comm.), also šumma Sin ina tāmartišu tarbaṣa lamīma ka-bar u šuparruru // UD.1.KAM tarbaṣa lamīma // ka-[bar] ibid. r. 41 (catch line), also AfO 14 187:9 (catalog), see Weidner, AfO 14 314f., cf. šumma Sin ina IGI-šu ka-bar KI.MIN ku-ri ACh Supp. 2 Sin 8 i 4-10.

- 2. kubburu to make thick, heavy, strong—a) in brick construction: kisirta ... x agurrī ú-ke-bir(var. -bi-ir) (see agurru mng. 1b-2') AOB 1 72:29, 74:11, cf. ibid. 76:42, 86 r. 4 (all Adn. I), 136 r. 7 (Shalm. I), also Scheil Tn. II r. 58, 40 libnāti ú-kab-bir OIP 2 111 vii 68 (Senn.); 13 libnāti ina nalbanija rabê ú-ka-be-er-šu I made the wall 13 bricks thick (using) my large brick mold (as the standard) WO 2 42:52 (Shalm. III); note uzaqqir ... ú-hab-bir-ma Lyon Sar. 24:37.
- b) other occs.: aḥ nakrini nu-ka-ab-ba-ar u GIŠ. ŠUKUR-šu nuda[nnan] we add to the strength of our enemy and strengthen his lance SH 919:31 (courtesy J. Laessøe); digla ú-kab-bir-ma I taxed(?) my eyesight (see be'ēšu usage b-2') 3R 2 No. 22:58 (colophon); PN, my brother's messenger, and my brother's people who came with PN uktebbit anāku gabbišunu u uk-te-ib-bi-ir-šu-nu danniš I have honored them all and esteemed them highly EA 20:65 (let. of Tušratta); šumma ub-bur || ku-ub-b[ur] (obscure) KAR 395 v 3 (SB physiogn.).
- 3. IV/3 to be constantly puffed up: ittanappaş kīma nūnī it-ta-nak-bir kīma ṣēri he (the patient) gapes(?) like a fish, puffs himself up like a snake Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 24.

For AfO 18 77b 10, see kapāru A v. mng. 3c.

kabāsu v.; 1. to step into something (unclean) accidentally, 2. to step upon something on purpose, to trample, to crush, defeat an enemy, to bother, to make people do work, to press people, to stamp out a fire, to suppress noise, to make compact, to full cloth, to let time pass, 3. to stride, to walk upon, to pace off, (with kubussû) to make regulations, to come in, 4. to exert

kabāsu 1 kabāsu 2a

oneself, to put pressure upon a person, to drop a claim, a case, to forgive, pardon a sin, 5. kubbusu (same mngs.), 6. kutabbusu to put pressure on each other (reciprocal to mng. 4), 7. šukbusu to allow to walk about, to trample, to make a road or ramp by compressing and stamping the soil, to make concessions, 8. nakbusu (ingressive mng.), 9. IV/3 to submit oneself; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and KI.UŠ, ZUKUM (GUG₄); I ikbus — ikabbas — kabis, I/2, II, II/2, III, IV, IV/2, IV/3 (ta-ta-na-ak-bi₄-sú KTS 4b:20); cf. kabistu A, *kabsu adj., kibsu A and B, kibsu A in ša kibsi, kubbusu, kubussû, nakbasu, šukbusu.

gìr.gub = ka-ba-su, izi.te.en.te.en = MIN šá i-sa-ti, igi.dul = MIN šá i-nim Antagal E c 9ff.; [x.x].kin.ús.sa = ka-ba-su (in group with seru and mesu) Erimhuš II 44; šu-h[u]-ub šú+muL = [k]a-ba-su Ea II 280.

gu4.gal gu4.mah ú ki.uš kù.ga : gugallu gumāhu ka-bi-is rīte elleti great and full-grown bull walking over holy pastures 4R 23 No. 1 i 8f.; a.tus.a.bal.e.dè mu.un.da.zukum.ma mu. un.da.zukum.ma : rimka tabka ik-bu-us ik-buus-ma he stepped into thrown-out washwater, he indeed stepped into it CT 17 38:9ff., also ibid. 41 K.4949:6f., and [a luh].ha dé.a gìr na.an.zukum.e: [me-e mu-s]a-a-ti la i-ka-ab-ba-as he must not step into dirty water Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 28:7f., cf. ibid. 11f. and 19f. (MB); mušen.e ... edin.dagal i.zukum.e (gloss: ik-bu-ús-ma) the bird (its nest destroyed) stepped on an (empty) vast space Bird-Fish Disputation 116, gloss from CT 42 No. 42 r. 6; da.da.kex(KID) engur.ra.kex zukum.e ba.an.na.te.eš : idāt apsî ana ka-ba-su(var. -si) ithûni (see idu A lex. section) CT 16 45:136f.; [kỳ].AN a.tu₅.a gìr na.an.ús. s[a(!)...] : [a-n]a rim-ka la i-[ka-ab-ba-as] a-sak-k[u...] he must not step into washwater, it is a taboo [...] Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 28:9f.; še gir.uš da.uš : še-im ki-is-pi (for kibsī) ka- $\langle ba \rangle$ -a-si (obscure) Ai. IV i 41.

níg.gig gìr.ús.sa.a.ni nu.un.〈zu.àm〉: an-zil ú-kab-bi-su (I do not know) the abomination upon which I have stepped 4R 10:47, cf. níg. gig.ga nu.un.zu.ta gìr.[ús].sa.a.ni : an-zil ... ina la idê ú-kab-bi-is ibid. 34f., see OECT 6 p. 41.

šá-ma(!)-tu [p]a-[š]á-tu ka-ba-su CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 2 (ext. comm.), see Nougayrol, RA 40 72.

1. to step into something (unclean) accidentally: if a man has a disease of the ankle(?) ša BARA.SI.GA ik-bu-us it is be-

cause he has accidentally stepped upon a cultic socle AMT 100,3:15, cf. AMT 15,3:7; [r]imki idû la idû ik-bu-us he stepped into washwater, knowingly or unknowingly AMT 100,3:11, cf. ša A.TU₅ ik-bu-us ibid. 8; $rum\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}t$ mê la mušēširūtu lu ak-bu-ús I stepped (going along a square) on a drain with unclean water JNES 15 142:43' (lipšur-litanies), cf. also AfO 18 77 K.8927:8, KBo 9 53:1ff.; if his feet refuse to move rumīkāti ik-bu-us (diagnosis:) he stepped in dirty water Labat TDP 142 iv 16'; anzilla [lu] ik-bu-ús JNES 15 136:93; KI.UŠ SAG.MUŠEN KI.UŠ-us (diagnosis:) he has stepped on the track(s) of a bird Labat TDP 34:23; šumma amēlu ina la idê surāra KI.UŠ if without knowing it a man stepped upon a lizard KAR 382:15f. (SB Alu); [šumma] qaqqad sēri amēlu ik-bu-us-ma ana imitti ishur if a man stepped on the head of a snake and it turned away toward the right KAR 386:12 and (with left) ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 3 (SB Alu).

2. to step upon something on purpose, to trample, to crush, defeat an enemy, to bother, to make people do work, to press people, to stamp out a fire, to suppress noise, to make compact, to full cloth, to let time pass — a) to step upon something on purpose: hurāṣa ruššā ippallasma kupra i-kab-ba-às-ma pašir he looks upon red gold, steps upon bitumen and is free (of the bewitchment) AMT 90,1 iii 7; šēpišu ša šumēli i-kab-ba-si-ma pašir steps on it (the potsherd) with his left foot and is free AfO 18 76 Text B 28 (SB omens), cf. [... š]a šumēli i-kap-pa-as KUB 34 6 r. 9 (diagn.); akala u dNisaba ša ina pīšu ilēmu ina šapal šēpēšu zukum ina muhhi izzazma he steps with his feet on bread and barley which he has chewed in his mouth and stands on (them) BBR No. 11 r. iii 13; ina kišād nāri izzazma A i-kab-ba-as_x(aš)-ma he stands at the edge of the canal and steps into the K.157+: 11' and dupls. (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice), see Ebeling, RA 48 140:13, cf. also gìr-šú lam KI ka-ba-si before stepping with his foot on the floor (in the morning) AMT 89,3 i 5f., and passim in rits.; [SAL.BI] GIN.GIN.[NA] Biggs Šaziga ta-kab-ba-as-ma

kabāsu 2b kabāsu 2e

76 r. 1 (SB rit.); note ik-bu-us-ma bēlum ša Ti'amatum išissa then the lord stepped upon the lower end of Tiamat En. el. IV 129; ina kilattēšu bašma ka-bi-is with both his (legs) he is standing on a horned serpent MIO 1 80 vi 3 (description of representations of demons); ina šēp šumēlišu kušê ka-bi-is (represented as) treading with his left foot on a kušû-animal ZA 43 16:44, cf. ka-bi-is ušumgalli (said of Marduk) KAR 104:29; kî ša ana Bābili īterba MURÚ ša Kur.Kur ik-ta-ba-as because he has entered Babylon, he has set foot on the center of the world ABL 588:12 (NB); kišād bēlūtišu kīma qaltappi ina šēpēja ak-bu-us I placed my foot on his lordly neck as if it were a footstool Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:63, cf. ša... mātāte kališina kīma kilzappi ana šēpēšu ikbu-su Iraq 25 52:10 (Shalm. III).

b) to trample, to crush, defeat an enemy—1' in lit.: [kišād] Ti'amat urruhiš ta-kab-ba-as atta very soon you will step on the neck of Tiamat En. el. II 115; he put fetters on them qadu tuqmātišunu šapalšu ik-bu-us stood in triumph upon them and their allies En. el. IV 118; ka-bi-is egrūtim JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 r. v 26 (OB); ak-bu-us gallāja Maqlu V 149; the singer should sing "He is the one who removes darkness" and recite ta-kab(!)-ba-as rag-gu "You tread upon the evil ones" BBR No. 60:22; lēt lemni maḥaṣ šēp lemni ku-bu-us irat lemni sikip slap the face of the evil, step on the foot of the evil, turn back the evil KAR 58:6.

2' in hist.: I resettled the Assyrians ša Arumu ik-bu-su-šú-nu-ni whom the Arameans had subjected AKA 240 r. 46 (Asn.); nišē ... ik-bu-su-ma ušaknišu šēpuššun defeated these inhabitants and made them their subjects Borger Esarh. 55 iv 44, Arubu kališu ik-bu-su-ma they defeated all the Arabs ibid. 54 iv 28, cf. also ka-bi-is nišē GN la kanšūti ibid. 33:20; ka-bi-is altūte AKA 74 v 64 (Tigl. I); Gimirraja ša ... šapalšu ik-bu-su the Cimmerians whom he had subjected Streck Asb. 22 ii 119, cf. ina qibīt ... ilāni ... ana pat gimrišunu ak-bu-us ibid. 40 iv 102; the king should inquire

mamma mala bašú Māt Tâmti ... ik-busu-ma ana abika iddinu alla māt GN whether
anybody else but the Gurasimmu country
has subdued the Sea Land and given (it) to
your father ABL 947 r. 6 (NB); note the
"historical omen" [...]-damar.ud zēr Bābili
[... Māt] tâmti ik-bu-su-ma [...] [when
...]-Marduk, a native of Babylon, subjected
the Sea [Land] and [...] CT 30 25 K.9752:4
(SB ext.); with kišādu: ak-bu-us kišādi nišē
GN I subjected the people of Cilicia Borger
Esarh. 51 iii 47.

- to bother, to make people do work, to press people: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ š $\bar{e}p\bar{\imath}$ [ik]-bu- $s\acute{u}$ -niemūqattam [as]bassuma since he bothered me, I seized him by force BIN 6 58:29, cf. ibid. 26 (OA); ištēn Sutû ša panānum ... illi: kamma šēpī ik-bu-sú inanna ūma illikamma kiam igbêm the one Sutian who came here some time ago (when the Sutians were making razzias on sheep) and bothered me (lit. trod on my feet) has just today come here and reported as follows ARM 6 58:13; hādūaja i-ka-bu-su mā ABL 307 r. 14 (NA); šumma in har-ru sikra šumma nišē ammûte either close the canal or bother these people (to do what they are supposed to do) ABL 543 r. 12, also (parallel passages, all letters of Asb.) ABL 273:13, 1108 r. 13, 1244 r. 5 (NA).
- d) to stamp out a fire, to suppress noise: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $i\bar{\imath}a\bar{\imath}tu$ ik-tab-su when they have stamped out the fire ZA 45 44:34 (NA); Adad thundered against the land $hubur\bar{\imath}a$ ik-ta- $a\bar{\imath}s$ $t\bar{\imath}e\bar{m}\bar{\imath}a$ ispuh suppressed the noise (it made), confused its mind JCS 11 86 iv 5 (OB Cuthean Legend), of hubur $m\bar{a}tim$... ik-ta- $a\bar{\imath}s$ ibid. 16.
- e) to make compact, to full cloth: barley given ana Túg.ŠÀ.GA.Dù ga-ba-zi-im for fulling a garment MAD 1 258:6 (OAkk.), cf. do not be careless ina muḥḥi ka-ba-as ša síg rammu concerning the fulling(?) of the rammu-wool CT 22 69:7 (NB let.); [ti]dda i-kab-ba-sa-am maḥriša he compacts the clay in front of her Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60:252; uncert.: kaniniwe ana ga-a-pa-a-zi HSS 13 119:7 (Nuzi).

kabāsu 2f kabāsu 3b

f) to let time pass: 6 MU.MEŠ ina ka-ba-a-si when she has reached the sixth year KAV 1 iv 99 (Ass. Code § 36); difficult: 2 šanāte i-kab-ba-as ana šalussi šatti ... iddan he will let two years pass, in the third he pays Ebeling Stiftungen 14 r. 9, for a parallel, see alāku mng. 3j-2'b'.

3. to stride, to walk upon, to pace off, (with kubussû) to make regulations to come in -a) to stride, to walk upon -1' in lit., hist., and letters: appāru la habārim [qaq-qu]ru-ú la kà-ba-sí-im palgu la etāqim swamps which cannot be, grounds which cannot be walked upon, ditches which cannot be crossed Belleten 14 226:38 (Irišum); DN ... āšibat rēšēti ka-bi-sa-at kuppāti Sumalija who lives on mountain tops, walks about at springs BBSt. No. 6 ii 47; to Ninurta pētû naqbē ka-bi-si erşeti rapašti who opens up the deep, walks about in the nether world AKA 255 i 3 (Asn.); ka-bi-su erșeti rapašti ... ka-bi-su gereb šamê rūgūti attunuma JRAS 1929 285:8f.; ka-bi-is qereb šamê Iraq 18 62:15 (Hama), ka-bi-is irat tâmti RAcc. 138:313, (Adad?) ka-bi-su tam-A 3673:10; ka-bi-su-ki limhuruninni timētegūki lītennû ittija (see enû mng. 1f) KAR 246:44 and dupl.; let him roam the open country like a wild animal ribīt ālišu aj ik-bu-us but not walk over the square of his city MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 4 (MB kudurru); $7 \bar{u} m \bar{i}$ sūga ... la i-kab-ba-as for seven days he must not walk on the street Ebeling KMI 55:6, cf. $s\bar{u}q$ $\bar{a}li\check{s}u$. . . la i-kab-ba-su STT 73:39, see JNES 19 32, cf. also šalmeš ik-bu-us qaq[qar...]AfO 19 64 iii 3; jâši ina mehê ašar ak-bu-su ul idi I do not know where I walked because of the storm PSBA 23 pl. (after p. 192):17 (lament.); the pig la ka-bi-is agurri is not wont to walk on (a floor of) baked bricks Lambert BWL 215:15, cf. ka-bi-sa-ku agu[rri] (referring to the horse) ibid. 183:10; dust from (under) your feet u qaqqaru ša ka-paground on which you are walking EA 195:7, also, wr. qa-pa-sa-qa 198:7, ka-ba-ši-ka RA 19 99:6, and passim, te-et ša ka-pa-ši-ka EA 213:5, e[pru ša] ka-pa- $\delta[e-ka]$ EA 253:4; the mountain δa ina

šarrāni abbēja mamma la ik-bu-su on which none of my royal predecessors ever set foot Borger Esarh. 55 iv 48, cf. la ik-bu-su qaqqarša ibid. 54 iv 36; the sacred groves ša mamma ahû la ušarru ina libbi la i-kab-ba-su itāšin into which no alien is admitted and within whose boundaries no alien may walk Streck Asb. 54 vi 67, cf. ša ak-bu-su misir māt Muşur GN umašširma as soon as I set foot on Egyptian territory, he abandoned Memphis ibid. 16 ii 30, also Piepkorn Asb. 38 ii 21, 52 iii 70, and mişir māt Aššur i-kab-ba-su-ú PRT 22:11, 14:11, and passim, see Knudtzon Gebete 2 p. 299; with kibsu: ina ki-bi-is tak-bu-su izzaz mūtu wherever she has stepped there is death Maqlu III 93.

2' in omen texts: ašar ugari šuātu nakru i-kab-ba-as ebūrša išallal the enemy will set foot in this irrigation district, he will carry off its harvest CT 39 9:13, cf. ašru šuatu nakru i-kab-ba-às-ma innaddi ibid. 5:53(both SB Alu), itebbâmma ašar mātija i-kabba-as CT 20 49:14 (SB ext.); KI KUR KÚR ummānī i-kab-ba-as(text -al) my army will set foot in enemy land Thompson Rep. (coll.); mārāte bīt abišina i-kabba-sa // ZÁH.ME daughters will walk about (i.e., stay unmarried) in father's house, variant: will run away Kraus Texte 6 r. 18; qereb ekalli i-kab-ba-as ibid. 22 i 26', cf., wr. šà É.GAL ZUKUM-as ibid. iv 5 and 12d v 10, also É.GAL i-ka-b[a-as]ibid. 62 r. 21 (OB); with kibsu: amēlu kib-sa i-šá-ra i-kab-ba-às the man will walk a straight path Bab. 7 pl. 18 r. 11; note: if he has a foot like a scorpion's pincers, this means ša ana bābāni i-kab-ba-su šēpēšu BAL.MEŠ (see bābānu s.) Kraus Texte 22 i 31' and, wr. ZU[KUM] ibid. 19 iii 2' (all physiogn.).

b) to pace off (in math.): šiddam mīnam lu-uk-bu-ús what length should I pace off? TMB 35 No. 70:3, also 48f. Nos. 96:6 and 97:2, cf. kî maṣi šiddam lu-uk-b[u-ús] ibid. 34 No. 69:4, also 8 šiddam ana panīka ta-ka-ba-as ibid. 70:12, x šiddam ... ta-ka-ba-as ibid. 35 No. 92:6; eperī ša ta-ak-bu-sú the soil which you have paced off TCL 18 85:16 (OB let.).

kabāsu 3c kabāsu 4d

c) (with kubussû) to make regulations: see kubussû mng. 1b.

- d) to come in: basi ... i-kab-bu-su dullu ippušu soon they will come and do their work ABL 537 r. 8, but la ik-kab-bu-su dullu la ippušu ibid. r. 12, also šunu ila'i i-kab-bu-su ABL 531 r. 16, cf. ik-tab-su ABL 1214:6 (all NA), see also mng. 8.
- 4. to exert oneself, to put pressure upon a person, to drop a claim, a case, to forgive, pardon a sin — a) to exert oneself (with ra: munu as object, OA only): kīma anāku awatka ašmeu atta kaspam 1 gín ina šīm šulupkîm ra: makka ku-ub-sà-am gimli just as I listened to your word, so kindly do your best with regard to every shekel of silver on the price of the šu= lupkû-garment CCT 2 26a:18, cf. kaspam 1 MA. NA ú(!) 2(!) MA.NA ramakka ku-bu-ús-ma lib: bam dinam KTS 22a:16, also kaspam 1 ma.na u 2 ma.na ramakka ku-bu-us-ma awīlam gimil Kültepe h/k 347:15, see Or. NS 36 395; kaspam 1 gín raminī lá-ak-bu-ús-ma ludammiqšināti let me exert myself over every single shekel of silver in order to oblige them (fem. pl.) ICK 1 192:23, also kaspam 1 gín raminī a-kà-ba-as-ma ibid. 27; kaspam 1 gín ramakka ku-bu-ús-ma ... libbī lihdu exert yourself over every single shekel of silver so that I can be happy BIN 6 24:10; kas: pam 1 MA.NA raminī ak-ta-ba-as-ma 14 17:11; šīm subātija mala kù.babbar 1 GÍN r[a-ma-ka] ta-ka-ba-sa-ni (tell PN) how much you exert yourself over every shekel of silver of the price of my textiles TCL 20 100:15, cf. $[ra-m]a-k\grave{a}$ $ku-ub-s\grave{a}-am$ ibid. 21.
- b) to put pressure upon a person (OA only): ē šā šāttim ištēn sibtam ina sērišu alqeu mimma kaspam 1 gín [ē a]k-bu-sú-kà (oath:) I have not received interest for even one year from him and I have not put pressure upon you for even one shekel of silver RA 60 95 MAH 16210:11, cf. KTP 33:4'; gamram ... aḥam ana aḥim la ta-kà-ba-as do not exert pressure one on the other (i. e., against (our) mutual interests) with regard to the expenses BIN 451:14; ana naruqqija

kunūti a-kà-ba-as I have to impose on you with respect to my share in the partner-ship Kienast ATHE 65:31.

- c) to drop a claim, a case: sibtum ša adi ūmim annîm ana qātišu ša PN kà-ab-sà-at the interest up to this day has been remitted on PN's part (of the debt) Kültepe c/k 680:11, see Or. NS 36 401, cf. ša 2 ITI.KAM sibtam ak-bu-sà-kum TCL 1940:24; māmītum šīt kàáb-sà-at that sworn promise has been annulled Kültepe c/k 1548:8, see Or. NS 36 410, kīma kaspam 10 gín u 1/3 ma.na kà-áb-sà-kuni libbaka la idi do you not know very well that I have dropped my claim on nearly twenty shekels of silver in your favor? ibid. 34; gumurma mala la a-kà-busú kaspam...šugul end the matter and pay the entire silver, whatever I do not have to remit CCT 3 30:33, cf. also kaspum an= nium kà-bi-is TCL 21 216a:12, x kaspam ... ak-bu- $s\acute{u}$ -um BIN 4 145:16, URUDU- $\check{s}u$ 1 GÍN.TA u 2 gin.ta ku-bu-us-ma BIN 4 51:45, mimma la ta-ka-ba-sa-ma RA 59 150 MAH 10823+ :65, cf. mimma kasapni la ta-kà-ba-sà ibid. 14; URUDU ... ša kà-ba-sí-im ku-ub-sà Kültepe c/k 1087:21f., see Or. NS 36 406; ša il= qeuni lu ni-ik-bu-ús let us remit what they have (already) taken BIN 4 99:19; uncert.: ula țuppušu dannin ula kaspam 10 MA.NA-e ku-bu-ús-ma CCT 1 30b:16; awatam ku-buús-ma drop the lawsuit CCT 3 25:19, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ awât $\bar{\imath}ua$ la $k\hat{\alpha}$ -ab- $s\hat{\alpha}$ -ni OIP 27 62:22, cf. also rugummāēšunu ni-ik-bu-us-ma Kültepe g/k 100:14, see Or. NS 36 409.
- d) to forgive, pardon a sin: kî ka-ba-su [ša hiṭīšu ša] PN šarru ṣebû[ma] hiṭûšu lik-bu-us u kî ka-ba-su ša hiṭīšu šarru ... la ṣebû if the king wants to pardon PN for his offense, let him do so, but if the king does not want to pardon him (let him appoint PN₂) ABL 791 r. 6 and 8; difficult: PN ... kab-sa-an-ni ABL 774 r. 8; PN ik-ta-ba-as ABL 1255 r. 13 (all NB); uncert.: as to the fact that they have been accusing PN for three years uluma ul tu-uš-ta-ka-an-šu uluma ul ta-ka-ba-as-sú-um but you want neither to force him to make a deposition nor to drop the charges against him (you only keep him in a difficult situation)

kabāsu 5a kabāsu 7a

ARM 1 61:8; [an]ākuma ka-ab-sà-ak-su-nu-ti ARM 10 53:16.

- 5. kubbusu (same mngs.) a) to step upon accidentally: see (with anzillu) 4R 10:34f. and 47f., in lex. section; ú-kab-bi-is anzillu le: muttu ētepp[uš] I have committed a sacrilege, I have done evil repeatedly KAR 45:11; [ša] ... asakku īkula anzillu ú-kab-bi-sa he who has eaten what is forbidden, stepped where access is taboo ZA 43 18:67 (SB lit.); ša ... ú-kab-bi-su ina sūqi what I have stepped upon in the street Maglu VII 127, cf. ša ... ātammaru ú-kab-bi-su Craig ABRT 1 14 r. 4; figurines representing me which you (witches) have buried in a causeway ummānu ú-kab-bi-su so that people have stepped (upon them) Maqlu IV 36; dabdâ uk-ta-bi-is he has trampled in bloodshed Šurpu II 93; on the 16th day $[\ldots]$ li-kabbi-is Bab. 4 104:7.
- b) to step upon purposely, to crush, defeat, to reject, treat with contempt: ekdūtija kīma qaqqaru lu-kab-bi-is I will step on those who are insolent toward me as if they were the ground (under my feet) STC 2 pl. 84:97, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134; ina muhhi kab-bu-si ša māti ABL 1022:8 (NA); in fragm. contexts: ú-ka-ba-as ABL 633 r. 22; ša kab-bu-su ADD 1051:6 (both NA); king) mu-kab-bi-is kišād ajābīšu who steps upon the neck of his enemies AKA 178:9, also 191 i 20, 214:3, 223:14, 259 i 14 and 381 iii 116, AAA 19 108:12 (Asn.); [la ma]-gi-ri-šú ki-i \acute{u} -kab-ba-[su ...] Sumer 13 117 pl. 25:7; may the god tear out his border marker misiršu li-ka-bis pilikšu līni trample over his borderline, change his mark BBSt. No. 7 ii 28; sihil balti anāku ul tu(var. ta)-kab-ba-si-in-ni I am the thorn of the camel's-thorn, you cannot step upon me! Maqlu III 153; annūa hitātūa gillātūa ... elišunu ú-kab-bi-is, my sins, my mistakes, my misdeeds (are heaped up like chaff) I have stepped upon them JNES 15 142:57', also $[\hat{u}-ka]-ab-bi-is$ ibid. 59', and cf. annūa ina qaqqari ú-kab-ba-a[s] AfO 19 51:71; pilludē ili lumēš parsī [lu-ka]b-bi-i[s] then I will ignore divine regulations, neglect the rites Lambert BWL 78:135 (SB Theodicy);

- mu-kab-bi-sa-at laḥ-me Maqlu VII 53, see AfO 21 78; ši-ir bi-ra-a li-kab-bi-sa šēpāšu (see bīru C mng. 2) BBSt. No. 8 iv 6, cf. šer'a birīta li-kab-bi-sa šēpāšu (see birītu mng. 1b) 1R 70 iv 15 (Caillou Michaux).
- c) to walk upon, over: ina damē nišē DN DN₂ ú-ka-ba-su the goddesses Uṣur-amassa and Arkaitu walk about in the blood of the people Bauer Asb. 2 73 a:3 and 78 e:15; šūt ú-kab-bi-su šadê ell ti (var. elûti) those (demons) who walk over pure (variant: high) mountains Lambert BWL 136:170; mu-kab-bi-si rēšēte ša šadê he (the king) who marches over the highest mountain ranges WO 1 456:16 (Shalm. III), also AAA 19 108:3 (Asn.), Scheil Tn. II 13.
- d) to drop a claim (OA only): PN and I settled (our) accounts ištu mādātum kà-busà-ni 18 gín kaspam ... tuppam harmam after many claims have been iddanamdropped he is to give me a certified tablet concerning 18 shekels of silver BIN 4 187:5; kaspam mādamma $in\bar{u}mi$ ina si= bātim ú-kà-bi-sà-ku-nu-tí-ni-ma when I remitted large amounts of silver from the interest in your favor Kültepe c/k 101:15, see Or. NS 36 403, but sibātum kà-áb-sá-ma Kültepe c/k 1149:8, see ibid. p. 402.
- e) to pardon a sin: \acute{u} -kab-bi-sa $\acute{b}i$ -ti-is-su (for parallels, see mng. 4b) Iraq 30 101:17 (Asb.).
- 6. kutabbusu to put pressure on each other (reciprocal to mng. 4): šīm subātija ... ina barīkunu la tù-uk-tá-ba-sà do not exert pressure on each other among yourselves concerning the price of my garments (do whatever is possible and send me whatever can be obtained) KT Hahn 19:32.
- 7. šukbusu to allow to walk about, to trample, to make a road or ramp by compressing and stamping the soil, to make concessions a) to allow to walk about: his gods are gracious to him $s\bar{u}q$ $\bar{a}li\bar{s}u$ ina $\bar{s}ulme$ $\hat{u}-\bar{s}ak-ba-s[u]$ and allow him to walk about undisturbed in the streets of his city STT 73:18, see JNES 19 32; note with the

kabāsu 7b kabattu

connotation of desecration: $il\bar{a}ni$ $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}te$ $\hat{s}\hat{a}tunu$ $\hat{s}a$ $a\hat{s}r\bar{a}te\hat{s}unu$ $\hat{u}-\hat{s}ak-bi-su$ the gods of these countries whose sanctuaries I had allowed (people) to enter Streck Asb. 224:18.

- b) to trample: ša ... malkī la kanšūtišu kīma qan api uhaṣṣiṣma ú-šak-bi-sa šēpuššu who breaks the rulers who do not submit to him like reeds in the swamp, and tramples (them) underfoot Borger Esarh. 97:33; two golden door bars (in the shape of a) crowned protective goddess, carrying the mace and the ring(?) symbol ša šihar šēpēsina šuk-bu-sa labbī nadrūte erbettašunu the soles of whose feet are standing on four raging lions TCL 3 375 (Sar.).
- to make a road or ramp by compressing and stamping the soil: ina šuk-bu-us aramme u qitrub šupê OIP 2 32 iii 21 (Senn.), and see Borger Esarh. 104:37, ii 2 and 14, also Winckler Sar. pl. 26 No. 55:11, AfO 8 184 iv 2 and Iraq 7 101 col. B 15 (both Asb.) cited arammu mng. 2b-2'; in front of the gate ina agurri pīli peşê ana mēteg bēlūtija ú-šak-bi-is titurru I had a causeway made (paved) with slabs of white limestone as a road fit for my lordly comings and goings OIP 2 102:90, (referring to an aqueduct) over deep-cut wadies ša pīli pesî ú-šak-bi-is titurru I had an aqueduct of white limestone made (and led the water across) OIP 24 pl. 18:8 (Senn., Jerwan).
- d) to make concessions: $\bar{u}m\bar{e}$ nu-ša-ak-bi-i[s] we remitted the days (i. e., the interest) (of PN by as much as one half) TCL 4 20:3 (OA); nikkassam šu-uk-bi-is-su-ú-ma kas-pamma š \bar{u} pilšu make concessions to him with respect to the accounting but have him pay the silver ABIM 20:17, cf. nikkas-sam šu-uk-bi-su-ma x kaspam ... huruṣma ibid. 25 (OB let.).
- 8. nakbusu (ingressive mng.): as long as they stay in GN aḥḥēšunu ul ik-kib-ba-su-ma dullu ša šarri ... ul ippuššu their fellow tribesmen will not come and do the king's service ABL 258 r. 11 (NB), cf. i-ki-bu-su-ni ABL 307 r. 9 (NA), (in broken context) ik-kab-ba-su-ma ABL 622 r. 10 (NB), see also mng. 3d.

9. IV/3 to submit oneself: you (Bēl-ibni and the inhabitants of Nippur) know very well that you have devastated that entire country with fire and māta kî taḥḥisa ta-at-tak-ba-as u panīša ana muḥḥija tuttirra that the land has again become submissive and is looking (lit. has turned its face) toward me ABL 292:8 (NB); mātu ḥannītu ina šapal šēpēka ta-at-tak-ba-as this country has submitted to you Iraq 20 183 No. 39:53 (NA).

Zimmern Fremdw. 13, 26, 28. Ad mng. 4a: K. Balkan, Or. NS 36 393-415; (Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 131ff.).

kabāsu see kapāsu v.

kabāşu see kapāşu s.

kabaštu see kabru.

kabāšu v.; to put on a *kubšu*-headdress; SB*; cf. *kubšu*.

[šumma izbu] kubšu ka-biš if the anomaly (looks as if it) was wearing a kubšu-head-dress Leichty Izbu IX 16, also KAR 395 r. i 3 (physiogn.).

kabattu (kabtatu, kabittu) s.; 1. inside (of the body), liver(?), 2. emotions, thoughts, mind, spirit; from OB on.

ba-ár bar = ka-bat-tu, zumru, pagru A I/6:184ff.; i.lu.šà.ga = min (= ni-gu-tu) lib-bi, i.lu.bar.ra = min ka-bat-te Izi V 36f.

peš = ka-bat-tum (in group with libbu, şurru and liblibbu) Antagal VIII 59; sag.kud.da.a = ka-ab-ta-tum Silbenvokabular A 61, in AS 16 23.

šà.ga.zu mu.un.na.ab.bé bar.ra.zu mu.un.na.ab.[bé]: šá lìb-bi-ka qí-bi-ši šá ka-bat-ti-ka qí-b[i-ši] tell her what is on your heart, tell her what is on your heart, tell her what is on your heart, tell her what is on your mind Angim IV 36, cf. ibid. 47; šà.zu hé.en.hun.gá bar.zu hé.en.šed,.dè: libbaka linūh ka-bat-ta-ka lipšah SBH p. 45:29f., and passim in similar phrases; bar.zu te.en.te. en: ka-bat-ta-ki lipšaha 4R 29** r. 5f., bar.zu hé.en.šed,.da.zu.šè: ana šupšuh ka-bat-ti-ka RAcc. 109 r. 7f., bar.zé.eb.ba.ke_k(KID): tu-ub ka-bat-ti RA 11 144:13f., bar.ra.a.ni ga.šed,.dè: ka-bat-ta-šú lupašših SBH p. 76 r. 6, bar dè.en.na.šed,.dè: ina šupšuh ka-bat-ti-šú OECT 6 pl. 7 K.4648:9f.; bar.gig.ga.àm: šumruṣat ka-bat-ti ASKT p. 117 r. 3f.; šà.dùg.ga bar.sù.ga: libbi uṭib ka-bat-ta ušriš BA 5 634

kabattu kabattu

No. 6 r. 3f.; ì.húl bar.bi : ihdi ka-bat-ta-šú BiOr 9 89:1f.; bar nu.zalág.ga : ka-bat-ti ul immir ASKT p. 117:23f.; bar.mu : ka-bat-t[i] Lambert BWL 227 ii 15; a bar.ru su.mu.ug. ga.zu.ta : ahulap ka-bat-ti-ka idirtu SBH p. 115 r. 32f.; [... mu.ra.an].dé.e šà.dib.ba mu.un.sì.[sì.ga] : [a(?)]-mat ka-bat-ti mu-na-piš lib-[bi] K.9172:5f., also BA 10/1 96 r. 3f.

dingir.re.e.ne ur, bi mu.un.sig; : [ša ili] ka-bat-ta-šú-nu it-ti-ib he made the mind of the gods happy Lugale VIII 37; urs.mu a.še.ir.bi: ka-bat-ta ta-ni-ih-šá K.4891:4'f., cf. ur₅.mu gig.ga.bi : ka-bat-tim ma-ru-uš-t[im] ibid. 8'f.; un.gi bar.zé.eb.bi(var. omits .bi).ba.kex ur₅.zu hé.en.íb.še₄.dè : ina na-pa-le-e tūb ka-bat-ti ka-bat-ta-ka lišapših there is pleasure in conversation, may he appease your mind RA 12 75:51f., var. from BiOr 9 pl. 4 r. 12; šà im.ma.al ur₅.zu.a dè.ma.al : [ina lib]bi libši ina libbika libši ina ka-bat-ti-ka libši ZA 31 114:10, cf. šà im.ma.al sag.za.a dè.ma.al: [ina lib]bi libši ina ka-bat-ti-ka libši ibid. 11; ur, mu šà.ba.mu : ka-bat-ti lib-bi-ia SBH p. 9:116f.; nam.ti.la ur, kin.ša, ga nu.til. le.da: na-mar ka-bat-ti la qata unending brightening of the mind 4R 12 r. 11f., see ibid. Add. p. 2. [ka]-bat-tum = ga-bi-du šá [...] CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 14.

- 1. inside (of the body), liver(?) a) inside of the body: he (Marduk) made large gates on both sides, strengthened the bars to the rigth and the left ina ka-bat-ti-šá-ma ištakan elâti in her (Tiamat's) belly he placed the heavens En. el. V 11; Babylon is your (Marduk's) seat, Borsippa your crown an.an.mu an.an šà.bi peš.e : šamê rapšūtu gi-mir ka-bat-ti-ku and the wide heaven your entire inside RAcc. p. 129f.:17f., cf. peš = ka-bat-tum Antagal VIII 59, in lex. section, also (in broken context) $[\ldots]$ - \acute{u} -tigi-mir ka-bat-ti-ia BA 5 388 K.2356:8; ana pi-ia ka-BE-di-ia ... and irtija (obscure) Biggs Šaziga 72 r. 13 (SB inc.).
- b) liver(?): see HAR = ka-bat- $t\acute{u}$ in lex. section and the explanatory passage [ka]-bat-tum = ga-bi-du CT 18 9 K.4233, in lex. section; see also discussion.
- 2. emotions, thoughts, mind, spirit —
 a) kabattu 1' in parallelism with libbu, surru and karšu: libbaka litīb ka-bat-ta-ka libdu may your heart be pleased, your mind be happy BBR No. 31-36:30, cf. aggu libba=

kunu linūha lippašra ka-bat-ta-ku-nu may your angry heart quiet down, your mind be made relaxed PBS 1/1 14:39 and dupls., cf. STC 2 pl. 79:52, cf. [lī]lis libbašu ka-bat-ta-šú lihdu KAR 105 r. 5, linūh libbuk ... lipšah ka-bat-[tuk] Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 20, and passim; ul ipšahšu ezzetu ka-bat-ti aggu libbī ul inūhma my angry mind did not relent toward him, my furious heart did not quiet down Borger Esarh. 104 i 34; ana nuḥhu libbi ilūtišunu u nuppuš ka-bat-ti-šú-nu Borger Esarh. 74:12; *īlis libbī ka-ba-at-ta ippardâ* my heart was jubilant, my mind became cheerful VAB 4 238 ii 50 (Nbn.); note anandi šipta ... aššum ka-bat-ti aššum libbi ... aššum libbi marsi Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 68, cf. u'a libbi u'a ka-bat-ta BRM 4 6:11; ina ţūb šērē hūd libbi nummur ka-bat-ti Borger Esarh. 64 vi 55, cf. ina $t\bar{u}b$ š $\bar{e}r\bar{e}$ $n\bar{u}g$ libbi u(!) $na[m\bar{a}r]$ ka-bat-tiWinckler Sar. pl. 36:194, also YOS 1 38 ii 23 (Sar.); ka-bat-ta-[šú-un] ušpardi ... libbašun ušālis Lambert BWL p. 60:97 (Ludlul IV); tūb libbi pašāha ka-pa-at-ti KBo 1 3 r. 41, cf. [libba= šunu] ipših ka-bat-ta-šu-nu uttīb BHT pl. 10 vi 14; with surru: īzizma surrušu ihmuţa ka-bat-tuš TCL 3 413 (Sar.); with karšu: ina kar-š[i-ia] ušabš[i] uštābila ka-bat-ti Borger Esarh. 19 ii 1, cf. kar-ši-šú ka-bat-ti- $[\check{s}\check{u}]$ ADD 665:4.

2' with verbs expressing happiness, etc.: annû şibûtu ša hūdu ka-bat-ti this one is (the fulfillment of) the wish which makes the mind happy (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 4, cf. muhaddu ka-bat-ti-ia Borger Esarh. 64 vi 63, muțīb ka-bat-ti-ka Craig ABRT 1 30 r. 13, cf. also En. el. I 31, III 3; ašar ṭūb ka-bat-ti AfK 1 27:44; ka-bat-ta-šu-nu šutubbāk I am endeavoring to please their (the gods') mind VAB 4 276 v 23 (Nbn.); I made a festival ka-bat-ti nišī GN ušālis (see elēsu mng. 3) Winckler Sar. pl. 48:20; ka-bat-ta-ki lippašra may your mind be appeased STC 2 pl. 83:96, and passim with pašāru; ka-bat-ta-šú ipperdu Lambert BWL 46:118 (Ludlul II); ušapših kabat-ti bēl bēlē I appeased the lord of lords Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 2 (Asb.); lirīš ka-baat-tu-uk may your mind be happy VAS 10 215 r. 1 (OB); ka-bat-ta-šú ittengu (var. ittangi)

kabattu kabattu

En. el. VII 138, cf. $ma^{3}di^{5}eg^{i}^{0}ka-bat-ta-5^{i}u-un$ itel[lis] ibid III 137.

- 3' with verbs expressing unhappiness, etc.: for want of food ka-bat-tuš ṣar-[hat] he was excited STT 38:7 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 150; see also ṣarāḥu A lex. section, mngs. 2a and 4b; šumruṣat ka-bat-ti STC 2 pl. 80:66, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 132; am-lat ka-bat-ta-šú his mood is somber AfO 19 52:155; ū'a iqṭabi iṣ-rup ka-bat-su (see ṣarāpu A mng. 2) PSBA 30 80 col. A 15; itta'dar ka-ba-at-ta-šu RB 59 242 str. 1:3 (OB lit.); uncert.: ka-pap ka-bat-ti bašû ina [...] JRAS 1929 282 r. 7.
- referring to thoughts: itti libbija ātammūma uštābila ka-bat-ti umma I thought it over, I pondered (over it) as follows Borger Esarh. 42 i 32, for other refs. see abalu A mng. 5d-2'; tahšihu ka-bat-tuk desired in your thoughts Lambert BWL 76:80 (Theodicy), cf. also libbī ītamīma ka-baat-tim hašhāku RA 22 59 ii 9 (Nbn.); ša kunni parṣīšunu ... ītamā ka-bat-ta (in) my mind I planned to establish their rites VAB 4 66:6 (Nabopolassar); amtalkamma ina ka-ba-at-ti-ia I pondered in my heart RB 59 242 str. 2:12 (OB lit.); ina milik ţēmija u mēreš ka-bat-ti-ia in accordance with my deliberations and the prompting of my heart OIP 2 109 vii 6 (Senn.).
- b) kabtatu 1' in parallelism with libbu: ittapšar kab-ta-tum ... īliṣ libbašuma Gilg. P. iii 19, cf. ultu libbaša inuhhu kab-ta-as-sa ipperiddû (var. ka-bat-ta-šu ipperdu) CT 15 46 r. 16, var. from KAR 1 r. 10 (Descent of Ištar); kî namrat kab-ta-at-ka u hadû libbuk Gössmann Era I 14; linūḥ [libbuk] itapšah kab-ta-tuk AfO 19 55:2 and 4, cf. ibid. 52:138, also ušap-šahu kab-ta-[sa] Craig ABRT 1 55 i 10 (= BA 5 626:11, coll. W. G. Lambert); aggu libbaka l[inūḥa] lippašra kab-ta-at-[ka] LKA 50 r. 4; [littapša]h kab-ta-taš ... libbuš lippuš (in broken context) En. el. II 76.
- 2' with verbs expressing happiness, etc.: mušpardū kab-ta-a-ti KAR 321:5; ša ana ulluṣ kab-ta-at Ištar ītakkalu a[sakka] who eat tabooed food in order to please Ištar

Gössmann Era IV 58; panūšu irtīšu ītelis kabta-as-su his face became happy, his mind rejoiced BBSt. No. 36 iv 11, cf. ušālis kabta-as-su-nu VAS 1 37 iii 31, also ušālisu kab-ta-ti Lie Sar. 374; linūh kab-t[a-at]-ka KAR 58 r. 28; šamhāte lina'a kab-ta-a[s-su] may the courtesans enliven his spirit CT 15 48:25.

- 3' with verbs expressing unhappiness, etc.: lemnētama kab-ta-ti tušamris you are evil, you have grieved my mind Bab. 12 p. 32:30 (Etana), cf. uzzuzat kab-ta-at-ki your mind is very angry STC 2 pl. 83:94, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134, also kab-ta-as-su nangullatma AfO 19 58:130; ahulap kab-ta-ti-ia ša uštazbarrū dīmti u tānihi mercy for me (cf. ahulap bītija line 49) constantly beset by tears and sighs STC 2 pl. 78:50, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132.
- referring to thoughts, etc.: enimmē kab-ta-ti-ka ēdiš ē tagbi (see inimmû A) Lambert BWL 104:132, cf. enemmē kab-ta-te-šá šutarriha always extol the utterances prompted by her mind ibid. 172:20; nazmat kab-ta-te-šu-nu the worries on their minds AfO 14 300 (pl. 9) i 13 (Etana), cf. [i-ta-am]mu mím-mu-ú kab-ta-ti-šu ana ibrišu he [told] what was on his mind to his friend Gilg. VII iv 13, also Iraq 28 112:58, see Landsberger, RA 62 128; minâ libbaša ublanni $min\hat{a}$ kab-t[a-as-sa] (var. ka- $\langle bat \rangle$ -t[a]-sama) uš-per-da-an-ni-[ma] what has prompted her heart (to come) to me, what has inclined(?) her mind (to turn) toward me? CT 15 45:31, var. from KAR 1:32 (Descent of Ištar).

Were it not for the late synonym list CT 18 9 K.4233 + which explains kabattu by gabīdu liver, and the frequent use of ur in bil. texts for kabattu, there would be no reason to assume that kabattu denotes anything else than the inside of a (human) body, and consequently, like its synonym libbu, the seat of feelings, emotions, thought. The possibility that kabattu in the mentioned list represents a WSem. word is suggested by the use of the foreign word kabattuma, q.v., in EA to denote the belly. The parallelism of šà and ur in Sum. lit.

kabātuma kabātu

texts is reflected in that of libbu (rarely karšu) and kabattu in Akk. lit. texts. The facts that ur₅ denotes the lungs of human beings and animals and that the medical texts do not refer at all to kabattu, while the liver as an object of study in extispicy is called amūtu, all militate against the translation "liver" for kabattu. The relationship between gabūdu and the WSem. word kabattuma (denoting the front of the human body) remains uncertain.

For VAB 7 (= Streck Asb.) 286:14 see kabtu adj. mng. 3a.

kabattuma (kabtuma) adv.; on the belly; EA; WSem. word.

ka-ba-tum-ma u ša-ša-lu-ma (I prostrate myself) on the belly and on the back EA 215:4; ka-ba-tu-ma u ṣú-uḥ-ru-ma EA 64:7, and passim with ṣū'ru, q.v.; UZU ka-bat-tu-ma u ṣi-ru-ma RA 19 106:10, and passim with ṣōru, see ṣōru A mng. 1a, also with det. UZU EA 211:6, 303:11, 304:13, 306:10, 322:13, 328:15; note (without enclitic -ma) ka-bat-tum u ṣi-ru-ma EA 299:11, 319:14, also 281:7; note the spelling ṣi-ru-ma # u ka-ib-du-ma EA 316:9.

The use of the Glossenkeil before the word (EA 215, 316) and that of the affix -ma characterize the work as non-Akk. Its replacement by baţnu (EA 232:10, as a gloss to bamtu B) indicates that it denotes the front of the human body (chest and belly) which is difficult to relate to Heb. kābed and Akk. kabattu as designation of the interior of the human body. Note, however, the variant ga-bi-ti-ia (with suffix of the first person) in EA 147:39, see gabīdu, and the writing uzu. HAR EA 211:6 (in an atypical sequence), which seem to reflect a popular etymology.

kabātu (kabādu) v.; 1. to become heavy, massive, fat, rich, lethargic, 2. to become difficult, bothersome, to become painful, 3. to become important, honored, 4. to hatch (said of a bird), 5. kubbutu to honor a person, to show respect, to give honor, 6. kubbutu to pay respect to gods, to parents, to respect an oath, 7. kubbutu to

aggravate, make difficult, etc., 8. kubbutu to extinguish a fire, 9. kutabbutu to be honored (passive to mng. 6), 10. kutabbutu (uncert. mng.), 11. šukbutu to underline the importance of, to make heavy; from OA, OB on; I ikbit—ikabbit—kabit, I/2, II, II/2, II/3 (perfect uktetebbit EA 29:23, 32), III, IV; wr. syll. (in NA and SB sometimes with -du, e.g. TCL 3 148) and DUGUD; cf. kabbutu, kabitu, kabtu adj., kabtūtu, kibitu, kubātu, *kubbutu, kubbutu, kubtu, kubutu, kubtu, kubutu, mukabbitu, nakbatu, takbittu.

pu.la.ad.gu.ud (for pe.el.lá dugud): qala-lu ù ka-ba-tum (it is in your power, Ištar) to humiliate and to honor Sumer 13 73:2 and 4 (OB lit.); sag hu.mu.e.dugud: [lu]-ú tu-kab-bit K.8959:9f., dupl. BM 134793:7f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

ka-ba-tú = ku-bu-ut-tu-u, ka-ba-tú = ma-'-du Izbu Comm. 318f.; ka-ba-tum = hi-tu, mi-iq-tú (commenting on the apodosis: this house ina BAD uhtašših Leichty Izbu I 64) ibid. 30f.

1. to become heavy, massive, fat, rich, lethargic: šēbulātim kiama tuštenebbalam an: nakam subātī ša i-kà-bu-du la uštenebbalakkum you keep sending me shipments here in this way, but I have not been in the habit of sending you garments which were heavy CCT 3 23b:5 (OA); the ox put on flesh ik-tabi-it-ma he became fat ARM 282:30; šumma kab-ta-at if (the threshold of a house) is massive CT 38 13:100 (SB Alu); DUGUD-ma ekiam še'am lutbuk that man will become (so) rich (that he will say): where should I store the barley? CT 38 36:68 (SB Alu), ta-ra-as-sú ka-bi-it (obscure) YOS 10 54 r. 26 (OB physiogn.); i-niš DUGUD-it he will become weak and strong again Kraus Texte

kabātu kabātu

21:14; šumma k[a-b]it-ma lu qāssu lu šēpšu iktannan if he is lethargic and holds his hand or his foot in an abnormal position (he has suffered a stroke) Labat TDP 188:8, cf. šumma DUGUD-ma šēpšu ša šumēli || imitti ikannan u itarraṣ ibid. 144 iv 56'; akī ildi ša qudāsi ka-bi-di šamgur adanniš it is very heavy and pleasing as the ABL 1370 r. 14 (NA); obscure: if the fire on the censer ša LUGAL kab-tu nuḥhu innapihma CT 40 44 K.3821:5 (SB Alu).

to become difficult, bothersome, to become painful — a) in gen.: našpertaka damigtum ana Ālim likšudamma(!) pá-nu-ú-a ana ṣērika la i-kà-bi₄-tù would that good news from you would reach me in the City so that my face would not become unhappy on account of you KBo 9 9 r. 7, cf. ibid. 22 r. 5; awēlû sarrūtum iltaptuni pá-nu-a i-ik-ta-abtù(!)-ma deceitful people have cheated me, I am sad Chantre 15:8, cf. $p\acute{a}$ -nu- \acute{u} - $\langle a \rangle$ $k\grave{a}$ - $\acute{a}b$ ibid. 20, cf. pá-nu-a a-sé-ri-kà ana $al\bar{a}kim \ k\dot{a} - a[b] - du \ VAT \ 9301:7$ (unpub., all OA), cf. also pan PN ka-[bi-it] ARM 1 108:20; eqlum eli a-hi-ia ka-bi-it the field is too taxing for my strength CT 29 9b:11; $m\hat{u}$ ik-bi-tunim-ma the water became too difficult (to manage) Kraus AbB 1 127:13 (both OB letters), cf. mû kab-tu-ma ARM 6 4:11; dullum kabi-it Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 42 I 4, and dababābu šû [i-ka]-ab-bi-ta-ak-kupassim; this talk will become bothersome nu-šito you (pl.) TCL 18 104:13 (OB); he rebelled against me i-kab-bi-ithe is becoming bothersome PBS 1/2 43:27 (MB); mārē GN tamkārū eli māt ardika ka-ab-tù danniš the merchants, the natives of Ura, are a nuisance to the country of your servant MRS 9 103 RS 17.130:7; [the tribute payable] [an]a muhhi māti ka-bi-it-mì to Hatti weighs heavily on the country MRS 9 81 RS 17.382+:24; pî šarrim eli mātišu i-ka-abbi-it the king's order will weigh heavily on his land YOS 10 33 iv 10 (OB ext.), also KAR cf. rubû eli māt nakrišu 428:50 (SB ext.), DUGUD the ruler will be hard on the country of his enemy Leichty Izbu VI 21, and passim in Izbu; šar Elamti i-kab-bit-ma idanninma the

king of Elam will become dangerous and powerful ACh Ištar 1:11; ik-ta-ab-ta rigim awīlūti the noise of mankind had become bothersome to me Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 72 i 7; aššīšuma ik-ta-bi-it elija I lifted it, but it was too heavy for me Gilg. P. i 8 (OB); kab-ta-at qāssu heavy was his hand (upon me, I could not bear it) Lambert BWL 48:1 (Ludlul III), cf. dSu.ni.dugud CT 25 1:1; ka-bit iš[karka] heavy is your (the horse's) workload Lambert BWL 180:10 (fable), cf. $i-ik-bi-it-ma\ e-l[i-ia(?)]$ CT 15 5 iii 1 (OB lit.), see Römer, JAOS 86 138.

b) with respect to illness — 1' in gen.: marus ka-bi-it he is seriously ill Sumer 14 68 No. 43:16 (OB let., Harmal); mursu ik-ta-bi-it the sickness became more severe Atiqot 2 123 r. 10 (Gilg. Megiddo); murussu DUGUD-ma iballut his disease will be serious but he will get well Labat TDP 68:1, cf. murussu DUGUD ibid. 86:48, and passim in this text, shortened to DUGUD-ma DIN ibid. 84:41; if a snake falls ana muhhi marsi ša murussu DUGUD upon a patient who is seriously ill ibid. 8:24.

2' referring to specific faculties or parts of the body: if a man has fever in his ears uznāšu DUGUD AMT 35,2 ii 9, dupl. Köcher BAM 3 iii 50, cf. AMT 34,1:20, and passim in this text, Köcher BAM 3 iv 28, Labat TDP 122:9f., na-piš pīšu dugud his breathing is difficult AMT 45,6:5, also AMT 48,4:14, 51,2:8, Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 50, and passim; $\bar{\imath}n\bar{e}\check{s}u$ dugud raising his eyes is painful for him Labat TDP 160:34, also AMT 9,1 ii 11, also di: galšu DUGUD AMT 18,6:9; note: his eyes eli minâtešina DUGUD AMT 18,2:3; nišmâ DUGUD he is hard of hearing AMT 35,2 ii 2, also nišmūšu DUGUD ibid. 6 and Labat TDP 126 iii 37, wr. geštu^{II}-šú DUGUD Labat, RSO 32 115 iii 4; šumma amēlu dabābšu DUGUD AMT 25,4:11; šumma amēlu qaqqassu DUGUD if a man's head is painfully heavy Köcher BAM 3 ii 43, also Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 p. 399:32; birkāšu dugud his knees are painfully heavy ibid. 43, šēpša DUGUD-at Labat TDP 208:96; note in a lit. text: GEŠTÚ(!).MEŠ-[a-a išta: kabātu kabātu

nassâ iš]agguma u i-kab-bit [...] Schollmeyer No. 21:9, restored from LKA 155:27; note with suffixes: šumma amēlu kinṣāšu šēpāšu DUGUD-šum(var. -šú)-ma if a man's shins and feet are painfully heavy LKU 56:7, var. from Köcher BAM 152 iv 16, cf. īnāšu DUGUD-šú Labat TDP 122 iii 12; šumma amēlu šēpāšu umma iršâ DUGUD-šú if a man's feet are hot and hurt him AMT 69,7:8.

to become important, honored a) said of persons and gods: ina ēnīka ... u ina ēn mer'īka ... kà-áb-da-ku-ma if I am important in your eyes and in the eyes of your sons BIN 6 47:3; anāku [u] mer'ūa ina e-ni-ki ú-là kà-ab-da-ni my sons and I are not considered honorable by you VAT 9233 r. 3 and r. 6, cited Lewy, KT Blanckertz p. 29 (all OA;) PN li-ik-bi-it-ma a-na-ku lu-uk-bi-it if PN is important, I am (also) important ABIM 14:18f.: mār šipri šar GN qa-bi-it ištu $m\bar{a}r \ \tilde{s}ipr[ija]$ the messenger of the king of Akko is more honored than [my] messenger EA 88:47 (let. of Rib-Addi); attama kab-ta-ta ina ilī rabûti you are the most honored among the great gods En. el. IV 3, cf. Marduk kab-ta-ta ina ilī rabûti ibid. 5; ka-ab-ta-at šarrat dannat KB 6/2 116:16, also Craig ABRT 1 30 r. 16; dasar.alım ša ina bīt milki kab-t[u] En. el. VII 3; the scribe i-kab-bitina mātišu will become honored in his own country Gössmann Era V 55; qallūtu i-kab-[bi-tu] the lowly ones will become important Leichty Izbu XXI 21; ina têrtišu zi-ah # DUGUD-it he will be removed from his office. variant: he will become important CT 38 22:10 (SB Alu), cf. Níg.TUK DUGUD-it Kraus Texte 13:4 and 6; rubû i-ka-bi-it-ma abbūt ahi la šâti ip[peš] the ruler will become important and intercede for a person not his brother RA 44 16:1 (OB ext.); aplu eli abišu DUGUD-it the son will become more important than his father CT 20 39:8 (SB ext.), cf. NIN-tu eli šarri dugud-it the spouse will be more important than the king KAR 152:10, also TCL 6 5 r. 48; bēl bīti šuāti dugud-it KAR 377 r. 41 (SB Alu), āšib kussî DUGUD CT 28 5 K.7200+:7 (SB Alu?), also DUGUD-it (entire apodosis) MDP 14 p. 55f. r. i 8 and 24, BRM 4

22:21; eli aḥḥēšu DUGUD-it he will be more important than his brothers JCS 6 60 MLC 2190:13 (horoscope); people will speak lies ka-ba(copy-ma)-tum ina KUR iḥalliq honoring (people) will disappear from the land ACh Šamaš 14:10 (coll.); gešrāku kab-ta-ku (var. DUGUD-ku) šurruḥāku AKA 265 i 32 (Asn.), also KAH 2 84:14 (Adn. II), Borger Esarh. 98 r. 20; in personal names: Is-sú-ka-bi-it His-Strength-Is-Great TCL 1 192:13, also TCL 17 15:4 and 15, cf. VAS 13 90:2; Kab-ta-at-a-na-ḥa-wi-ri-ša She-Is-Important-for-Her-Husband Gautier Dilbat 65:6 (all OB); Ši-i-kab-ta-at BE 14 7:5 (MB); dNinlil-kab-ta-at Craig ABRT 1 26:1 (NA).

- b) with qaqqadu, pūtu and appu: qaqqadkâ ul ka-bi-it are you not honored? VAS 16 139:8, cf. $\delta a \dots qaqqad\bar{\imath} ka-ab-tu$ UCP 9 338 No. 14:9, $kaqqadki [lu]-\acute{u} ka-bi-it CT 29 15:9, qa-qa-s\acute{u}(!)$ $nu \ lu-\acute{u} \ ka-[bi-it] \ u \ qa-qa-di \ lu-\acute{u} \ ka-[bi-it]$ Sumer 14 21 No. 4:10f., eli panānum qaqqadī kabi-it TLB 4 22:31 (all OB letters); ittija linna: mir u qaqqassa lu ka-bi-it let her appear before me and she will be honored ARM 2 51:24; as omen apodosis: ka-bat qaqqadi CT 28 28:15 (SB physiogn.), also Labat Calendrier § 43:11, ZA 43 94:67, also (with *irašši*) Kraus Texte 24:12. Wr. DUGUD SAG.DU Dream-book p. 308 ii 6; mašrê ka-bat qaqqadi u'alladka riches will produce honors for you (Sum. lost) Lambert BWL 252 r. iii 24; pūssu i-kab-bit he will be honored KAR 395:17 and r. ii 21 (SB physiogn.); ka-bat appi ginūšu his (the king's) normal dignity RAcc. 152:447.
- c) said of word, command, etc.: ana mīnim awât ilī la kà-áb-da(text-ga)-ni-ku-um why is the command of the gods of no importance to you? TCL 20 94:24, cf. (uncert.) tuppum ik-bi-da-ku-nu-ti BIN 4 26:49 (OA); the great mother ša qibīssa ina £.KUR kab-ta-at whose command is honored in the Ekur CH xlii 84 (epilogue), cf. ka-ab-ta-at a-<ma>as-sà elšunu ḥa-ab-ta-at-ma whose command is honored, is more important than theirs RA 22 170:26 and 28, cf. ka-ab-ta-at-ma milz katka JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 ii 5, ka-ab-ta-at pulḥatka ibid. 7, ka-ab-ta-[at...] r. v 4 (OB); the goddess ša [ina ekurrāte] siqirša DUGUD AKA 206:1 (Asn.).

kabātu

4. to hatch (said of a bird): [šumma ina š]ir'i ebūri Mušen burrumtu ina A.ŠA A.GAR DUGUD-it (see burrumtu) CT 39 5:56 (SB Alu).

5. kubbutu to honor a person, to show respect, to give honor: ammakam awīlī kàbi-di show respect there to the gentlemen CCT 4 35b:30, cf. PN $k\dot{a}$ -bi-di TCL 14 11:29, kīma jâti kà-bi-sú honor him like myself VAT 9230:23, cited Lewy, ArOr 18 375 n. 49, also kà-bi-sú-ma turdaššu ibid. 30, anāku kīma mer'uātim ú-kà-bi4-id-ki-me-en VAT 9233 r. 8, see Lewy, KT Blanckertz p. 29 (all OA); anāku u šībūt ālim tu-ka-bi-ta-an-ni-a-ti I and the elders of the city (to whom) you have given honor CT 33 20:7, cf. ku-bi-is-su CT 29 35a:10 (OB letters), cf. $n\bar{\imath}nu \dots nu$ -ka-abbi-it-ki ARM 10 46 r. 11'; ahūja iltana'alšu kīmê uk-te-eb-bi-is-sú ma'da danniš my brother should question him whether I have not shown him the greatest respect EA 20:67, cf. ú-kap-pa-as-sú EA 29:31, and ú-ka-ap-pata-ni EA 27:108; uk-te-te-eb-bi-it EA 29:32, uk-te-te-eb-bi-[is-sú]-nu ibid. 37 (all letters of Tušratta); what have I done to the king inūma sig-ia // ja-ki-el-li-ni u dugud // jú-ka-bi-it aḥḥēja ṣeḥrūtu that he thinks little of me and honors my younger brothers? EA 245:39; RN, the king of Ugarit mārē šarri u rabûti [...] danniš uk-te-bi-it-šu-nu showed respect to the princes and the high officials MRS 9 50 RS 17.340:23; note the special nuance: PN 1 me'at hurāşa šarra ... uk-tab-bi-id PN showed his respect to the king by (paying) one hundred pieces of gold (for the fields) MRS 6 p. 109 RS 16.251:12; I provided (the guests at the royal banquet) with baths and ointment ú-dugud-su-nu-ti honored them (and sent them back to their countries) Iraq 14 35:153 (Asn.); ahakunu kabbi-da napšātekunu uṣra show respect to your brother and protect yourselves Wiseman Treaties 335; LÚ.BI LUGAL DUGUD-su the king will honor that man CT 39 49:22 (SB Alu), LUGAL DUGUD-su ibid. 42; amta ina bīti e tu-kab-bit do not give honor to the slave girl in (your) house Lambert BWL 102:66; šumma mu-kab-bit if he is one who is respectful ZA 43 102:30; note with qaqqadu: ina

annītim kaqqadī ku-ub-bi-it-ma honor me in this matter CT 2 48:24; qaqqadī kīma šamê tu-ka-ab-bi-tu TLB 4 22:16 and 28, cf. DN ... ka-qá-ad-ka li-ka-bi-it Kraus AbB 1 52:7, cf. also YOS 2 129:7, TLB 4 40:7, 47:7; note ri-iš-ka ú-ka-ab-ba-at TCL 18 98 r. 5' (all OB letters); may my lord be riding a mule (only) qaqqad šarrūtišu li-ka-bi-it and thus act in accordance with the dignity of his kingship ARM 6 76:25, cf. ibid. 19; note in a different nuance: the one who pours you water from his water bottle is your (personal) god mu-ka-bi-it qaqqadika who is concerned for you(?) Sumer 14 p. 115:15, see yon Soden, ZA 53 216:15 (OB lit.).

6. kubbutu to pay respect to gods, to parents, to respect an oath — a) to gods: [in]anna dSin uk-ta-ab-bi-it ARM 2 77:14; kīmê ina panānumma ittašabma uk-te-eb-bidu-š[i] [u] inanna ahija ana 10-šu eli ša panâti li-ge-eb-bi-is-si just as they used to honor her (the goddess) when she stayed (there) formerly, so should my brother honor her now — even ten times more than before EA 23:21 and 23 (let. of Tušratta); ištēniš lu kub-bu-tu-ma ana šina lu zīzu together they (the gods) should be honored although they are (to be) divided into two (groups) En. el. VI 10; ilāni ú-kab-bit etemmē aplah I have paid respect to the gods, revered the spirits of the dead Bab. 12 pl. 3 and p. 34:36 (Etana); šurrih ku-ub-bit praise and honor 4R 25 ii 35, cf. kubub-bu-du šušruhu Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 6, tušarrah tu-kab-bat 90,1 ii 9, [tu]šarrahšunūti tu-kab-ba-su-nu-ti BBR No. 52:15 and 18, cf. also Köcher BAM 234:27; ukannīkunūši ú-[šar]-rih-ku-nu-ši úkab-bit-ku-nu-ši LKA 89 r. 7, restored from LKA 70 r. iii 23; tu-tah-had-su-nu-ti tu-kab-bat-sunu-ti tukannāšunūti KAR 184 r.(!) 26, cf. ukan= nīka [...] ú-kab-bit-ka Sm. 717:7, tu-kab-bit Thompson Chem. pl. 6 K.6648:7'; ušēribšunū: tima ú-kab-bi-su-nu-ti BBR No. 24:12.

b) to parents: ipallah ú-ka-ba-sí he will serve and respect her CT 2 35:8 (OB); mannummê ina libbišunu ša ú-kab-bi-it PN ummašu ana šuwati tanandin his mother PN will give (it) to any among them who has

kabātu kabbartu

treated (her) with respect Syria 18 246 RS 8.145:25, cf. hashatma u ana mārī PN tanaddinšu ana ša ú(!)-kab(!)-bi-it-ša tanadzdinšu she may, if she wishes, give it (the estate) to the sons of PN (or) she may give it to him who has treated her with respect MRS 6 53 RS 15.89:15; eper u ku-ub-bit give food and honor Lambert BWL 102:62.

- c) to respect an oath: $\bar{a}durma \ n\bar{\imath}\check{s}ka$ \acute{u} -ka-ab-bi-it I was afraid and respected the oath (sworn by) you Bab. 12 p. 23 (pl. 14):13 (OB Etana), cf. $\check{s}a \ A\check{s}\check{s}ur \ldots la \ \acute{u}$ -kab-bi- $du \ m\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}ssu$ TCL 3 148 (Sar.).
- 7. kubbutu to aggravate, make difficult, etc.: arakka kà-bu-du-ma tù-kà-ba-ad you are compounding your sin TCL 20 94:19f. (OA); awīltum awâtim mādiš uk-ta-ab-bi-it the lady has greatly aggravated the affair TCL 18 135:11 (OB let.).
- 8. kubbutu to extinguish a fire: išāta ina muḥḥi garakku ina KAŠ.DIN.NAM tu-kab-bat you extinguish the fire on the altar with beer BRM 4 6:29, cf. nūra tu-ka-ba-at-ma K.10832:5', dupl. to CT 39 34:2, cf. also ina [šika]ri ú-kab-ba-tu CT 39 34:9 (namburbi), cf. also ú-kab-bit qutrinnama Gilg. III iv 15; Nisaba unaqqû ú-kab-bat I am smothering (the fire in) the grain I have poured out Šurpu V-VI 178, cf. Nisaba unaqqû ú-kab-ba-tu ibid. 181, also JNES 15 138:115, kīma Nisaba unaqqû ú-kab-bi-tu4 (var. ú-kab-ba-du) ibid. 119.
- 9. kutabbutu to be honored (passive to mng. 6): i tu-uk-t[a](var. -[t]ab)-bi-it DN Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 64 I 295 (OB).
- 10. kutabbutu (uncert. mng.): ku-ta-bi₄-id-ma alkamma ana sūn Aššur šukušši make an effort(?) and come here and put her (the girl) into the "lap of Aššur" BIN 4 9:21, cf. ku-ta-bi-id-ma kurṣīka parrir make an effort(?) and break your obligations BIN 6 7:6, also RA 59 159 MAH 16209:7, see Garelli, RA 59 156; qaqqadī [l]a tuqallal ku(!)-ta-ab(!)-bi-it-ma(?)...apul CT 2 29:35 (OB let.).
- 11. šukbutu to underline the importance of, to make heavy: $a[na \ t]\bar{e}m \ aw\bar{\imath}ltim \ \check{s}u\text{-}uk\text{-}bu\text{-}tim$ to indicate that the affair of the lady is

very important Kraus AbB 1 117:6 (OB let.); sibûtuka kušud ina ŠU.MEŠ šuk-bít-ma (obscure) ABL 451 r. 6 (NB); (dogs of cast metal) ša mešrēti puggulu šuk-bu-tu minâti which are colossal in appearance, very heavy in weight VAB 4 164:22 (Nbk.).

For ARM 6 11:9, see kupputu v.; for CT 28 22:4, 31b:16 (= Leichty Izbu XIX 19), see $kab\bar{a}lu$.

Ad mng. 8: Reiner, Studies Landsberger 251.

kaba'u (kapa'u) s.; canebrake; syn. list.* ka-ba(var. -pa)-'-u = ap-pa-ru Malku II 75; ka-pa-'-u (var. tak-ba-'-u) = gu-u-ru ibid. 78.

In BE 9 99:7 read ka-ma-ti, see kamantu.

kabbartu s.; (a part of the foot); OB, Bogh., SB; cf. kabāru.

zag.gir = kab-bar-tú, dal.gir = kap-pal-tú Erimhuš II 218 f.

- a) in the name of a disease (murus kabarti): šumma $am\bar{e}lu$ murus ka-bar-tim(var. -ti)marus atalluka la ile'i if a man has a disease of the ankle(?) so that he cannot walk around AMT 18,5:7 + 73,1:33, var. from dupl. Köcher BAM 124 i 31; šumma amēlu murus ka-bar-tim maruş šer'ān eqbīšu im malû if a man has a disease of the ankle(?), the tendons of his heels are full of "clay" (you make a bandage) AMT 73,1:18, cf. also ibid. 6, 11, 15, and passim in this text and dupl. Köcher BAM 124, also (caused by having stepped on a cultic object) AMT 100,3:8 and 15, see also eqbu usage a; šumma amēlu murus ka-bar-ti marus adi kinsišu illa if a man has a disease of the ankle(?) and (the affliction) spreads upward as far as his shin Köcher BAM 124 ii 11, cf. ibid. ii 6, cf. also šumma amēlu murus ka-[bar]-ti šuhar eqbīšu gi[g] ibid. ii 2; šumma muruş ka-bar-ti rušumta (var. ruţibta) ibtani if the disease of the ankle(?) develops purulence (he will die) ibid. ii 35, var. from AMT 74 exceptionally: [šumma k]a-bar-ta maruşma AMT 100,3:3.
- b) in omens: šumma zuqaqīpu ka-bar-ti imittišu KI.MIN if a scorpion stings his right ankle(?) CT 38 38:43 (SB Alu), also (with the left) ibid. 44; šumma ina ka-bar-ti imitti šakin if there is (a mole) on the right ankle(?) CT 28 27 r. 22 (SB physiogn.); šumma šer'ān

kabbaru kabbaru

ka-bar-ti imittišu ittenebbīšu if the vein of his right ankle(?) twitches repeatedly Kraus Texte 22 ii 10', also (with the left) ibid. 11'.

- c) other occs.: ka-ba-ar-ti mīti ša šumēli šamna tupaššassu parsīga tušarkassu Lú kišpu kīam iqabbi umma šûma šamna apšuški ka-ba-ar-ta-ki parsīgga arkus you anoint with oil the left k. of a dead (man), you wrap it in a parsīgu-garment, the man who was bewitched will say: I have anointed for you, I have wrapped the (text: your) k. for you with a parsīgu-garment KUB 37 43 iv 10′, 14′, cf. ibid. 45 iv 13′; ì.udu reš-ti: ka-bar-te(var.-ti) qa-x-[x] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 15, var. from dupl. CT 37 26 i 3′.
- d) referring to the leg of a dog: [waru]-úh bi-ir-ki-in da-an la-sà-ma-am [pa-g]i(?)-il ka-ab-ba-ar-ti-in ma-li i-ir-[tim] it (the dog) is fleet-footed, fierce in running, strong(?)-legged, powerful-chested VAT 8355:2 (OB inc., courtesy J. van Dijk).

The context passages suggest a part of the leg, probably the ankle (Sum.: side of the foot).

kabbaru adj.; thick, fat, heavy (used mostly as pl. of kabru); from OB on; cf. kabāru.

gi.níg.gal.gal.la = $qan\hat{u}$ kab-ba-ru Hh. VIII 82; [gi.níg.gal.gal] = [gi ka-ab-b]a-ru = ap-pa-ru Hg. B II 41a, in MSL 7 69; \hat{a} .gur₄.gur₄ = i-du ka-ab-ba-ru-tum A-tablet 51.

amar bàn.da si gur₄.gur₄.ra : *būru ekdu ša qarnī kab-ba-ru* impetuous calf with thick horns 4R 9:19f.

- a) with pl. referent 1' said of animals: UDU.NITÁ(!).HI.A ka-ab-ba-ru-tim VAS 16 36:8 (OB); 2 UDU LAGAB kab-bur ADD 995 i 2 (NA), also ADD 997:6.
- 2' said of parts of the body: see, referring to horns, 4R, in lex. section; if his eyelids kab-ba-ru are thick KAR 395 i 22, cf. (said of the eyebrows) ibid. 11; šer'ān šēpēšu kab-ba-ru the tendons of his legs are thick Köcher BAM 124 i 9, dupl. AMT 73,1:15; šumma qāt sammî šakin . . . ša ammātušu kab-ba-[r]a-ma išid kappīšu ķitmû if he has lyre-shaped hands, (this means) that his forearms are so thick that his wrists are immobilized Kraus

Texte 24:19; kab-ba-ra (said of the lips?) ibid. 12c iii 24.

- 3' said of cloth: 1 Túg.HI.A.MEŠ ka-bu-ru-te ša birme šēbila send one (set of) heavy garments with multicolored trim BE 17 91:11 (MA let.), see AfO 18 368, cf. 1 Túg.MEŠ kab-ba-ru-tum HSS 13 225:18 (= RA 36 203), 10 Túg.ME kab-ba-ru-ti HSS 15 335 I 2, cf. also gab-bu-ru-ti (in broken context) MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:25 (MA).
- 4' said of timber: 2.TA.ÀM GIŠ.BAR kab-bu-rù the pillars are each two thick AfO 17 146:11 (MA); 10 GIŠ musukkannu ša 2 sìla-a-a kab-ba-ru-u-ni ten musukkannu-timbers each two silas in thickness (see kabru adj. usage e) ABL 566:13 (NA).
- 5' said of ears of barley: see STT 87, cited kabāru mng. 1e.
- b) with sing. referent 1' referring to reed: see qanû kabbaru Hh. VIII, Hg., in lex. section, and cf. GI.NÍG.GAL.GAL.LA appa u ilda tašarrim you cut off the tip and end of a thick reed (fill it with dust from various places) Köcher BAM 248 iii 48 and 52.
- 2' referring to linen: *ți-me kab-ba-ru* thick thread GCCI 1 388:16 (NB); 2 GUN GADA *kab-ba-ri* two talents of thick linen Nbn. 163:2, cf. (linen) *kab-ba-ru* Nbn. 164:12.
- 3' referring to wood: GIŠ.ḤI.A šā ina šāpli kūri tašārrapu GIŠ.AŠAL kab-bar-ta qaliptu ... ina ITI Abi naksu the wood that you burn in the lower part of the kiln (should be) a thick, peeled poplar cut in the month of Abu Oppenheim Glass Introduction 10 and dupl.
- 4' other occs.: šārat qaqqadi ka-ab-bar if he has a thick growth of hair on his head Kraus Texte 3b ii 61, also ibid. 2b r. 7; ina muḥḥi suqtišu zārat u kab-ba-rat (his beard?) is twisted(?) and thick on his chin ibid. 12c iii 12; libbī kab-ba-ra-a piritti ūtan[niš] fear has weakened my robust heart Lambert BWL 34:74 (Ludlul I); Ú bi-iš-ri kab-ba-ra AMT 85,1 ii g; x sāmtu tur-ti x sāmtu ka-ab-bar-ti x small carnelians, x large carnelians BIN 1 124:2 (NB).

kabistu B

It is unlikely that the geographic names URU ka-ab-[x]-tum GCCI 2 95:18, or those Wr. URU NIGIN-tu(m) (see Falkenstein apud San Nicolò-Petschow, Babylonische Rechtsurkunden p. 36 n. 5) have any connection with the adj. kabbaru.

kabbillu s.; (part of a chariot, probably the two lateral pieces of the chariot frame underneath the running board); lex.*; Sum. lw.

giš.gáb.il.gigir = $\S U$ -lum (vars.: [kab]-bíl-lu, kab-bíl-lum) Hh. V 33; kab-bíl-lum = til-lu Malku II 205; kab-b[i]l-lum = $bub\bar{u}tu$ ibid. 220.

See the lex. and Sum. refs. cited bubūtu B. (Salonen Landfahrzeuge 102); M. Civil, JAOS 88 10.

kabbu adj.; burning, glowing; SB, NA; ef. kabābu.

nēsipī parzilli ušerraba [riqqē k]a-bu-ú-te ušeṣṣa (the attendant) brings in iron shovels (and) takes out the burning incense MVAG 41/3 62:6 (NA royal rit.); [anqu]l IM lemnu, anqul IM ka-ab-bu — anqullu is the evil wind, anqullu is the scorching wind RA 17 185 r. 17 (astrol. comm.).

kabbusītu see kappusītu.

kabbuttu s.; counterweight(?) of precious material for necklaces; EA; pl. kabbutāti; cf. kabātu.

- a) as parts of necklaces: 1 maninnu kabbu-ut-tum 20 NA₄.ZA.GÌN KUR 19 KÙ.GI.MEŠ ša MURÚB-šu NA₄.ZA.GÌN KUR KÙ.GI GAR one maninnu-necklace with one k., with twenty genuine lapis lazuli beads (and) 19 (pieces made of) gold, the center piece of which is genuine lapis lazuli mounted in gold EA 19:81, also (with varying details) ibid. 82, (in contrast to maninnu šarmu EA 25 i 41, and passim) ibid. 40, 55, 57, etc. (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).
- b) on other precious objects: 1 kab-bu-ut-tum ša NA₄ [...] one counterweight(?) of [...] stone EA 22 ii 68; [1] kab-bu-ut-tum hurāsi 10 gin ina šugultišu one coun-

terweight(?) weighing ten shekels of gold EA 22 i 60; 2 NA₄.NíR KUR kab-bu-tu[m kù. G]I GAR ša ina maršīšu šukkuku two genuine bulālu(-gems) (in the shape of a) counterweight(?), set in gold, which is strung to its (the saddle's) thongs ibid. 51, cf. 1 NA₄.NíR KUR kab-but-tum ša ina arkišu šukkuku ibid. 53; 2 NA₄.ZA.GìN KUR kab-bu-ta-ti Kù.GI GAR 2 NA₄.NíR KUR kab-bu-ta-ti Kù.GI (as parts of a piece of precious jewelry) two (gems of) genuine lapis lazuli (in the shape of) counterweights(?) set in gold, two (gems of) genuine hulālu-stone (in the shape of) counterweights(?) (set in) gold EA 25 ii 31 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta).

The proposed translation is based on the descriptions cited usage a and suggested by the use of heavy and decorated counterweights on necklaces pointed out by A. Spycket, RA 42 89ff. The passages cited usage b have been interpreted as describing individual counterweights.

kabbutu see kubbutu.

kabduqqû see kaptukkû.

kabhu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word?

4 GUN URUDU ša PN kab-[hu] ša PN₂ mār šarri ù PN₃ ana sibti ilqe PN₃ has taken as a loan four talents of copper belonging to PN, the k. of PN₂, the king's son (PN₃ will repay it to PN) HSS 9 93:2.

Possibly a profession or status. Reading not quite certain.

kabīdu see $gab\bar{\imath}du$.

kabistu A s.; foot (as measure of length); OA; cf. kabāsu.

(a log of boxwood) 3 ina ammitim urukšu kà-áb-sà-at 1 ru-pu-šu its length is three cubits, its width one foot OIP 27 62:41.

Landsberger, WO 1 368 and n. 37.

kabistu B s.; state of being curved, bent; SB*; cf. kapāṣu.

ka-bi-is-tum = šibsātum being curved (in the protasis predicts) anger Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:12, dupl. Wiseman Chron. pl. 21 kabittigalzu kablu

BM 33053:5 (= Nbk. 329b) (ext. comm.); for ext. protases with $kap\bar{a}su$ see $kap\bar{a}su$ mng. 1b.

kabittigalzu s.; (a plant); plant list*; Kassite word.

Ú ka-bit(var. -bít)-ti-gal-zu : Ú MIN (= ak-tam) kaš-ši-i (var. kaš-šu-ú) Uruanna I 211.

Balkan Kassit, Stud. 134.

kabittu s.; 1. main body of an army, 2. important, grave matter, 3. (a euphemism for the left hand), 4. double pot; from OB on; wr. syll. and DUGUD; cf. kabātu.

dug.maš.tab.ba = ka-bit-tum Hh. X 70.

gú.gíd.da ak.ab : ka-bit-tuk it-[...] (obscure) RA 17 121 ii 16.

 $ka\text{-}bit\text{-}t\acute{u}= \check{s}u\text{-}me\text{-}lu$ Malku IV 223, also An VIII 109, LTBA 2 1 xiii 93.

- main body of an army: ka-bi-it-ti nakrim ana šehtim ... [u]sêmma the main body of the enemy army moved out for an ARM 4 31:15; šarrum ... qadum ka-bi-it-ti sābim [it] $h\bar{e}ma$ the king approached with the main body of the army ARM 449:7; the army of the ruler of Eshnunna ina ka-biit-ti-šu ina GN ipaḥhur will assemble in its main body in Mankisum ARM 5 59:8; the Elamite army and that of the ruler of Eshnunna [ina k]a-bi-it-ti-su ... ana libbiGN [il]êmma went up to Idamaraz in its full strength (nobody can save Idamaraz) ARM 6 66:5; [ṣā]bam ka-bi-it-tam [ana] ṣēr PN [a]ttarad ARM 6 54:4; $s\bar{a}bum$... sa ina ka-bi-it-tim wašbu the army which stays together in a large body (should start doing its task in the early morning but have guards posted during the night) ARM 2 3:12; šībūt mātim tereddêm u ina ka-bi-it-ti-ka tallakam take the elders of the country along and march here with the main body of your army Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 49 SH 878:27.
- 2. important, grave matter: $m\bar{a}m\bar{t}t$ kabit-ti u qallati oath by an important or an unimportant matter Šurpu III 13, cf. ana ka-bit-ti u qallati lu itma JNES 15 136:95; ka-bi-it-tam annītam tēpušanni you have done to me this grave thing Kraus AbB 1 118:20 (= JCS 14 57).

3. (a euphemism for the left hand): see the syn. lists, in lex. section.

4. double pot: see (Sum.: twin pot) Hh. X, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 1: von Soden, Or. NS 22 195.

kabittu see kabattu.

kabkabu see kakkabu and kapkapu.

kabkūru s.; (a leather container); OAkk.*
kuš.na.aḥ.ba = šu (naḥbatum) = kab-ku-ru
Hg. A 184, in MSL 7 152.

kab-ku-ru zíd.še bags for barley flour Gelb OAIC 43:4.

kablu s.; leg of a piece of furniture; OB, Mari, MA, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and (PBS 8/2 194 iii 22, 24) GIŠ.BAD.GU.ZA.

giš.KAB.gu.za, giš.BAD.gu.za = kab·lum chair leg Hh. IV 122f.; giš.KAB.ná = kab·lum bed leg ibid. 171; giš.BAD.banšur = kab·[lu] table leg ibid. 201; [ur][úR] = kab·lum A VII/2:133.

- a) of a chair: $2 \text{ GIS} [k]ab-lu \check{s}a ku-si-im$ BE 6/2 137:15 (OB); 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA GAR.BA 4 SAG.DU kab-li AN.TA one chair with knobs, four upper "heads" of legs PBS 8/2 194 iii 9 (OB); 2 amarāt kussîm ša ana kab-li huub-bu-ma two sidepieces of the chair which are fastened to the leg ibid. 15; 6 šu.si uš 2 šu.si sag qaqqad ka-ar-ri ša kab-li kù. BABBAR hummus six "fingers" in width, two "fingers" in length is the top of the knob of the (throne-)leg, the silver has been stripped off ibid. iii 20, ana 3 šu.si sag ša kaspi nu.gar.ra ana 4 kab-li innassah ibid. iii 17; GIŠ.BAD.GU.ZA ibid. iii 22 and 24, see Salonen Möbel p. 264f.; kab(!)-lu ša nēmatti ina muhhi qaqqiri tattemedi the leg of the chair (of the images) touched the ground ABL 1212:7 (NA), see Landsberger, ZA 41 294 n. 2.
- b) of a bed: 1 GIŠ amartum qadu 1 GIŠ ka-ab(!)-lu one sideboard (for a bed) together with one footboard CT 4 30a:5 (OB); a bed amarātu adāri kab-lu u gištû musukkanni (see amartu A mng. 2a) BE 14 163:19 (MB); 1 GIŠ.NÁ SAG.UŠ burāšu kab-lum u giltû GIŠ šakku HS 161:2 (OB), cited Salonen Möbel p. 134; kab-la-a-te (in the shape of lamassu-figures,

kabru kabru

on a bed) Bauer Asb. 2 50 n.1 ii 23, cf. k[ab-l]u ša erši ibid. 28.

- c) of a table: 1 paššūr girri ... 3 GIŠ ka-ab-lu-šu taskarinnum one portable table, its three legs of boxwood CT 2 1:6, also ibid. 6:7 (OB); 1 GIŠ.BANŠUR ... kab(!)-lum giltū GIŠ.MES.KAN.N[A] one table (with) leg(s) and rungs of musukkannu-wood PBS 8/2 159:6 (MB).
- d) of a potstand: 1 kannu ša šinnu gištalū [ka-ab]-lu ti-ia-rum (see gištalū) ARM 7 264:18, ef. ibid. 12; kab-la-fa]-te (potstands with) legs Iraq 23 30 ND 2461:3, ef. ibid. 5, and passim in this text (NA), also ina GIŠ.BÁN ša ka-ab-la-a-te.MEŠ according to the k.-measure KAJ 121a:3 (MA).
- e) other occs.: 4 GIŠ kab-lu.MEŠ (among wooden objects) KAJ 310:44 (NA); [...] ša kab-li (description of gold objects offered by NB kings) UET 4 143:21 (NB); 40 GIŠ kab-la-te.ME ša GIŠ mes-kan-ni forty furniture-legs of musukkannu-wood (followed by furniture of musukkannu-wood) Scheil Tn. II 71; 5 GIŠ kab-lu GIŠ e-[...] ABL 791:12 (NB).

For RAcc. p. 64:23 see *kabru* usage a. Salonen Möbel 85f., 153, 200.

kabnu s.; (a tree?); lex.*

ku-šá-ri = kab-nu CT 41 43 BM 54595:9 (med. comm.).

Aram. etym. suggested by von Soden, Or. NS 35 12.

See kušāru.

kabru (fem. kabartu, kabaštu) adj.; fattened, fat, thick, plump, large; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and GUR₄; cf. kabāru.

gu-ur LAGAB = $kab \cdot ru$, $rab \hat{u}$ Ea I 23f., also A I/2:1; $gur_4 = kab \cdot ri$ PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) r. ii 11; $nam.gur_4.ra = kab \cdot ru \cdot tum$ A-tablet 403; gu-ur-gu-ur [LAGAB.LAGAB] = $ka-a[b] \cdot ru \cdot tum$ ProtoDiri 59.

[mu-ur] [μ AR] = [ka]b-rum A V/2:242; [gu-ur] = [μ AR] = kab-ru Ea V 125; g^{u-ur}[μ AR] = kab-rum Izi H 209; mu-u NI = kab-ru, gur NI = kab-ru Ea II 19, 21, 24; ni-ig gE = ma-ru-u, ka-ab-rum A VII/4:31f.; an a = ka(!)-ab-ra-tum Silbenvokabular A 34.

uzu.šà.ma $\dot{h} = ir - ri kab - ri$ Hh. XV 103; [uzu].šà.ma $\dot{h} = \check{s}U - \dot{h}u = ir - ru kab - ru$ Hg. D i 58, in MSL 9 37; [g]iš.mur = $i - s[\acute{u}] k\grave{a} - ab - ru$ Kagal

E Part 3:59, cf. giš. $^{\text{mu-ur}}$ HAR = i- $s\acute{u}$ -um k[a]-ab-ru-[um] FM 39999:3 (OB lex.); [síg.gur₄.r]a = kab-ra-a-tum thick wool Hh. XIX 37; lú.al. gur₄.ra = ka-a[b-rum] OB Lu B iii 27, lú.al. bulug₃.[g]á = ka- $\langle ab \rangle$ -ru-um OB Lu B ii 42.

gú.gal.peš.a kab-rum me.en Römer Königshymnen p. 29:5 (Lipit-Ištar hymn A), gloss from Ni 9696 (courtesy M. Civil).

- a) fattened: 2 etūdī kà-áb-ru-tí šēbilam send me two fattened rams OIP 27 5:7 (OA); [DAR]. [MUŠEN].HI.A ka-bi-ru-tim ARM 49:11; immerē marûti damqūti kab-ru-ti iqqīma BBSt. No. 36 iv 32 (NB); $[alp]\bar{e} \ kab-ru-ti \ im=$ merē marûti TCL 3 341 (Sar.), also BA 6 137:3 (Shalm, III); nigâ UD.UD kab-ra tanakkis you slaughter a pure, fattened sacrificial lamb BMS 40:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; iltēn immeru kalû ginê kab-ri ša šizbi one sheep kept in the kalû-field, for the regular offering, fattened with milk RAcc. p. 77f.:5, 15, 20, wr. kab-Lu ibid. 23, cf. 10 immerē kab-ru-tu ša arkātišunu ša Še.bar la īkulū ten fattened sheep which are below them (in quality) which were not fed on barley ibid. 6 and 15; UDU.NIM.MEŠ kab-ru-tu ana DN [liga]rribu they should sacrifice fattened spring lambs to Nabû ABL 1202:19 (NA); iltēn immeru kab-ru ša 3 gín kaspa ubbalu one fattened sheep worth three shekels of silver VAS 3 49:13, UDU.NITÁ kab-ru-tu ... nukkisu slaughter fattened sheep (for the offerings of the king) BIN 1 25:36 (let.), cf. YOS 3 191:11 and 13 (all NB).
- b) fat, thick (said of meat cuts): 1 imittu ka-ba-áš-ti [ša] šēri one thick shoulder cut of meat YOS 6 10:14; UZU GUR4.RA Dreambook 323 K.2018A:4', UZU NU.GUR4.RA ibid. 5'; šīra kab-ra ša šaķī ikkal he will eat fat pork Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 55, cf. šīr alpi kab-ra ikkal ibid. pl. 19 iv 1, AMT 37,1:3, 48,1:5, also mê šīr šaķī kab-ru-ti išatti AMT 80,1:13, cf. AMT 39,1 i 23.
- c) plump (said of grain): x še'u šubrî damqu kab-ru x (homers) of fine, plump barley KAJ 66:6 and 8 (MA); x šamaššammī ka-ab-ru-t[im] ... šūbilam send me x plump linseed YOS 2 127:10 (OB let.); the stone which looks [kīm]a še.tir kab-ru-ti STT 109:51' (series abnu šikinšu).

kabrūtu kabšarru

- d) said of wool and garments: [1] Tức kab-ru 4 nahlapātu kab-ra-t[um] ... 56 Tức kab-ru-tum 1(!) nahlaptu ka-bar-tum PBS 2/2 94:1f. and 6f., cf. ibid. 127:18f., 27, 1 Tức kab-ru ibid. 27:10, Iraq 11 137:4 and 13, PBS 13 72:7, šīm Tức kab-ri (x barley) the price of one heavy garment BE 15 76:4, cf. 1 Tức kab-rum BE 14 128a:9, also HS 128:4 (courtesy J. Aro, all MB), 1 Tức kab-ru ša MUR-ku-na-aš HSS 15 171:10 (Nuzi), cf. 2 Tức kab-ru-tum ša Tức MUR-ku-na-aš HSS 14 6:8; Tức kab-ru-ti-i-ni nušarriţ let us tear our heavy garments ABL 571:15 (NA let. of Asb.).
- e) said of timber: 10 musukkannu ša 2 sìla-a-a kab-ba-ru-u-ni ... 1 taskarinnu damqu 2 sìla lu kab-ra ten logs of musukkannu-wood which are two silas thick, one log of boxwood which should be two silas thick ABL 566:13ff. (NA).
- f) large, describing measures (OB): GIŠ. BA.RÍ.GA Šamaš ši-iq me-še-qi-im ka-ab-ri-im (x barley) in the paršiktu-measure of Šamaš, according to the large standard JCS 11 32 21:6, ši-i-iq GIŠ me-še-qum kab-rum TCL 1 167:9, ši-iq me-še-qi-im kab-ri-im YOS 12 293:3, also TLB 1 154:4, see biruju discussion section; exceptionally in SB: ummâni kīnu nādin še'i ina [kab-ri]m(var. -r]i) pān ušattar dumqu the honest merchant who weighs out loans (of barley) by the large standard, the kindness makes the bushel-measure (even) larger Lambert BWL 132:118.
- **g)** said of persons: see Römer Königshymnen, in lex. section; as personal name: \hat{I} -lum-ga-bar N 370+ ii 6 (unpub., OAkk.); \hat{K} à-bar-tim MAD 1 282:7 (OAkk.); Kab-rù PBS 2/2 38:3, ša $^{\text{m}}Kab$ -ri ibid. 37:6 (MB).
- h) other occs.: me-e ka-ab-ru-t[im] flood waters ARMT 13 17:23; libba ka-ab-ra iškunšu (probably for gamra) he gave him a devout heart EA 356:59 (Adapa).

For CT 20 39 i 8 see kabartu B.

kabrūtu s.; thickness; lex.*; cf. kabāru. nam.gur₄.ra = kab-ru-tum A-tablet 403.

*kabsatu (kabsutu) s.; young ewe; NA; cf. kabsu s.

kî ša kabsu kab-su-tú hurāpu hurāptu salqūni as (this) young male sheep (and) young ewe, this male yearling and this female yearling are slit open Wiseman Treaties 551.

kabsu (fem. kabistu) adj.; measured(?); NA; only fem. attested; cf. kabāsu.

[...]-bu ma-'-ut-tu ka-bi-is-tu [...] a measured(?) ma'uttu-field ADD 646 r. 6.

See kabāsu mng. 3b-2'.

kabsu s.; young (male) sheep; NA; wr. syll. and SILA₄; cf. *kabsatu.

4 UDU.NITÁ 3 UDU kab-si four male sheep, three young male sheep JCS 7 137 70:5 (Tell Billa); 1 UDU [kab]-su ADD 1104 r. 5 (coll. E. Leichty); [x] UDU.SILA4.MEŠ X UDU.U8.MEŠ X UDU.DUMU.MU.AN.NA X UDU.DUMU.SAL.MU. AN.NA X young male sheep, x ewes, x male yearlings, x female yearlings ADD 1132:1; kî kab-su kab-su-tú hurāpu hurāptu salqūni (see *kabsatu) Wiseman Treaties 551; issēn UDU kab-su ša PN ABL 534:8.

For ABL 774 r. 8 see $kab\bar{a}su$; for KAR 182 r. 29 (= Köcher BAM 216:64') see $ar\check{s}u$ usage a.

kabsutu see *kabsatu.

kabšarru (or kapšarru) s.; jeweler, stonemason; OB, MA, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (Lú.)KAB.SAR; cf. kabšarrūtu.

gáb.sar = šu-rum, gáb.sar = [...] Lu I 139f., cf. gáb.sar, mu.sar, dub.sar Proto-Lu 45-47; lú.urudu.nagar = gur-gur-ru = kab-šar-ru Hg. B VI 137; ga.ab.sar = kab-ša-rum Izi V 106.

- a) in adm. texts and letters 1' in OB: 2 MA.NA ana KAB.SAR URUDU.NA[GAR] two minas for the k. (and) the coppersmith TCL 10 17:12.
- 2' in MA, NA: one sheep for PN Lứ kab-ša-ru AfO 10 39 No. 83:2 (MA); [ina bit] mummu dulli Lú.NAGAR u Lú.KAB.SA[R ...] ... u hurāṣa la uhhuzu in the workshop the work of the carpenter and the jeweler [is ...] and is not set in gold ABL 476:21 (NA); PN Lú.KAB.SAR ... naphar 3 qinnu bīt PN2 indi šutumme šarri PN the jeweler, in all, three members of PN2's household, subject to work for the treasury of the king (referring to persons from Babylon) ADD 891 r. 1, and

kabšarru kabtu

note PN LÚ.KAB.SAR ina pan PN₂ LÚ šakni PN (same name) the stonemason (from Babylon) is at the disposal of PN₂, the governor ADD 771:3; PN LÚ.KAB.SAR (in list of persons) ADD 833 r. 9, also (in broken context) ABL 758:12; annūrig rab kallūpāni LÚ.KAB.SAR u šaknūte ša askuppāte izabbiluz ninni ina muḥḥi šarri bēlija ussēbila I am herewith sending to the king my lord the commander of the light troops, the stonecutter(?) and the officers who (normally) bring the stone slabs to me ABL 1104:5.

3' in NB: x ma.na na, takkas ša na, sāmti ana epēš[u] ša nurmî hurāși Níg.[LÁ] ša DN pan PN Lú.KAB.SAR x minas of cut pieces of red stone are at the disposal of the jeweler PN in order to make a golden pomegranate (for) the necklace of the goddess Nanâ GCCI 2 45:5; elat 7 NA₄ maknaktu ša PN iqbû umma PN2 LÚ KAB.SAR iddannu apart from seven seal-cylinders concerning which PN said as follows: PN2, the jeweler, will deliver (them) YOS 6 193:5, cf. (seals and precious stones) ana PN Lú kab-šar-ri u PN, kutimmi Cyr. 300:8f.; 52 NA₄.NUNUZ ZA.GÌN ana gaba guškin ša DN ina pan PN LÚ KAB.SAR 52 egg-shaped lapis lazuli beads for the golden pectoral of DN at the disposal of PN, the jeweler GCCI 2 372:7; 1 šaššaru parzilli ina pan LÚ.KAB.SAR.ME one iron saw at the disposal of the jewelers BIN 1 (beside naggāru LÚ.KAB.SAR.MEŠ line 4 and kutimmu line 17) Weisberg Guild Structure p. 5 No. 1:11, ef. (among the same group of craftsmen, all ērib bīti) VAS 15 1 ii 2, cf. also (among craftsmen and templeofficials) BRM 1 88:33 (seal), (as witness) TuM 2-3 263 r. 11 and 13, (in ration lists beside kutimmu and other craftsmen) Nbn. 99:3, 1065:11, 14, YOS 6 32:21, 229:24, YOS 7 4:2, 16:22, 32:14, GCCI 1 59:3, GCCI 2 199:3, AnOr 8 26:6, Camb. 157:3, CT 49 136:2, wr. (pl.) LÚ.KAB.SAR.SAR Nbn. 25:2, cf. also AnOr 9 8:56, GCCI 2 366:8, Nbn. 136:10.

b) in lit.: Gilgāmeš ana māti rigim ultēṣi Lú.SIMUG(text MúRUB) Lú.[ZA.DÍM LÚ.GUR]. GUR LÚ.KÙ(!).DÍM LÚ.KAB.SAR epuš ib-r[i...] ibnâ ṣalam ibrišu Gilgameš sent forth a summons to the country, "O smith, O lapidary, O coppersmith, O goldsmith, O jeweler, make my friend a [memorial?], [then] he fashioned a statue of his friend JCS 8 94 r. 18 (Gilg. VIII); dNin.igi.nagar. sír = dÉ-a ša LÚ.NAGAR, dÉ-a ša (var. adds LÚ) kab-šar-ri CT 25 47 Rm. 483:5f. (SB god list), restoration and var. from BM 47365:25f., courtesy W. G. Lambert.

The word is a loan from Sum. gáb/ga.ab. sar (see Izi V in lex. section), from the verb sar nominalized with the element ga-b-(see Civil, JAOS 88 10). Whether the word is to be read gabsarru or kabsarru depends on when it was borrowed into Akk. The kabšarru replaces the gurgurru in NB times as is shown not only by lack of references for the gurgurru in economic texts but also by the fact that the word gurgurru needed explanation in Hg. (see lex. section). There is so far no way to link the SB and NB evidence which requires a translation "jeweler," namely, a craftsman who works with precious stones but also cuts seals and often cooperates with the goldsmith (kutimmu), and the NA references, which, primarily ABL 1104, suggest a stonemason.

Weisberg Guild Structure 58ff.

kabšarrūtu s.; craft of the jeweler; lex.*; cf. kabšarru.

[nam.ka]b.sar = Lú kab-šar-ut-tum Izi Bogh. C 5.

kabtatu see kabattu.

kabtu (fem. kabittu) adj.; 1. heavy, dense, abundant, substantial, 2. dangerous, grievous, severe, serious, 3. honored, important, venerable, influential, 4. important, influential person (at the royal court); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and DUGUD, IDIM; cf. kabātu.

du-gu-ud DUGUD = kab-tum Sb II 149; lú.dugud = ka-ab-tum OB Lu B v 24; gun.dugud = bil-tum ka-bit-tum Hh. II 375, also Kagal I 365, gu[n.dugud] = [bi-il-d]u kab-bi-tum = (Hitt.) da-aš-šu GUN-an Izi Bogh. A 166; á.ág.gá.dugud = ter-tum ka-bit-tum CT 1849 i 22, also A-tablet 79; sag.ki.dugud = pa-nu kab-tu-tu Kagal B 245; [z]é.bé.da = dugud = kab-tum, e.lum = alim = min Emesal Voc. II 22f.

kabtu kabtu

IDIM = $ka ext{-}ab ext{-}tu$ Proto-Izi Akk. I f 13; i-dím BAD = $kab ext{-}tu$ A II/3 Part 5:15, also Sa 385, Sb II 61, MSL 9 135:551; i-dím BAD = $sak ext{-}lu$, $kab ext{-}tu$ Ea II 119f.; [e-dím] BAD = $ki ext{-}d[i ext{-}in ext{-}nu]$, $kab ext{-}tu$ Idu II 170f.

[gu-ur] [LAGAB] = [kab]-tum A I/2:5, also Ea I 25e, LAGAB = ka-ab-tum MSL 9 133:503; gur₄ = k[ab-tu] Igituh I 259, also Lu Excerpt II 230; lú.gur₄.ra = ka-ab-tum OB Lu B v 23; dumu.gur₄.ra = mar kab-ti Lu I 79; tu-kur LAGAB = ka-ab-tu Ea I 26; t[u-kur] LAGAB = kab(!)-tum A I/2:26, cf. also MSL 9 133:507.

a-li-im ALIM = $kab \cdot tu$ Idu II 375, also Lu Excerpt II 229, Igituh I 257, S² Voc. K 29, S⁵ 1 46, Proto-Izi d 4.

sa-ag sag = kab-tu Idu I 113; sag (var. sag. gilim), sag.íl, sag.sag = kab-tum Nabnitu IV 118ff.; sag.dugud = kab-tu Kagal B 307 (catch line).

dil-mu-un NI+TUK^{ki} = kab-tu Ea II 39, also Diri VI C 12', Igituh I 258, Lu Excerpt II 231; a-rat-ta LAM×KUR.RU^{ki} = kab-tum Diri IV 88, also Proto-Diri 547a; giš.gu.za.aratta = ka-bit-tum Hh. IV 77.

u-mun $u = kab \cdot tum$ A $\Pi/4:81$; šu-šá-na man = $kab \cdot tum$ A $\Pi/4:164$; á.gál = $ka[b \cdot du]$ = (Hitt.) da-aš-šu-uš Izi Bogh. A 19; ni-sag murú = $kab \cdot tum$ A III/3:222; ma-aḥ maḥ = $ka \cdot [ab \cdot tum]$ MSL 2 p. 139 C 23 (Proto-Ea), also S³ Voc. AA 25′; erim.ḥuš = $kab \cdot [t]u$ RA 16 166 ii 44, dupl. CT 18 29:39 (group voc.); maḥ = $kab \cdot tum$ 2R 44 No.7:77 (astrol. comm., catch line); uncert.: ku-ul kul = $[ka](?) \cdot ab \cdot tum$ MSL 2 p. 135 Fragm. b 8 (Proto-Ea), níg.Ḥar.ra.sig₅.ga = $kab \cdot [tu$ (or -ru)] Hh. XXIII iv 28.

alim.ma ^dMu.ul.líl ka.ka.na šu.nu.bal.e. dè: kab-tu ^dMin ša şīt pīšu la uštepillu honored Enlil whose command is not altered SBH p. 130:10f., cf. alim.ma umun: kab-tu bēlu Weissbach Misc. pl. 13:3f.; e.lum im.gin_x(GIM) ní.mu sìg.sìg.ge: kab-tu kīma šāri ina ramanija ušībanni like a storm, the honored one has beaten me down SBH p. 9:92f.; e.lum.e mu.uš. túg^{geštu}.zu úr.ra mi.ni.íb.ús.sa: kab-tú ša ubānātika ina uznīka taškunu honored one, you who have placed your fingers in your ears (not to hear) SBH p. 131:53, and passim with Sum. correspondence e.lum.

i.izi.dugud.gin_x = ki-ma qut-ri kab-ti like dense smoke Lugale XI 5, cf. im.dugud.dugud.da.gin_x : kīma imbari kab-tú CT 17 19 i 27f.; á.sàg nam.tar dugud:namtaru asakku kab-tum CT 17 11:101f., cf. ASKT p. 94-5:64; na.ám.tag.ga dugud.da:aššu anni kab-tu because of the grievous guilt OECT 6 pl. 10:15f.; e.ne.èm.mà.ni dugud.da dugud.da:a-mat-su kab-ta-tim TCL 15 No. 16:20; gun dugud.da: bilassunu ka-bit-ti RAcc. p. 109 r. 1f., also 4R 20:25; èm zé.e b.bé.da.mu: urtī ka-bit-ti my important command TCL 6 51 r. 39f., see RA 11 150:45,

na.nam gi.na.zu an.gin_x zé.eb.bé.da : annaka kīna ša kīma šamê kab-tu₄ ibid. obv. 15f.; NE.ŠA.GA im.tur : ka-bi-tum qá-la-tum CBS 14119 ii 9f., níg.dugud sù : ka-bi-ti [...] ibid. 11f. (MB?).

lú.g[ur₄ eg]ir.a.ni nu.un.tar = kab-tum arkassu ul iprus no important person has intervened in his behalf Ai. VII i 37; ni+tuk^{ki} gur.ù: kab-tum nashiramma turn to me, honored one SBH p. 82 r. 27f., ef. ni.tuk^{ki} nigin.na: kab-tum Enlil nashiramma 4R 28* No. 4 r. 5f.; á.bi gur₄.gur₄.ra: ša emūqāšu ka-ab-[ta] OECT 6 pl. 3 K.5992:3f.; giš.tukul.bad.an.na.mu: kak-ku kab-tum šá dA-nim Angim III 29.

ALIM = kab-tu STC 2 pl. 51:13 (Comm. to En. el. VII 3); sig = kab-tú, kab-tu = dan-nu Izbu Comm. 70 f., also ibid. 175; BE kab-tum BE mi-iq-tum mi-iq-tum be-en-nu ACh Sin 19:10; IDIM.MEŠ-šú (glossed) kab(!)-tu-ti-šú Thompson Rep. 180 r. 3; lú.má.til.la = kab(!)-tu 2R 47 i 16 (comm.), see Weidner, AfO 21 46.

[x]-x-tin-nu, [a]-rat-tu-ú, ba-'-ú-lu, [ru]-uṣ-ṣu-nu, i-šá-nu-ú = kab-tum Malku I 17ff.; a-šu-u = kab-tum, ru-bu-ú Malku VIII 119f.; a-li-mu, a-da-mu, šu-pu-u = kab-tum LTBA 2 2:33ff., ru-um-tum = ka-bit-tum Malku I 16, also Explicit Malku I 51, 209.

- 1. heavy, dense, abundant, substantial - a) of heavy quality (said of garments, OA, OB): TÚG ištēn u šina kà-ab-tù-tim ... ētapaš I have made a garment or two, heavy ones CCT 3 20:19, cf. 13 \dot{r} \dot{r} \dot{a} áb-tù-tum TCL 4 60:5, also Goetze, Berytus 3 p. 76:3, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 1:5, 2:3, OIP 27 58:4, 2 TÚG ka-ab-té-en Kienast ATHE 51:2. 1 TÚG kà-áb-tum CCT 2 2:28, CCT 4 8a:4, 21b:4, CCT 5 34c:9, TCL 14 7:27, BIN 4 9:26, 10:4, BIN 6 7:8, 85:7, and passim; l Túg aḥamma ša PN ša rapādim kàáb-tum VAT 9212:30; note 4 TÚG šu-ru-tum ša li-wi-tim kà-áb-tù-tum CCT 3 4:8 (all OA); TÚG.DUGUD (beside TÚG.BAR.SI) TCL 11 245:1, 18, 32, cf. širiţ TÚG.DUGUD annûm ibid. 9, $\dot{s}u$ -ra-at Túg.Dugud ibid. 25 (OB).
- b) heavy: urakkis abnē kab-tu-ú-[ti ana šēpēšu] he attached heavy stones to his feet Gilg. XI 272.
- c) dense: with the smoke kīma imbari kab-ti pan šamê rapšūti ušaktim I had the wide sky covered as with a dense fog OIP 2 40 iv 80 (Senn.), for other refs. see imbaru mng. 1b, Lugale XI 5, cited in lex. section.

kabtu kabtu

- d) abundant, substantial 1' said of property: the enemy will take SAL.ŠEŠ-ka DUGUD-tú your abundant treasure CT 30 13 K.9159:9, cf. niṣirtu ka-bit-tu OIP 2 34 iii 45, and passim in Senn.; a rival king's NíG.GA-šu IDIM ana ekalli[ka irrub] KAR 460:6 (SB ext.).
- 2' said of booty, tribute, etc.: his possessions, (namely) valuable precious stones, chariots, horses, his wives, sons and daughters šallassu DUGUD-ta KAH 2 84:58 (Adn. II), and passim in Asn., Sar., Esarh., Senn. and Asb., cf. šallassunu ka-bit-tu tašallal Gössmann Era V 30; itti tāmartišu ka-bit-te TCL 3 311, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh. and Asb.; [kab-ta]-te ma-da-na-ti STT 43:57, see Lambert, AnSt 11 ef. maddattašunu ka-bit-tu 152 (Shalm. III), TCL 3 41, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh. and Asb.; DUGUD-ta GUN huršāni AOB 1 114 ii 4 (Shalm. I), māhir GUN DUGUD-ti Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:19, bilassu DUGUD-tim VAS 1 37 ii 15, and passim in Esarh. and Senn.; bilat mat Hattu DUGUD-tú Wiseman Chron. p. 68:13; bilassunu ka-bi-it-ti VAB 4 94 iii 53, 140 x 11, and passim in Nbk., Ner. and Cyr., also Gössmann Era V 35; see also iptu.
- 3' other occs.: šumma amēlu TA A DUGUDti ittanallak (preceded by A qallūti) MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 27 (dream omens); KUR MA.DAM-šá (= hiṣibša) DUGUD umaššar the country will abandon (its) abundant produce (see hiṣbu) Leichty Izbu I 48, cf. amēlu šû ṣīta DUGUD immar CT 39 45:25; šeum ina bītim kabi-it there is plenty of barley in the house TIM 2 148:10 (OB let.); relations [are friendly] [šumma ka]-bi-it abnī ka-bi-it kaspu ka-bi-it [hurāṣu] if he is well provided with (precious) stones, silver (and) gold EA 11 r. 23 (MB royal let.).
- 2. dangerous, grievous, severe, serious—
 a) said of wounds and diseases: šumma asûm awīlam simmam kab-tam... īpuš if a physician performs a serious operation on a man CH § 215:56, and passim in CH, cf. mur: sam kab-tam asakkam lemnam simmam mar: sam a serious illness, an evil affliction, a dangerous wound CH xliv 55 (epilogue), also murṣu kab-ta rakis [ina] zumrija Lambert BWL 48:5 (Ludlul III).

- b) said of guilt, punishment, etc.: sahar: šubbâ šèr-ti ili ka-bit-ta leprosy, the grievous divine punishment MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 14; *šēressu ka-bit-ti lišaršīš* may (Marduk) make him have (dropsy), his severe punishment TuM 2-3 8:27 (NB leg.), cf. $\delta \tilde{e} ressu$ DUGUD- $t \hat{u}$ agannutillâ VAS 1 37 v 42, also (referring to arnam kab-tam šēressu rabītam CH xliii 47 (epilogue), and hītu kab-tu māmīt la pašāri Wiseman Treaties 433; šumma arnam kab-tam ... ana abišu itbalam if he (the adopted son) commits a grave offense against his father CH § 169:25 and 32, also § 168:18; uba'û ar-na kab-ta GAL EA 287:35; the gods annu kab-tu ēmedušuma imposed a grievous punishment upon him Borger Esarh. 47 ii 57, and passim in Esarh. and Asb.; lištapših šērtaka ka-bit-ta may your grievous punishment be alleviated AfO 19 57:59.
- c) said of the yoke of Ass. domination: ni-ir bēlūtija DUGUD elišunu ukīn I placed the heavy yoke of my overlordship upon them AKA 57 iii 85, and passim in Tigl. I, Esarh.; ina ni-ri-šu ka-ab-ti ušazziqu nišīm māti (the Assyrian king who) has made the people of the country (i.e., Babylonia) suffer from his heavy yoke VAB 4 68:18 (Nabopolassar).
- d) other occs.: sēltum ka-bi-[it-tum] iš[šakin] a serious quarrel arose PBS 7 125:11; bi-iṣ-pa-tum ka-bi-it-tum ana panija iptarik a serious obstacle(?) has hindered me Kraus AbB 1 128:13' (both OB letters); ka-ab-tam dullakunu ušassik I have removed the heavy work from you Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 58 I 240.
- 3. honored, important, venerable, influential a) said of gods: Aššur kab-tu qarrādu TCL 3 118 (Sar.), cf. Ištar ... kabit-ti ilī rabūti Streck Asb. 210:9, also 286 r. 14, but kab-ta-at ilātu AfK 1 25:25; ka-bit mātāti the honored in all countries Hinke Kudurru i 12; etļu ka-ab-tu VAB 4 102 ii 32, ka-ab-ti šitrāļu ibid. 216 ii 30, and passim in lit., see Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 107; in personal names: Marduk-IDIM-ŠEŠ.MEŠ-šú Marduk-Is-the-Most-Important-Among-His-Brothers AS 15 3:1 (Kinglist C), cf. Nabū-IDIM-PAP.MEŠ-

kabtu

šú ADD 1141:35, and passim in NA, cf. for Nabû-kabti-ilāni Tallqvist APN p. 151, also, said of Sin ibid. 199; for MB names see Clay PN index p. 74a, 177b, for NB, also shortened to Kabtija, Tallqvist NBN index p. 318a.

- b) said of divine utterances and acts: zikiršunu kab-tu itta'idma he heeded their (the gods') venerable utterance Borger Esarh. 40 i 15; ša ... ina zikriša DUGUD ... attallakumaStreck Asb. 274:11, zikrišunu kab-tu pitluhu VAB 4 150 A i 17, also 168 B vii 35 (Nbk.), cf. ina zikrišu DUGUD-ti BMS 1:44, and passim in prayers; ina zikir šumija kab-ti Streck Asb. 260 ii 13, ana zikir šumišunu DUGUD pitluhāk VAB 4 122 i 49, and passim in Nbk. and Nbn.; ina pīšu kab-tim liqbi CH xlii 79, cf. AOB 1 66:54, and passim in Adn. I, Shalm. I, Asn., and Adn. III; ina qibī: tika ka-bit-ti KAR 59:10 and dupl. 4R 21*1 C8; [ša ana ur]-ti-šu ka-bit-ti before whose venerable command (the Igigi prostrate themselves) Lambert, JAOS 88 125 i a 12; ur: tašu ka-bi-it-ti VAB 4 64 i 8 (Nabopolassar), cf. ur-ti-šú DUGUD-ti Streck Asb. 272:4; note: tajārātuka kab-ta-a-tum (var. rabbâta) ana ardika RN libšânimma may your effective mercy affect your servant RN BMS 46:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 10, and passim.
- c) said of the royal name: nibīt šumija kab-ti ana rēšēti ušēsi he made the fame of my honored name foremost Borger Esarh. p. 46 ii 33, cf. nibīt šarrūtija kab-ti Streek Asb. 20 ii 97 var.; ušāteru šumu kab-ta KAH 2 84:9 (Adn. II), cf. [ana dā]riš išquru šumē kab-ta ibid. 90:12 (Tn. II).
- d) said of an oath: $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ ili $\check{s}u$ kab-ti qalli \check{s} izkur one (who) has frivolously sworn a solemn oath by his personal god Lambert BWL 38:22 (Ludlul II), cf. MDP 14 p. 47:7 (= RA 9 66); zikir $\check{s}un$ kab-tu u $\check{s}azkir\check{s}un$ u $\check{t}i$ (see zikru A mng. 5) Borger Esarh. 40 i 19; $\check{s}a$ DN ... zikir $\check{s}u$ kab-tu la na $\check{s}ruma$ who did not keep the solemn oath sworn by $\check{S}ama\check{s}$ TCL 3 94 (Sar.).
- e) other occs.: Marduk ... qaqqadam ka-ab-tam liškunkama may Marduk provide you with honors TLB 4 52:6 (OB let.); bēlī

kab-tum [napšāti]ka lissur BE 17 82:6 (MB let.); note the fem. personal name: Ka-bit-tum BE 15 163:18, 185:15, 200 i 14 (MB), fBE-a Camb. 15:2.

- 4. important, influential person (at the royal court) — a) in letters and legal texts: ana a-wi-le-e ka-ab-tu-tim unnedukkātuka lillikanimma letters from you should go to influential persons ABIM 22:36; ka-ab-tum u rabûm mamman ša la ušaqqaranni ul ibašši there is no influential person or official who does not hold me in esteem TLB 4 22:29; mahar ka-ab-tim apālam ul tele'e TLB 4 52:39; awâtuni ul ša kab-ti ul ša dajāni our affair is not one for an influential person nor for a judge (to decide) VAS 16 145:20 (all OB letters); ekallam kab-tam rābiṣam isaḥhurma even if he turns to the palace, to an influential person, or to an overseer YOS 8 19:10, also (with $\delta e^{3}\hat{u}$) ibid. 15:9, 26:10, 39:13, Grant Bus. Doc. 6:8, 16:12, 21:8, 22:10, 24:8, 28:8; ana sēr ka-ab-tu-tim illikamma UET 5 246:6, see Kraus, WO 2 133; [the king said] ERÍN.MEŠ na-ak-bá-ti u a-na kab-tu-ti to the main body of the army and to the important (officers) Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 1, cf. ibid. 22; for LÚ.DUGUD as Sumerogram in Bogh., see von Schuler, Or. NS 25 209ff.
- b) in omen texts: kab(!)-tu bēlšu idâk an important person will kill his master RA 38 1 r. 15, ef. šarrum ka-ab-tu-ti-šu idâkma YOS 10 14:8; ka-ab-tu kīma bēlišu imassi an important person will become as powerful as his master YOS 10 23:9; the king will die a natural death and ka-ab-tum mātam uwa'er an important person will rule the country YOS 10 56 i 16; kab-tum ša šumam išû ibbaš: šīma an important person of renown will come to the fore YOS 10 24:3; ka-ab-tu-um ša libbi bēlišu utabbū ibbašši there will be an important person who pleases his master's heart YOS 10 43:2; miqitti ka-ab-tim downfall of an important person YOS 10 48:37, migitti ka-ab-tu-tim ibid. 41:76, cf. ka-ab-tum innab: bit ibid. 47:25; ka-bi-it-ka ana nakrim awâti uštenessi an influential person (at) you(r court) is constantly betraying secrets to the enemy CT 6 2 case 17 (liver model); nișirtašu

kabtu kabû A

ka-ab-tu u ekallu immar an important person or the (entire) palace will discover his treasure YOS 10 54 r. 22; rabûm kab-tu-um ana mātika itehhiakkum an important person will come to your country YOS 10 44:69 (all OB); IDIM.MEŠ rubė šėp rubė unaššagu the ruler's courtiers will kiss his feet CT 28 48 K.182+ r. 10; IDIM pirišti bēlišu ileggīma innabbit an important person will get hold of a secret of his master and flee CT 31 29 r. 8, cf. IDIM-ka ana māt nakri innabbit Comm. 370; IDIM.MEŠ igallilu important persons will come to shame Leichty Izbu XXI concerning the interpretation of the omen about which the king, my lord, has written me as follows: šarru itti kab(!)-tu-tišú igallil the king will come to shame together with his courtiers ABL 355:9, cf. RA 34 7:32 and note; ana IDIM labar ūmē ana muškēni tajārat ilī immar as to the important person, he will experience long life, as to the (ordinary) citizen, mercy of the gods CT 38 26:41, cf. ana IDIM damiqtu ana muškēni lemuttu ibid. 13:100; kab-tu ugdappašamma (see gapāšu usage b) Thompson Rep. 86 r. 7; šarru dugud.meš-šu ibarrūšuma the king's courtiers will rebel against him KAR 403 r. 19; uncert.: rubû eli idim.meš-šú išassi CT 27 48:11; sīt ka-ab-tim departure of an important person KAR 150:20, cf. this man ina INIM DUGUD ŠUB will fall at the command of an influential person ibid. 40 r. 40; kab-tu edû imât a well-known important person will die ABL 1006 r. 4, cf. Thompson Rep. 272:6; for the king well-being kimu LUGAL DUGUD sig-am imat in place of the king, a well-known important person will die ABL 46 r. 11, see Landsberger Brief n. 64.

c) in lit.: eli kab-ti u muškēni Lambert BWL 166 K.8413:8, lu idim lu maš.en.dù AAA 20 pl. 99 No. 105 r. 4 (Adn. III); eli LUGAL IDIM NUN 4R 55 No. 2:13, cf. dingir LUGAL IDIM u nun god, king, courtier, noble ibid. 10, also PBS 1/1 13:37, and passim in such enumerations, cf. IDIM u nun ABL 1105 r. 23; they extol amāt kab-ti ša litmuda šagā[ša] the word of an influential person even if he is experienced (only) in murder (contrasted with

dunnamû) Lambert BWL 86:267 (Theodicy); mār kab-ti u šarî one of the influential and rich (parallel rubû) ibid. 80:186 (Theodicy); šumsukat al-ti kab-ti even the wife of an influential person gets a bad name (due to Ištar) ibid. 218 r. iv 7; the king IDIM.MEŠ-šú ina kakki igammar JCS 18 12 ii 15 (prophecy).

d) other occs.: amēlu šû lu IDIM lu GAL mālik šarri lu Lú.SAG.LUGAL be this man an influential person or an official advising the king or a royal official MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 1 (MB kudurru), cf. qīp kab-tu-ti rāš banûti BE 17 24:4 (MB let.); ša Lú kab-tu ana Lú muškēna la idukku u la iḥabbilu so that the important person should not kill or mistreat the poor Herzfeld API p. 20 § 4 (= ZA 44 163:28, DSe), cf. ana kab(!)-tú u muškēnu VAB 3 67 § 63:104; [DUGUD] šE the influential person will be favorably inclined KAR 178 r. iv 4 and v 70, IDIM imât Iraq 21 48:9 (hemer.).

kabtuma see kabattuma.

kabtūtu s.; majesty; SB*; cf. kabātu.

umun ka.nag.gá šà.ab.alim.ma.zu dè.èm.mà.da.hun.gá : bēlu mātu lìḥ-bi ka-ab-tu-ti-ka linūh O lord of the land, may the heart of your majesty be appeased SBH p. 132:15f.

kabû A (qabû, kabūtu) s.; excrement, dung (of animals); Bogh., SB; kabû in lex. only; wr. syll. and šurun.

šu(text ma)-ru-un Lagab $\times_{GUD}^{GUD} = [qa]$ -bu-u, Lagab $\times_{GUD}^{GUD} = ka$ -[bu]-u, Šu-ri-im Lagab $\times_{GUD}^{GUD} = ka$ -b[u-u], [ru-ub]-su, piq-qa[n-nu] A I/2:295-300, šu-ru Lagab $\times_{GUD}^{GUD} = [ka$ -bu-u], [ru-ub-su], [piq-qan-nu] Ea I 106-108; [šu-ru-un] Lagab $\times_{GUD} = [ka$ -bu-u], S^b I 136, cf. ibid. 145a; šurun = ka-b[u-ui], šurun.gud = ka-b[u-ui al-pi] Proto-Lu 486f.; šurun = ru-ub-su, ka-bu-ui (var. qa-bu-ui), pi-qa-an-nu Hh. II 311ff., šurun.šurun = $[\dots]$ ibid. 313a, šurun.gud = ka-bu-ui al-pi, šurun.anše = min i-me-ri ibid. 314f., si.šurun.gud = pu-ud-ru, sig $_4$.šurun.gud = li-bi-ti ka-bi-e dung brick ibid. 316f.

Ú MIN (= pi-na-ru): Ú ka-bu-u Uruanna II 497.

a) in gen.: *šumma immeru ka-bu-su iddi* if the sheep drops its excrement TuL p. 43:9 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); *šumma* ANŠE.KUR.RA ana pan rubė ingugma šurun-

kabû B kadādu

su iddi if a horse neighs before the ruler and drops its excrement CT 40 36:56, cf. ibid. 37:63, 70, also (said of an ox) KAR 396 ii 15, (of a snake) wr. ka-bu-us-su KAR 386:49 (all SB Alu); GUD.AN.NA ana panīšu issuka rupuš[ta] ina kubur zibbatišu ka-bu-us-su [...] the bull of the heaven blew his spittle in his (Enkidu's) face, with the thick part of his tail he [flicked?] his excrement Gilg. VI 133; šumma ka-bu-[ta īkul] if he eats (animal) excrement (as against šumma zê p. 317 Sm. 2073 r. i 21f.) Dream-book 318 Sm. 2073 r. ii 10; MN minû ukultaka kabu-ut sirrimi ina azanni ... tapattan what will be your food in the month Kislim? you will eat "wild donkey's dung" mixed with garlic 2R 60 i 52, restored from K.6392:5 in Bab. 7 pl. 16, see TuL p. 18:11.

b) in medicinal use (probably the name of a stone) — 1' kabūt imēri: NA₄.ŠURUN. ANŠE AMT 15,3 r. 12, ŠURUN.ANŠE AMT 30,1 r. 1, 99,3 r. 10, and see kabūt imēri Hh. II 315, in lex. section.

2' kabūt alpi or kabūt dŠeriš: Še-ri-iš AMT 42,5:9, cf. ka-bu-ut Še-ri-iš (between ašgikû and ašnugallu) KUB 37 57:4 and dupl. ibid. 46 i 5, $ka-b[u-u]t \ \check{S}e-ri-i\check{s}$ PBS $2/2\ 107:12\ (MB)$, wr. Šurun d $\check{S}e$ - $ri\check{s}$ STT 95:127, dupl. NA₄.ŠURUN Še-riš Köcher BAM 316 iv 8, also ibid. 194 iv 18 and v 9, NA4. ŠURUN GUD ibid. 183:4 and dupl. AMT 14,3:10, also šURUN d_{GUD} (among stones for a charm) 7,1:7, 102:34, KAR 213 ii 28, iii 26, iv 1, also KAR 298 r. 36, Köcher BAM 315 ii 33, wr. **ŠURUN GUD AMT 13,1:5, 31,2 r. 6, CT 23 43 ii 3,** Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 38; note LAGAB ŠURUN GUD a lump of ox dung AMT 83,1 r. 10, Köcher BAM 124 ii 13.

For BIN 1 53:13, 20, 29, 38 see tumbu; for ABL 1000:9 see kabû C; for UET 5 590:10 see kabû C; for VAB 6 238:12 see kabûtu; for RA 53 4:22 see kupîtu B; for ARM 1 21:14' see kabû B.

Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 315b; Landsberger, MSL 2 113; von Soden, ZA 53 226 n. 1.

kabû B s.; (mng. unkn.); Mari.*

šurīpam lipahhiru ina iṣṣim ka-bi-i u sittam [da]m[q]iš limsû let them collect the ice, in a wood (container?) let them clean

the k.-s and the leftovers thoroughly ARM 1 21 r. 14'.

kabû C s.; pod; OB, NB.

ý ki-si-mu: ý sá-as-bu-tu, ý pi-na-ru: ý min (= sá-as-bu-tu), ý min (= pi-na-ru): ý ka-bu-u Uruanna II 495–497.

zēri ša sungirti ša sirrimī ikkalu ka-bi-ešú-nu iḥaššaluma they crush the pods of the seed of the sungirtu-plant which wild donkeys eat (and bake them) ABL 1000:9 (NB); obscure: ka-bu-ú MA še-um ku-lu-p[u] 5 še kù.BABBAR-šu-nu UET 5 590:10 (OB).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 11 127 n. 3.

kābu see kāpu.

kābû (kazabû) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.* [su-ú] su = ka-a//-za-bu-u A II/8 iv 10' and iii 41.

kabullu see kamullu.

kabūtu see kabû A.

kabûtu s.; (a part of the body of the horse); OB.*

šumma aĥi GN gulgullātim la umalli u ka-bu-ut sīsê [ki]-ma [qá(?)]-ni-e la uz-zi-iz I will fill the banks of the Euphrates with skulls, I will the of the horses like reed(?) (oath) CT 4 1:12 (OB let.).

kabzuzu s.; expert, wise; lex., RS*; Sum. lw.

NI.ba.ba = kab-zu-zu-um (var. ta-al-mi-du) Silbenvokabular A 43, see Studies Landsberger 23; nu.nu = mu-du-ú, kab-zu-zu, şi-ib-ba-ru Silbenvokabular A 59 (from RS), see Studies Landsberger 36.

PN tup-šar-rum [arad] DN u DN₂ kab-zu-zu ša PN₂ RS 22.346+ colophon (lex. text, courtesy J. Nougayrol).

Loanword from Sum. gáb.zu.zu Proto-Lu 698 (cf. gáb.sar, gáb.šám, etc.). Meaning from Sum., confirmed by syn. mudû.

Nougayrol, Studies Landsberger 36 n. 68; Sollberger, ibid. 25.

kadādu (hadādu) v.; 1. to rub, 2. kuddudu to make itch; SB; I ikaddad, II; cf. maskaddu, makdādu.

 $ur\ uR_6 = ka - da - a - du\ S^a\ Voc.\ A\ 7';\ [\dot{u} - ru]\ [uR_5] = [ka] - da - d[u]\ A\ V/2:178;\ [ur_5] = [k]a - da - du$

kadammu kadāru B

Izi H 197; ba-ár bar = ka-da-du A I/6:172; bu-ud ša₆ = ka-da-du (var. pa-da-du) Ea I 226.

- 1. to rub: *lipî magarri ta-kàd-da-ad* you rub with grease (used to smear) wheels LKA 84 r. 16; *īnīšu ta-kad-da-ad* you rub his eyes (with dry *suādu*-plant) AMT 16,1:2.
- 2. kuddudu to make itch: ša tu-ka-ad-di-di UZU.MEŠ-šu you (šimmatu-disease) who made his skin itch K.9587 ii 7' and dupl. STT 136 i 21, cf. t[u-ka]-ad-[di-di] UZU.MEŠ-šu STT 136 i 9 (SB inc.).

kadammu s.; (a building?); NA*; pl. kadammāti.

sû ūmu ša hīṭišu ina libbi ka-dam-me šūtu esip this is the day of his sin, he is "gathered" in the k. ZA 51 138:56, cf. ibid. 136:32 and dupl. ZA 52 226:5 (cultic comm.); amāte ihtesi ina libbi ka-dam(!)-ma-ti ētesipi he treated the slave girls badly, gathered(?) (them) in the k.-s ABL 564:12 (coll. K. Deller).

kadāpu v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[x]. ңо́в = ka-da-pu, [x.x]. da.x.x = мін šá giš Nabnitu F a 29f.

kadāru s.; (a fence); lex.*; cf. kadāru B v. gi.nig.si.ga.a.šà.ga = ka-da-ru(var. -ri) Hh. IX 310; [gi.nig.s]ig.a.šà.ga = ka-da-ru = su-ga-ru-u Hg. A II 35, in MSL 7 69.

gi.al.a.šà.ga ba.ab.nigin.e: ka-da-railammi he will surround it (the field) with a fence Ai. IV i 29; ka-da-rum = KI.MIN (= na-al-ba-šu) Malku VI 88.

Landsberger, MSL 1 167f.

kadāru A v.; 1. to be overbearing, arrogant, spirited, 2. šukduru to make fierce, 3. itakduru (unkn. mng.); OB, SB, NA; I ikdir—ikaddir, I/2, III, IV/3; cf. kadriš, kadru, kadrūtu, takdīru.

ù.na = ka-da-ru Lu Excerpt II 81; [...] = ka-da-ru (preceded by $p\hat{a}du$) Lanu Fragm. A 146.

[...] nu.mu.un.da.ab.il.il: [... ul] inaššū ka-dàr-šu (the countries) cannot endure his overbearing attitude JCS 21 129:26 (NA royal); [ib]. ki ù.na.nam: [ug-g]at-su kàd-rat K.10303: 9f. (courtesy W.G. Lambert).

i-ka-DAR // i-ka-şar // i-ka-si Kraus Texte 3b ii 46.

1. to be overbearing, arrogant, spirited: ul umaššar Gilgāmeš māra ana abišu urra u mūši i-kad-dir še-e-[...] Gilgameš does not

let the son go to his father, by day and night he is overbearing [...] Gilg. I ii 13, parallel ibid. 23, for ibid. 20 see kadru adj.; attamâ ēdukku tak-di-ra are you (horse) the only one who is spirited? Lambert BWL 178 r. 8 (fable); aj iššû ka-dar-ki BiOr 9 89:13 (exaltation of Ištar), cf. JCS 21, in lex. section; PN ik-ta-ad-ra-an-ni PN was arrogant toward me ABL 420:5 (NA); obscure: fD GN ik-ta-ad-ru igdamru ABL 883:25 (NA), cf. (in broken context) ma'diš lik-di-ru-n[ik-ka] they shall have a very arrogant attitude toward you ABL 1283:6 (NB); kanāšu ka-da-a-ru (in broken context) ABL 1285:28 (NA).

- 2. šukduru to make fierce: ina birīt ālānišunu dannūti ú-šak-di-ra anuntu between their fortified cities I waged a fierce battle TCL 3 194 (Sar.).
- 3. itakduru (unkn. mng.): [šumma appašu ša šumē]li it-te-né-ek-dír imât if the left side of his nose twitches(?) repeatedly he will die Labat TDP 54:7, also ibid. 6.

In STT 87:25 and dupl. 371:8 read pattira, see Deller, Or. NS 34 463.

- kadāru B v.; to establish a border (by means of a boundary stone), to set up a boundary stone; MB, MA, SB, NA; I ikdir—ikaddir, II; ef. kadāru s., kudurru A.
- a) kadāru: A.ŠÀ ša PN kudurra kî ik-di-ra kî imhuranni ana PN₂ ittadin he gave the field of PN to PN₂ after he had established the border by means of a boundary stone (and) after he had asked my permission BE 17 48:10, cf. ina pūt A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ... ša bē[lī] išpura ik-te-di-ir BE 17 39:6 (both MB letters); at the grove on the river bank [NíG].DU ta-kad-dir you set up a boundary stone BBR No. 39:1; note in transferred mng.: DN šūt kudurra ... ik-di-ru the Anunnaki who established the bounds (of the life of PN) STT 73:36.
- b) kudduru: [šumma amēlu] ina la eqlišu ... [kudur]ra ú-ka-ad-di-ir if a man sets up a boundary stone on a field which does not belong to him KAV 2 vii 21 (Ass. Code B § 20); kudurru la kitti uk-ta-dir kudur[ru kit]ti ul ú-k[a]-dir he set up a false boundary stone

kadāšu kadriš

to mark the boundary, he did not set up a true boundary stone to mark the boundary Surpu II 45; [m]āmīt [kud](var. ku)-du-ru u nukkuru oath (taken when) marking a boundary and changing it afterward Surpu III 54; wherever they have observed locusts ku-du-ra(text -bur)-a-ni [lu-k]a-di-ru let them make boundary ditches ABL 1015:10, cf. ku-du-ra(!)-a-[ni] ka-di-ra (see harāṭu) ibid. r. 6 (NA).

kadāšu s.; joy; OB*; cf. hadaššatu, hadaššû, hadaššūtu, hašādu.

išīmši našmaķī ka-da-ša ulṣam he destined for her exuberance, joy and exultance VAS 10 215:20 (OB hymn to Nanâ).

The word $kad\bar{a}\check{s}u$ seems to be a by-form of $had\bar{a}\check{s}u$.

von Soden, ZA 44 39; Knudsen, AOAT 1 152.

kaddarhu s.; (a tree); lex.* giš.kad.dar.hu = šv Hh. III 246.

kadibbidû s.; a speech disorder, aphasia; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. KA.DIB.BI.DA.

[šumma amēlu pūšu sabi]tma KA.DIB.BI.DA irtanašši [...] pūšu kabit illatušu ittanallaku: ma la parsa [šinnāšu en]ša u damū ihilla if a man's mouth is affected and he has aphasia repeatedly, [...] his mouth is paralyzed, his saliva running again and again without stopping, his teeth are loose and bleeding AMT 28,2:1; [šumma amēlu] KAšu ka.dib.bi.da irtanašši AMT 23,2:6, 11, 99,2 i 8, and passim; ša NA.BI KA.DIB.BI DA DIB-su this man is affected by k. (preceded by description of symptoms) STT 89:101, cf. ana ka.dib.bi.da pašāri AMT 78,1 iii 27; ana zêri di.bal.a zi.ku5.ru.da ka.dib.bi.da KA.HI.KÚR.RA ana amēli la ţeĥê (incantation) so that hatred, persecution mania, suicidal tendencies, speech disorders (and) may not affect a man BMS 12:1, see Ebeling Handerhebung 74, cf. ibid. 108, also AMT 87,1:2, BMS 7:53, and passim in šuilla's; râmu zêru DI. BAL.A ZI.KU, RU.DA.A KA.DIB.BI.DA.A (var. KA.DIB.E.DÈ) ŠÚR.HUN.GÁ ŠÀ.BAL.BAL.A sūd pani šanê tēmu mental instability (lit. (changing from) sympathy to hatred), persecution mania, suicidal tendencies, speech disorders, changing temper, "changing of the heart," vertigo, madness Maqlu I 90, var. from STT 78, cf. Maqlu IV 14, V 62, VII 80, VIII 97, KAR 26:54, AfO 18 289:12, 299:39; Wr. KA.DIB. BI.DA-e(text -KID) (beside ZI.KU_5.RU.DÈ-e) PBS 1/2 121:5; KA.DIB.BI.DA iṣabbassu (apodosis) Kraus Texte 44:28 and dupl. 63:25; KA.DIB.BI.DA (connected with the constellation Pleiades) BRM 4 20:43 and dupl. 19:38; (list of medications) marhas ša K[A.DI]B.BI.DA a bath for k.-affliction RA 54 171 r. 5 (= AO 17622); [11] Ú KA.DIB.BI.DA eleven medications for aphasia Köcher BAM 190:42, cf. AMT 60,3 ii 9, cf. Ú KA.DIB.BI.DA NAG K.2262:16.

KA.DIB.BI.DA probably replaces sibit pî, only once attested in MB (see sibtu B mng. 1c-1'). Its reading as kadibbidû is conjectural. From the context in which KA.DIB.BI.DA occurs in SB medical and magical texts, where it is mentioned among neurotic symptoms, it seems that the word means a particular type of aphasia which is caused by mental diseases such as epilepsy.

kadilû s.; (a linen cover); lex.*; Sum. lw. [túg.an.ta.dul] = [tak-ti-mu] = ka-di-lu-u Hg. B V 22 (to Hh. XIX).

Probably connected with Sum. gada linen.

kadišeru s.; (a plant); plant list.*

[...].gir = ka-di- $i\delta$ - δe -ri K.11390:8 (unplaced fragm. of Hh. XVII).

[$\dot{\mathbf{v}}$...] : $\dot{\mathbf{v}}$ ka-di-še-ru CT 14 30 79-7-8,19:19 (Uruanna).

For *kališeriš read kabūt Šeriš, see kabû A.

kadrajītu see *kadriu.

kadrānu see qatrānu.

kadriš adv.; fiercely, goring; SB, NB; cf. kadāru A v.

 na_4 .ka.šur.ra gud.gi n_x (GIM) ù.na ma. an.su $_8$.ge.en.z[é]. $n[a.gin_x]$ (var. mu.GIM. súg.en.na.gi n_x): Na_4 kašurrū kīma lē kād-ri-iš kī ta[zziza] — kašurrū-stone, because you (pl.) attacked me as fiercely as a bull Lugale X 23.

rīmu zaḥalê ebbi munakkip gārīja ka-adri-iš ušziz I set up (a statue of) a wild bull of shining silver alloy (showing him) attacking my foes fiercely VAB 4 222:15 (Nbn.). *kadrîu kadrû

kadriu (fem. kadrajītu) adj.; (an epithet of Ištar); SB.

ka-ad-ra-a-i-tum šu-gal-li-tum ka-ad-ra-a-a-i-tum te-li-tum Köcher BAM 237 i 19' (inc.).

kadru (fem. kadirtu) adj.; wild, goring (bull), impetuous, proud (deity or person); OB, MA, SB, NB; cf. kadāru A.

am.ù.na.gub.ba (var. am.gub.ba) = ri-i-mu kad-ri(var.-ru) Hh. XIV 50; ù.na.gub = ka-ad-[rum] OBGT XI v 2.

igi.GR.peš.bala.a am.ù.na.gub.bu ugu.bi ma.an.gub: u ana šāri erbetti rīmū kàd-ru-tu eliš nazuzzu and (statues of) goring bulls standing upon it (faeing) the four winds StOr 1 30:10 (NB), cf. [am.ù].na: [rī]mu kàd-ru OECT 6 pl. 3:9f.; In.nin ša.ku.ra e.ri.iš ù.na girix(KA).za.al a.nu.(na).ke.n[e]: Irnina rabītam libbi bēltum ka-di-ir-tum muttellītum ša Enunnaki generoushearted DN, impetuous Lady, proudest among the Anunna Sumer 13 69:2 (OB lit.); x.x.x.aš PN šu.hul mu.ni.ib.[dug4]: ana ru-bu rubēm ka-ad-ri-[im] PN i-pu-[uš(?)] PBS 1/1 11:93f. and 62.

- a) wild, goring (bull): $r\bar{\imath}mum\ ka-ad-ru-um$ munakkip zā'irī goring bull, who attacks the enemies (referring to the king) CH iii 8 and dupls. RA 45 73 ii 28, KAV 190 col. B 1, also KAR 306 r. 20; kīma rīmu kàd-ri goring bull Gilg. IV v 47, see Landsberger, RA 62 105, cf. rīma kàd-ra Gilg. I ii 20; DN rīmtu ... ka-dir-ti ilāti ša itti DN, u DN, šit= lutat manzazu unakkip nakrīja ina garnēša gašrāti Ninlil, the wild cow, the most impetuous among all goddesses, who vies with Anu and Enlil in stature, attacked my enemies with her powerful horns Streck Asb. 78:76, cf. also OECT 6 pl. 3:9f., in lex. section.
- b) impetuous, proud (deity or person): atti lu ka-ad-ra-a-ti though you may be impetuous VAS 10 214 vii 37-(OB Agušaja), cf. šarrat Nippuri [x]-x-ri ša-ma-mi kàd-ra-a-tum ilat re-e-me AfK 1 22 ii 13 (SB lit.), restored from K.2552 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), see also Sumer 13 69:2 in lex. section; kád-ru ezziš they are fiercely wild Tn.-Epic "ii" 38; rap-pu mula'iţu qá-ad-ru-ti (Adad) clamp, which holds down the proud ones LKA 53:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 96:19, dupl. ka-ṣi-ri šurīpi KUB 4 26A:5; ašar ka-ad-ru-tim uktannašu (the palace) where the proud ones are compelled to submit VAB 4

94 iii 30 (Nbk.), cf. ${}^{\rm d}Ku$ -nu- $u\check{s}$ -kad-ru Bend-Down-Proud-One (deified exclamation during the ritual procession) 3R 66 i 28, KAR 214 i 20, wr. ${}^{\rm d}GAM$ - $k\grave{a}d$ -ru KAV 42 i 11, see Frankena Tākultu p. 99f., also (name of the processional street) K[u-n]u- $u\check{s}$ - $k\acute{a}d$ -ru Unger Babylon 235:15 (description of Babylon), Lambert BWL 56 line o (Ludlul III), KAR 122 r. 7; $b\bar{a}b$ ${}^{\rm d}GAM$ - $k\acute{a}d$ -ri (in Assur) Ebeling Stiftungen 24 ii 20; note the OB personal name ${}^{\rm d}Ku$ -nu- $u\check{s}$ -ka-ad-ru-g[a-mil] MDP 22 94:15.

Römer Königshymnen 72 n. 398.

kadrû (or katrû) s.; gift, present, offering, bribe; OB, SB; Sum. lw.

[k]a-ad-ra Níg.šà.A = [ka-ad-ru-ú] Diri V 179, restored from Níg.šà.A = [ka-a]d-ru-ú Proto-Diri 371; udu.Níg·ka-ad-ri(var.-ru).šà.A = [im-me-er ka-ad-re-e] Hh. XIII 136; [giš.Ru.me.te] = [a-tu-ú] šá Su-ti-i = qa-[šat] kad-[re-e] throw stick of the Suteans = bow given as a present(?) Hg. B II 67, in MSL 6 109; utúl.zíz.àm.šú.a = kàd-ru-[x] Hg. B VI 94.

dìm.me.er an.ki.a kilib.bi.ir máš.da.ra Níg.šà.a igi.zu hé.en.si.sá.e.ne : ilāni naz pharšunu ša šamē u erṣeti ina irbi u kàd-ri-e lište'u maḥarka may all the gods of heaven and the nether world seek your presence with gifts and offerings RAcc. 70:19f.; ud.bi.a ka.sizkur. ra.kex(KID) šà kadra (var. Níg.šà×A) a.še₄.dè s[ù.sù.da].ni : inūšu ina pī niqî libbašu ina kad-re-e (var. libbi kiṣ-re-e) mê kaṣûte isluh at that time, with the words of the rite, they sprinkled cool water on his heart as a gift (Sum., Akk. corrupt) Angim IV 40'; [...] = kàd-ru-u STC 2 pl. 55 K.4406 iii 14 (comm. to En. el. VII 110).

a) as offering to gods — 1' in rel. and lit.: balu qīšti u kàd-ri-e mār bārî ašar dīni la itehhi the diviner must not approach the place of the oracular decision without gifts and offerings BBR No. 1-20:117; mahrišu lišēribu kàd-ra-šú-un may the gods bring their gifts before him En. el. VII 110, with comm. qí-šá-a-tú ša ina MN ištu UD.6.KAM adi UD.12.KAM nadna the gifts which are given in the month of Nisan from the sixth to the twelfth day CT 13 32 r. 6, cf. kàd-ru-u ta-'-tu ša libbi tuppi šanîmma — k. means present as (it says) on another tablet ibid. 7; libāšma ina ka-ad-re-e Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 68 I 398, and passim in this phrase; muhur kàd-ra-šú liqi pidėšu receive his present, take

kadrû kādu

his ransom AfO 19 59:159 (prayer to Marduk), cf. [k]ad-re-e (beside $z\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}$ food offerings) ibid. 54:230 (prayer to Ištar).

2' in royal insers.: 240 immerē [kad-ri]-e ana DN bēlija arku[s] I stipulated 240 sheep as a present to Aššur my lord Rost Tigl. III gumāhī bitrûti šu'ē marûti kurkê paspasē itti kàd-re-e la narbâti ušatrișa maharšun I arranged sleek choice bulls, fattened sheep, geese (and) ducklings together with (other) presents without end before them Lie Sar. 387; [kàd]-re-e sāriri ruššê sarpi ebbi igisê šadlūti tāmartu kabittu ušamhir[šu]nūti I had them receive presents of red gold and pure silver, numerous gifts, a rich oblation ibid. p. 78:8, ef. igisê šadlūti [tāmar]tu kabittu kàd-ri-e la narbâti [ušam]hiršunūti Winckler Sar. pl. 25 No. 53:57, cf. also pl. 36:167, 39:127; niqē tašrihte aqqīma ušatlim kàd-ra-a-a I offered abundant sacrifices, and I presented my (personal) gifts OIP 2 116:70, 125:50 (Senn.), cf. nigē tašrihti ebbūti maḥaršun aqqīma ušamḥira kàd-ra-a-a Borger Esarh. 63 Ep. 23 vi 47; niqē takbitti ebbūti maḥaršun aggīma ušamhira kàd-ra- $\langle k \dot{a} d \rangle - a - a$ ibid. 72:33, also ibid. 69 § 30:8', ef. also Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iii 46, pl. 17 vi 5 (Asb.), $igis \hat{e}$ šadlūti ušamhira kad-ra-a Streck Asb. 268:26, cf. VAB 4 222 ii 23 (Nbn.); niqû tašrihtu maharšunu aqqīma ušarrihi kádra-a I poured out before them generous libations and multiplied my (personal) gifts AnSt 8 64:27 (Nbn.), cf. kad_4 -re-e bibil libbi ušēribšunūti VAB 4 284 ix 29 (Nbn.).

b) as gift to the king as a token of submission: Merodachbaladan nermaktu šarrūti tiqni kišādišu ana turri gimillišu ana RN iddina kàd-ra-šu gave to Kudurnahunte his royal washing bowl (and) his neck ornament, to gain him as an avenger Lie Sar. 368; RN the king of Dilmun heard of the might of Aššur, Nabû and Marduk *ušābila kàd-ra-šu* and sent his gifts Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 75:145, cf. kàd-ra-a-šú-un ibid. pl. 12 No. 26:385, also (in broken context) kàd-ra-a-šú AfO 14 43 A:7 (Sar.); nadān bilti kad-re-e bēlūtija ēmissuma I imposed upon him tribute (in the form) of presents due me as (his) overlord OIP 2 31 ii 67; eli bilti maḥrīti nadān šattišun mandattu kad-re-e bēlūtija uraddīma ukīn ṣēruššun in addition to their former annual tribute I imposed on them additional presents due to me as overlord ibid. 33 iii 36; kàd-re-e Lú GN u Lú GN2 qerebša irrub The-Gifts-of-the-Ishmaelites-and-the-People-of-Tema-Enter-Through-It (name of the Desert Gate in Nineveh) ibid. 113 vii 96; the rebellious lands which were not obedient to the kings, my fathers and [bilta u] kad-ra-a la ēmidūni maḥāršun (see emēdu mng. 3c) OECT 6 pl. 11:22 (Asb.).

c) gift, present, bribe: mārē GN ana dīnim ubluniššumma kad₅-ra-a ilqe (if) they bring to him citizens of Nippur for judgment, he accepts a present (but improperly convicts them) Lambert BWL 112:11 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. dajānu tātu u kád-ra-a ilegqēma ul inandi elišu lēssu Iraq 27 5 ii 7, cf. also ibid. 60 iii 14; şapparrû ina bāb dēni ušuz imna u šumēla kàd-[ra]-a upaqqad the stands in court at the city gate, right and left he hands out bribes ibid. 218:9; [mī]nu hibilta: kama kad-ri-a našâta what is the wrong done to you that you bring me presents? STT 38:40 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 152; they oppressed the weak and put them in the power of the mighty ina gereb āli dullulu mahār kàd-re-e ibbaššīma there were oppression and acceptance of bribes within the city Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 3 C 9.

Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 1 54 n. 3; Landsberger Date Palm n. 164.

kadrūtu s.; aggressiveness; SB*; cf. kadāru A v.

[... íb.bé] ù.na.[nam]:[... ša ug-ga]-ti-šú šá ka-ad-ru-ti-šú [...] (unpub. tablet in private possession, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

kadu see adi B prep.

kādu s.; 1. fortified outpost, 2. fee payable by the owners of date groves for guard service; SB, NB; pl. kādānu; wr. also with det. £; cf. kādu in rab kādānu, kādu in ša kādi.

1. fortified outpost — a) in SB: I approached GN birtišu rabīti ša eli KUR GN₂ u

kādu kādu

KUR GN, ana ka-a-di nadāt his great fortress GN which lies on (the borders of) the countries GN₂ and GN₃ as an outpost (which is equipped to prevent the coming out of a foolhardy enemy and to stop the advance of the enemy against these two countries) TCL 3 76 (Sar.), cf. AfO 14 46:18; the courageous troops ina nīribi ša kur GN ana ka-a-di ušbu who are stationed at the pass of Mount GN as an outpost TCL 3 86, cf. GN birtu ana ka-adi-šú ina GN₂ [he had built] the town Sarduri-hurda, the fortress, as an outpost in GN_2 TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:212 (Sar.); mēteq girrija ušansir ka-a-d[i?] he manned the outposts with guards against the advance of my campaign OIP 2 50:18 (Senn.).

b) in NB—1' in ABL: iltēn libbû ṣābīni ṣā ka-a-du ina Lú Naḥal inamṣarū kî iṣbatu they caught one of our soldiers who garrison the outpost in the Nahal region ABL 1114 r. 5; PN ... ṣā ina muḥḥi ka-a-[du] apqidu PN whom I have assigned to a fortified outpost ABL 280 r. 2, cf. ibid. 12; ka-a-du ina GN uṣra u tībānu ina GN₂ tiba' guard the outpost in GN and make raids into Elam (kill and take prisoners!) ibid. obv. 8; ka-a-du ṣa PN ṣa ina qaqqad miṣir [...] the outpost of PN which [is situated(?)] along the border of [...] ABL 210 r. 11, cf. ABL 1028 r. 9.

2' in texts from Uruk: ina kurummāti ša $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ ša ka-a-du from the provisions of the men of the outpost YOS 7 143:5, also, with ša ka-da-a-nu Moore Michigan Coll. 89:7; ultu muhhi ka-a-da LUGAL BIN 1 93:12; give PN twelve gur of dates from the provision (account for the period) beginning in Nisan of the year 16 to PN₂ LÚ EN.NUN ka-a-du (letter order written in the eleventh month of the preceding year) TCL 12 113:5; every month mār šipri ša šarri illaku u rēšu ka-danu inanši u mamma ina ka-da-ni-ka jānu the king's messenger comes and checks on the outposts but there is nobody in your outposts YOS 3 139:6 and 8; may the lords assign to him sābē kūmu sābē [ša] ina kada-a-a-[ni] (new) men in place of the men who are (stationed) in the outposts YOS 3 21:21; ul

ina muhhi ka-da-a-nu anāku ina muhhi dullu ša ekalli I am not in charge of the outposts but in charge of the work (done) for the palace YOS 3 133:7, also ibid. 5; ka-da-ni-šú muššuru' his outposts are abandoned (throw him in fetters and send him here) YOS 3 139:17; one pair of sandals and PN mar šipri ša PN2 ša ana muhhi qašti ša ka-da-nu illeggi for PN, the messenger of PN2, which was drawn on the account of the archer (contingent) of the garrisons GCCI 2 211:13, cf. (silver for the hire of a donkey) ana muhhi ka-da-a-nu ibid. 6; since the month of Tammuz Lú. Hun. gá-ka ina ka-da-nu ultēziz I have stationed your hired men in the outposts YOS 3 39:14; warranty for stationing fifty oblates of the Lady-of-Uruk (per month) LÚ.BAN.MEŠ $[\ldots]$ ša ka-da-nu YOS 7 154:3, cf. AnOr 8 73:10, cf. also elat Lú.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ ša PN ina ka-da-nu isenniquma ana PN LÚ GAL ka-da-nu apart from the hired men whom PN will check in the outposts and (hand over) to the commander of the outposts YOS 3 154:9; 1-et LÚ.BAN-ku-nu u[l]tu ka-duša šarri la tammerki not even one of your archers may leave the outpost of the king AnOr 8 41:16; PN širku ša ina ka-da-a-nu YOS 7 65:2 (list of archers); note with det. É: ana massartu [...] ina £ ka-a-du ina muhhi Idiglat ušuzzu they are stationed as guards in the outpost along the Tigris 140:11, cf. ibid. 16, 19; LÚ.BAN.ME ... ina É ka-da-a-nu ... šuzziza' station archers in the outposts GCCI 2 102:9; ša adi UD.20.KAM LÚ.BAN-su ana É ka-a-du la ibbakuma mas: sartu ša šarri la inassaru anybody who does not lead his archers to the outpost until the twentieth day and does not do the king's service (will commit a crime against the king) YOS 6 151:15, cf. weapons brought ana $\not\in ka$ -a-du ibid. 237:5.

- c) other occs.: [... k]a-a-du 10 kùš ana 10 kùš u 10 kùš sukud a k. ten by(?) ten cubits, and ten cubits high MCT 141 Y 13, cf. isdika-a-du... inaka-a-du (in broken context) ibid. 14 (LB math.).
- 2. fee payable by the owners of date groves for guard service: gugalla u ka-a-du

kãdu

kahama

ețir VAS 3 69:15, adi ka-a-du u gugalli ibid. 66:7, gugallu [...] ka-a-du ul ețir ibid. 67:13, and passim, see also gugallu A mng. 2.

kādu in rab kādānu s.; commander of outposts; NB; cf. kādu.

LÚ GAL ka-da-nu YOS 7 154:10, LÚ GAL ka-da-a-nu YOS 3 79:13, 133:18, TCL 13 140:7; uncert.: LÚ GAL ka-ad-d[a-nu] ABL 1246 r. 6.

kādu in ša kādi s.; soldier stationed in an outpost; NB; ef. kādu.

lú.lul.a.ri.a = šá ka-a-di CT 37 25 iv 27 (Hh. XXV), see MSL 12 230.

The message went ana Lú šá ka-a-du ina $b\bar{a}b$ $n\bar{a}r$ Šamaš CT 22 232:19, cf. Lú ka-a-du ABL 1395 r. 5.

kādû s.; (mng. uncert.); OB lex.*

lú.up.a.ak = ka-du- \acute{u} (var. ka-a-du- \acute{u} -um) OB Lu A 72, var. from B ii 34.

kâdu A v.; to cease(?), to come to an end(?);
lex.*

si-li-ig $uru \times ši = ka-a-du-um$ MSL 2 145 ii 32 (Proto-Ea).

ib.ta.è nu.silig.ga : uṣ-ṣi-ma ul i-ka-[ad] (goods) go out but do not come to an end (referring to goods in the royal palace) Diri V 186; uncert.: ba.ab.silig.ge = tu-uš-ka-at-ta-ma MSL 9 96:198 (list of diseases).

For other refs. see *kuddu* v. In MSL 9 p.102 note, Landsberger emends *tuškattama* to *tuš: takattat*, see *katātu*.

For ARM 2 94:23, see $kas\hat{u}$ A mng. 1b; for MDP 10 92 iv 18 and AMT 84,4 iii 12, see $kas\hat{u}$ B v. The passage SBH p. 126 No. 79:11f. is listed sub $ak\hat{u}$ B adj. lex. section.

Sjöberg Temple Hymns p. 64.

kâdu B v.; to be distressed(?); OB, SB; I akād.

a-ka-ad ānaḥ āšuš (see ašāšu A mng. 1d) JCS 11 p. 85 iii 9 (OB Cuthean Legend), cf. a-ka-ad(text -la) āšuš uštāniḥ STT 30:88 and CT 13 39 ii 24, see Gurney, AnSt 5 102:88.

Gurney, AnSt 5 p. 111 note to line 88; Finkelstein, JCS 11 86f.

kaduḥhû s.; raging (lit. with open mouth); syn. list*; Sum. lw.

nadru, nalbubu, nanduru, ka-duḥ-hu-u = še-gu-u Malku I 75ff., see A. D. Kilmer, JAOS 83 430 note to line 77. Sjöberg Mondgott p. 95 n. 1; for Sum. ka. du_g/duḥ see Falkenstein, MSL 4 29 note to line 25.

kadurru see kudurru B.

kaešmāḥu (gaešmāḥu) s.; chief merchant; lex.; Sum. lw.; cf. kaeššu.

ga.eš.mah = šu-hu Izi V 166.

kaeššu (kaiššu, gaeššu, gaiššu) s.; traveling merchant; lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. kaešmāhu.

For Sum. refs. to ga.eš₈, ga.eš₈.a.ab.ba, seafaring merchant, and ga.eš₈.mah, see Salonen Nautica 22, Oppenheim, JAOS 74 14f. and n. 22.

Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 177 n. 3.

kaggiškarakku see kangiškarakku.

kagurrû (or kakurrû, kukurrû, kugurrû) s.; official in charge of grain stores; OB; wr. KA.GUR₇; Sum. lw.

KAXGUR, (with the readings ku-gi-ri, ku-gur, ku-ug-ri) MSL 3 p. 198f. correction to MSL 2 p. 75 line 330.

NÍG.ŠU PN KA.GUR, Pinches, PSBA 39 pl. 8 and p. 68f. No. 21:8; GUD.APIN šú ina qāti KA.GUR, ma this plow ox is under the control of only the official in charge of the storehouse Sumer 14 14 No. 1:7; ša É KA.GUR, amur ibid. 10, 14, simat KA.GUR, ma ibid. 25 (Harmal).

For a Fara ref. see M. Lambert, Sumer 10 p. 169, for refs. in OAkk. and Ur III see Salonen Agricultura 351f.

The reading of the word is inferred only from the readings given in Proto-Ea, where kugur(u), kug(e)re represent *kagur(u) with vowel harmony.

kahama adv.(?); (mng. uncert.); MB Elam.

If in a dream awēlu šerra ka-ḥa-ma naši a man carries a small child MDP 14 53 ii 7.

kaḥaru kajamānu

The word cannot be connected with *gaħħu RA 21 53 No. 69:41 which should be emended to a-na <na>-ga-ħi-im (see nagaħħu), see Kraus AbB 4 p. 48 No. 69, while the Lu passage (cited likewise AHw. sub g/kaħħum) should be read muṣiħħu, q.v.

kaharu see kahru.

kaḥaššinna adv.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

tuppi annî ina arki šūdûti šumma PN ina Nuzi qa-ḥa-aš-ši-in-na ana ḥa-[za-an-nu-(ti)] ša īpuššunūti ina [bāb ... ša] Nuzi šaţir this tablet was written in the [... gate] of Nuzi after the proclamation when they made Pai-tilla (son of Kuari) mayor JEN 290:41.

The person named is attested as mayor (JEN 292:37); this unique "date formula" seems to refer to special circumstances which accompanied the elevation of Pai-tilla to such office. The Hurr. word could mean "illegally," "for a second time," "against the will of the people," etc.

kahru (kaharu) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

2 k[a-a]h-ru š[a ...] (listed after 3 tapalu GIŠ.NÁ) HSS 13 435:17 (= RA 36 157); x barley $igra\ ana\ \lceil qa \rceil - ha-ru$ ibid. 358:68.

kaḥšu s.; (a chair?); EA*; WSem. word. 1 [x] x ka-aḥ-šu ḥurāṣa u[ḥḥuzu] one [...] k. inlaid with gold EA 120:18.

Perhaps to be connected with Ugar. kht "chair" (Aistleitner Wörterbuch 147).

kainimakku s.; formula, plan; SB*; Sum. lw.

When they gave the kingship to Marduk ka-inim-ma-ak (var. [...]-inim-ma-uk) dumqi u tašmė ... izzakru they pronounced formulas (to bring about) grace and obedience En. el. V 114; Ea called (Marduk) into his inner sanctum [ka]-inim-ma-ak libbišu itam=mīšu to tell him of his secret plan En. el. II 96.

The reading iniminim(m)akku is also possible.

kāipu s.; evildoer; syn. list*; cf. kâpu A. ka-a-a-i-pu = ḥab-bi-lu Malku IV 136.

kāiṣu s.; flayer(?); Nuzi*; cf. kâṣu A. Sheep given [ana] Lú.meš qa-i-zu-ú (parallel Lú.meš sipa) HSS 16 314:4.

kaiššu see kaeššu.

kajamān adv.; steadily, constantly; SB, NA; wr. syll. and sag.uš; cf. kânu A.

- $[\ldots] = ka-a-a-man$ CT 18 17 81-2-4,434:3.
- a) wr. syll.: ka-a-a-ma-an taptanaššassuma you anoint him repeatedly (with the oil prepared) AMT 42,5:20, also, wr. ka-a-a-man AMT 99,2 i 7, 9, 11, and passim in this text; ana DN DN₂ u DN₃ ka-a-a(!)-man ina muḥḥi šarri ... uṣalli I am praying constantly to Bēl, Nabû, and Šamaš for the king ABL 916:9 (NA, coll. K. Deller).
- b) wr. SAG.UŠ: [...] SAG.UŠ ana libbi īnēšu tattanaddi you repeatedly drip [...] into his eyes AMT 11,2:6, also (with eqû) ibid. 3, but note ka-a-a-nam ibid. 10; in fine beer and in oil SAG.UŠ išatti he drinks (it) regularly Köcher BAM 1 iii 21, cf. (in broken context) AMT 68,1:9.

kajamāna see kajamānu.

kajamāni see kajamānu.

kajamāniu adv.; always, usually; NA; cf. kânu A.

ka-a-a-ma-ni-iu-ú ana dullu u nīpiši la nišijat nippaš we will always and without negligence perform the rites and ceremonies ABL 636 r. 1; sīsê ... ša ka-a-a-ma-ni-u urakkasuni the horses which they usually harness ABL 71 r. 9; ana mīni ka-a-a-ma-ni-u sīsê ša šarri ušadlap (see dalūpu A mng. 4) ABL 371 r. 9; šulmu ... ka-a-a-[ma-ni]-ú lišpu[r]uni ABL 377 r. 8.

kajamāniu see kajamānû.

kajamānu (fem. kajamāntu) adj.; normal, regular, usual, steady (also a name of Saturn); OB, MB, Bogh., SB, NA, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt.; wr. syll. and sag.uš (TUR.DIŠ in astron., see usage b); ef. kânu A.

kajamānu kajamānu

sag.uš = ka-a-a-ma-nu Igituh short version 55, cf. [sag-uš] [UD.DU] = ka-ia-ma-nu Diri I 191, also Kagal B 40, Lu Excerpt I 219; dingir.lu.lim = dudu.idim.sag.uš Antagal G 307; sag.zi = ka-ia-ma-nu Kagal B 225.

dingir níg.si.sá an gub.ba me.en : išaru ina šamê ka-a-a-ma-nu (var. ka-a-a-nu) atta you (Šamaš) are punctual and regular in the sky 4R 28 No. 1:7f., var. from PBS 1/2 126:18, see OECT 6 p. 52:29f; [...] pa.è: ka-a-a-man-nu Gray Šamaš pl. 6 S. 690+:20, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 53.

 $[s]a \cdot an \cdot tak = g[i \cdot nu \cdot u], [ka] \cdot a \cdot a \cdot ma \cdot nu = min, [d]a \cdot ri \cdot a = min, sa \cdot an \cdot tak = ka \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot nu, [x] \cdot du \cdot u$ = min CT 18 18 K.4587 iii 24 ff.

a) normal, regular, usual — 1' in omens (Izbu, Alu, etc.): šumma izbu min-ma ka-a-ama-nu GAR-ma šanû ina pīšu waṣia if the malformed animal is double, one is normal and the second comes out of its mouth Leichty Izbu VI 28; *šumma nāru A ka-a-a-ma*nu-tu ubil if the river carries normal water CT 39 17:59, and passim referring to water in cf. šumma mûšu ka-a-a-ma-nu-tu illikuma ibid. 66, note kīma mīli ka-a-a-manim-ma ibid. 14:10, also (referring to A.MAH) šumma ka-a-a-ma-nu ibid. 19:107; if the flame of a torch ka-a-a-ma-an is steady ibid. 34:22 (SB Alu); if a sheep gives birth to a lion and 191-šú ka-a-a-ma-na-te 3-tum šaknat his eyes are normal but there is a third (eye) Leichty Izbu V 34, cf. šārtu uznā šēpā pû u suprū ka-a-a-ma-an-tú GAR.MEŠ ibid. XX 2, šēpā zibbat síg sag.uš-tú šaknu it has normal feet, tail, and hair ibid. 19, 2 gar= $n\bar{a}$ šu sag.uš.meš-ma CT 40 30 K.4073+ :6; note panīšina kīma sag.uš.meš gar.meš their (the ears') surface is like that of normal (ears) Leichty Izbu XI 137; iš-di-ih ka-a-a-man profit will be constant CT 40 16:44 (SB Alu); šumma sīt dūri niţilša kīma uqūpi ana dūri tēlīma ka-a-a-man-tùm-ma if a crenel looks like a monkey but when you ascend the wall it is normal CT 39 31 K.3811+:3 (SB Alu); hūqu ka-a-a-man-šú imât the hūqu-symptom will be constantly with him, he will die Labat TDP 150:43', cf. also šumma ZI.HA.ZA SAG.UŠ DIB.DIB-su ibid. 84:35.

2' in ext.: ubānum la ka-ia-ma-an warkiša ka-ia-ma-an an abnormal "finger," its rear(?) is normal JCS 11 99 No. 8:18 (OB ext. report);

šumma ekal tīrāni 2-ma sag.uš-tum eli a[h]û (var. ahî) irkab if the "palace of the intestines" is double and the normal is on top of the abnormal BRM 4 15:19, var. from 16:17 (MB ext.); martu sag.uš-tum šaknatma(!) it has a normal gall bladder CT 28 48 K.182+: 9, and passim; note on liver models: šumma 2 zé ka-ia-ma-an-tum gar-ma šanītum $k\bar{\imath}ma \ \check{s}u(?)-ma \ \grave{u} \ ka-ia-ma-\langle an \rangle-tum \ {\tt UGU-}i\check{s}$ rakbat KUB 4 71:1f., ef. ka-ia-ma-\langle an\rangle-tum ina $ma-a\check{s}-ka-an(?)$ [...] KUB 37 220:3, ka-ia-ma-an-tum KUB 37 223 obv. top 1f., [ka]-ia-ma-an-tum GAR-ma ibid. r. 1, la ka-iama-nu 227:2; šumma na sag.uš šakinma šanû ina rēš NA esir if it has a normal "station" and a second is delineated beside the "station" Boissier DA 18 iii 16, and passim in this text; uban HAR MÚRU SAG.UŠ šaknat KAR 422 r. 23, 25, and passim said of parts of the exta; mišihtu NA SAG.UŠ 3 ŠU.SI the measurements of a normal "station" are three fingers TCL 6 6 ii 3; maškán-šú sag.uš its normal emplacement Boissier DA 14:14, see Boissier Choix 199.

3' other oces.: tuppaka ana ser PN lu ka-ia-ma-an your letter should go to PN regularly VAS 16 54:14 (OB let.); ka-a-a-ma-nu-tú ana šarri ... altapra I sent the king regular reports ABL 282:23, and cf. kî dibbī ka-a-a-ma-nu-te šunu ABL 917 r. 3 (both NB); šāru dannu ka-a-a-ma-nu strong and steady wind OIP 2 156 No. 24:5 (Senn.); PN ša ana Lú.3.U5.MEŠ ka-a-ma-nutú šarru ... ušēlûni PN whom the king promoted to (the rank of) regular tašlīšusoldier ABL 85:11 (NA); LÚ.ENGAR ka-a-ama-nu šû (see ikkaru mng. 1h-1') YOS 3 110:25 (NB let.); note šarru bēlī kî ša ka-a-ama-nu ina pitti lēpuš the king, my lord, should do exactly as usual ABL 379 r. 2 (NA); \mathring{su} GISKIM ka-a-a-ma-nu Thompson Rep. 251 r. 7; for kajamānu (also sag.uš, said of festivals) in Hitt. texts, see Goetze, MVAG 38 204f.; [ik]-rib Sin ka-a-a-ma-nu-ti regular prayers to Sin RA 12 191:13, and dupl. Perry Sin pl. 2 i 2; note (in broken contexts) ka-ia-ma-nuKUB 4 53:4, ka-a-a-ma-nu-ti KAR 94:3 (Maglu Comm.); if when the sun rises MUL.MEŠ ka-a-a-ma-nu-tu È.ME the regular stars come

kajamānu kajān

forth ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 32:20, also, wr. MUL. MEŠ SAG.UŠ.MEŠ ibid. 33:6 (p. 55); n ka-ia-ma-na MDP 34 79:8, 15, cf. ibid. 75:19, ina n ka-a-a-ma-ni (mng. unkn.) ibid. 84:7f., cf. also 119:45f. (OB math.).

b) steady (also a name of Saturn): see Antagal G, in lex. section; [MUL] Ka-a-a-ma-nu ABL 1401 r. 6, for the writing TUR.DIŠ, see Neugebauer ACT p. 474a index s.v. genna; dudu.IDIM SAG.UŠ (see bibbu discussion section) VAB 4 278 vii 1 (Nbn.), also JRAS 1925 44:30; see also Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 313.

In ABL 175:7 read sag.kal(!).meš-te, see ašaridu.

kajamānu (kajamāna, kajamāni) adv.; constantly, always, customarily; SB, NA, NB; cf. kânu A.

- a) kajamānu: ka-a-a-ma-nu dibbī tābūte issešunu adabbub I am constantly speaking friendly words with them ABL 1046:11; $t\bar{u}b$ libbišunu ka-a-a-ma-nu šarru lidgul may the king always behold their (his grandchildren's) happiness ABL 453:19; let the water be hot ša šarru idāšu ka-a-a-ma-nu ina narmakāte imassûni in the pitchers from which the king customarily washes his hands ABL 110 r. 8, cf. da-te šá-ri nubatte ka-a-a-ma-nu morning and evening, all the time ABL 216 r. 13; ka-a-a-ma-nu ēnāja issi šarri ... šakna u ka-a-a-ma-nu mār šarri libbu išakkananni my eyes are constantly on the king, and the crown prince is strengthening my courage constantly ABL 620:9f. (all NA); ka-a-a-manu niklātu unakkala they constantly devise (new) tricks ABL 416 r. 5 (= Thompson Rep. 267A, NB); ka-a-a-ma-nu šarru ... iqabbia ABL 391:7, ka-a-a-ma-nu dullu ippaš ABL zunnē ... ka-a-a-ma-nu izannunu ABL 128 r. 16, and passim in NA letters in ABL, cf. also Iraq 20 182 No. 39:15; note with -ma: ka-a-a-ma-nu-ma ana la mašê never to be forgotten CT 34 41 iv 26 (Synchr. Hist.); šarru ša ... ka-ia-ma-nu-ma ana huribte tarrusu panūšu the king whose mind is constantly set on (going to the) hunting grounds AKA 353:26 (Asn.).
- b) kajamāna (SB): šumma ālu KA-šú ka-a-a-ma-na nēķ if the noise of a city is

always low CT 38 1:13 (SB Alu); ka-a-a-ma-na taptanaššassuma you anoint him regularly AMT 42,5:16; note with -ma: $[\bar{\imath}n\bar{e}]$ šu ka-a-man-nam-ma tazarru AMT 18,9:5; ka-a-a-ma-nam-ma ZA 43 15:27.

c) kajamāni (NA): libbaka ka-a-a-ma-ni lu tāba may you be happy constantly ABL 62 r. 2; ka-a-ma-ni lušēribunāši may they always allow us to enter (into the king's presence) ABL 118 r. 3, cf. ka-a-a-ma-ni [...] (in broken context) ABL 1184 r. 3.

kajamānû (kajamāniu, fem. kajamānītu) adj.; normal, regular, trustworthy; SB, NA, NB; cf. kânu A.

dŠulak nēšu ka-a-a-ma-ni-ú ina muhhi šēpēšu arkâti u[šuz] DN was a veritable lion, standing on his hind legs ZA 43 16:46 (NA lit.); ka-a-a-ma-ni-ti šarru lišme the king should listen to the regular ones (i.e., astrological ABL 895:11 (= Thompson Rep. 274, reports) NB); amâti ka-a-a-ma-na-ti (var. ka-a-ama-nu-ma) ušannā jāti he reported to me trustworthy information Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 44, cf. amat ka-a-a-ma-ni-t[i] ABL 863:6 (NB); rīḥāti ka-a-a-ma-na-a-tú ša pan ilāni ana ekalli ittalka the customary leftovers (of the meals — see naptunu r. 4) coming from the gods went to the palace ABL 889 r. 7; ka-a-aman-ni-u (in broken context) ADD 953 v 1; ina qātē mamma ka-a-a-ma-nu-u ša kapdu inaššû inandaššu he should give (the letter) to somebody trustworthy who would bring it quickly (and bring back the answer to it) CT 22 141:10 (NB let.).

Occurrences written sac.uš are listed sub kajamānu adj.

kajān adv.; always, constantly; SB; cf. kânu A.

šipta ... tamannūma ka-a-a-an taptanaššaš you recite the incantation (three times) and constantly anoint (him at the same time) BMS 12:117, see Ebeling Handerhebung 84; narbī ilūtiki rabīti ka-a-a-an luštammar OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 14, see ibid. p. 74, cf. Craig ABRT 1 36 r. 7; ul hassākuma bēlūtki ul usappa ka-a-a-an I was not mindful of your position as lady supreme, never extolling (it) ZA 5

kajāna kajāna

79:23, cf. ša la enû ka-a-a-an never to change ibid. 80 r. 23 (prayer of Asn. I); ka-a-a-an usur kibsīja protect my steps all the time ZA 36 204:18 (Asb. colophon); ašar šumē ka-a-a-an (var. ka-a-a-an šumē) izakkaru where they mention my name constantly Gössmann Era V 56; našparti ilī u ištari ka-a-a-an usad: diruni they constantly sent me messages from gods and goddesses Borger Esarh. 45 ii 7; ka-a-a-an (var. ka-ia-an) ušahnabu gipāru they made the meadow(?) to be luxuriant all the time Streck Asb. 6 i 49; duluhhû amat lemutti sudduruni ka-a-a-an trouble and misfortune were my constant lot ibid. 252 r. 7, cf. ka-a-a-an bussurāt hadê ... ubas= saruinni ibid. 86×68 , also $rakb\bar{u}\check{s}u$... kaa-a-an ištanappara ibid. 20 ii 111; būl sēri kaa-a-an ušamqatu causing the death of cattle all the time ibid. 214 r. 8; ša ... šutēšur [kidu]dê ka-a-a-an uštaddana karšūa whose mind was constantly set on executing the rites correctly Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:20 (Sin-šar-iškun).

kajāna (kajānam, kajānu) adv.; always, constantly, regularly; from MB on; wr. syll. and (only in KAR 66:1) TUR.DIŠ; cf. kânu A.

dLamma hul sag.uš sag ba.an.gib.ba: [še]-ed-du lemnu ka-a-a-na iprikma the evil spirit constantly made difficulties CT 17 31:3f.

a) kajāna: ka-a-a-na ... eţlūtum ūtellelu the men are constantly in jubilation Gilg. P. v 22, cf. lu-ú ka-ia(!)-na KUB 4 12 r.(!) 5 (Gilg.); eg[ir] šuttija ka-ia-a-na pár(text pa)da the portents of my dreams were constantly untoward Tn.-Epic "iv" 45, cf. ka-iaa-na ibid. 7, ultanamṣa ka-a-a-na ana šarrūt $A\check{s}\check{s}ur\hat{i}\ le-qu\ ki\check{s}\check{s}\bar{u}ti$ ibid. "ii" 18 (coll.); ka-aa-na sah[panni] AMT 72,1 r. 6, see ZA 51 172, cf. ka-a-a-na PBS 1/2 59:16 (MB let.); ka-a-a-na adi inuhhu taptanaššassu you anoint him continually until he quiets down No. 56 r. 26, cf. ka-a-a-na tumašša'šuma iballut ibid. 37, ina šamni ka-a-a-na taptanaššassu Köcher BAM 248 iv 42, (in broken context) ka-a-na AMT 38,3:14; $dam\hat{u}$ ka-a-a-na ... ina appišu illaku blood flows constantly from his nose Labat TDP 150:44', cf. ibid. 46'; išta= nappara ka-a-a-na she (the goddess) kept

sending messages constantly Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 ii 17 (Asb.); ina nūrišu namri littallaku šunu ka-a-a-na (var. ka-a-a-an) let them constantly live under his splendid light En. el. VI 128; ka-a-a-na qerbašu mali $r\bar{e}s\bar{a}ti$ its (the temple's) midst is always filled with happiness AfK 1 25:14; narbī ilūtika ... ka-a-a-na lušt $\bar{a}p[i]$ let me praise your godhead constantly Ebeling Handerhebung 36:25, cf. ašrāti Nabû u Marduk ... a[šte]'a ka-aa-na VAB 4 174 ix 12; ka-a-a-na lītamīka damgāti she (Aja) should praise me constantly before you (Samaš) ibid. 242 iii 49; ul apparakkâ ka-a-a-na I will never cease (to care for Esagila and Ezida) ibid. 262 i 20; also ka-a-a-na šumgira epšētūa OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 60 (all Nbn.).

- b) kajānam: pāšu ka-a-a-nam liktappar he wipes his mouth constantly AMT 78,1 iii 4, cf. ka-a-a-nam irtana[mmuk] AMT 28,7:2' (to AMT 77,1), ka-a-a-nam tetteneqqi AMT 11,2:10; ša ... damqāti Bābili ... ištene'ū ka-a-a-nam VAB 4 86 i 10, and passim in similar phrases in Nbk., ibid. 66:5 (Nabopolassar), 214 i 23 (Ner.); damqātūa tizkarim ka-a-a-na-am always recall my pious deeds (to Marduk) ibid. 208:23, ina ṭūb šērim u ḥūd libbi luttallak ka-a-a-nam ibid. 194 ii 31 (Nbk.); nanzuzu ka-a-a-nam placed permanently ibid. 210 i 22 (Ner.).
- kajānamma: ka-a-a-na-am-ma ana bēlija lultappara I will regularly write to my lord PBS 1/2 43:13 (MB let.); ka-ia-nam-ma kî saktākuma how can I be silent all the time? (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 40; ka-ianam-ma Aššurû kala ilāni upaggu the Assyrians always trust all the gods Tn.-Epic "iv" 39; ka-a-a-nam-ma itti būlim [ikkala šamma] he always eats grass with the herds Gilg. I iii 33, also ibid. 34; ša ka-a-a-nam-ma šugurā našákki who constantly brings you baskets with dates Gilg. VI 65, also ibid. 59; ka-a-ana-ma [... b]e-lu-ta-ki $\acute{u}-s$ [a-pa] ZA 5 70:2 + 80-7-19,152 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); šumma surdû ka-a-a-nam-ma išpilma if a falcon always flies low (and skims the ground) CT 39 29:26, and passim in this text (SB Alu); $pan\bar{u}$ šu ka-a-a-nam-ma muš- $\tilde{s}[u-x]$ AMT 79,4:3;

kajānam kajānu

DN ... ka-a-a-nam-ma panûka lišnammir may Aja always make your face shine (with joy) VAB 4 258 ii 20 (Nbn.), ka-a-a-nam-ma aštene'a ša elišunu ṭābi I constantly sought to do what gave them (the gods) pleasure CT 36 22 i 28 (Nbn.).

kajānu: rubû kēnu ša ... pitqudu ka-a-a-na (var. ka-ia-nu) the legitimate ruler who was always entrusted (with the carrying out of the rites in the temples of his country) AKA 262 i 24 (Asn.); alāk girri mārē Bābili iḥtanabbatu ka-a-a-nu constantly plundered the caravans of the Babylonians Lie Sar. 382; [šum]ma bārû ana bīri ka-a-a-nu sadir (see bīru A usage a-2') BBR No. 19 r. 19 and No. 73 r. 20; DIŠ agâ apir sag.uš-ma if (the moon) has an earthshine and stays so Thompson Rep. 9:4, and passim; enūma dsag.me.gar u dsag.uš ina manzazi: šunu ka-a-a-nu-ma izzazzu TCL 6 19:38; [šum= ma amēlu] TUR.DIŠ-nu migtu ... elišu ibašši if a man is constantly afflicted by epilepsy (and other diseases) KAR 66:1.

kajānam see kajāna.

kajāniš adv.; always, constantly; OB Mari; ef. kânu A.

DIŠ awīlum [šīrū]šu kīma ša šamnam paššu ka-a-a-n[i]-iš ibaššû if a man's flesh is always as if anointed with oil AfO 18 66 iii 2 (OB physiogn.); ka-ia-à-ni-iš (in broken context) VAS 10 214 iii 24 (OB Agušaja); ana DN ka-ia-ni-iš nuktanarrabakkunūši we pray for you constantly to DN ARM 10 112:17; ka-a-ia-ni-iš ištanappar ARM 2 137:42; ka-ia-ni-iš maḥzrija ana mīnim la wašbuma why do they not always stay with me? RA 42 128:26 (Mari).

kajāntam adv.; constantly, regularly; Mari, Shemshara, Elam; cf. kânu A.

ka-a-ia-an-tam šībū ālim ana maḥar DN irrubu the elders of the city enter into the presence of Dagan regularly ARM 3 17:17, cf. ka-a-ia-an-tam šulmam ubbalunim they regularly send me news ibid. 23; the Suteans ka-a-ia-an-tam illakunimma ittija innammaru u iturru march constantly against me, meet me but turn back ARM 3

12:12; anāku ka-a-ia-an-tam ... aḥam ul nadêku as for me, I am never negligent ARM 3 41:13, cf. also ibid. 29:16 (all letters of Kibrī-Dagan), see also ARM 2 69:7, 32:28, ARM 571:20, ARM 10 49 r. 4', and note ka-a-ia-an-\tam> ARM 5 79:16, [k]a-a-ia-an-ta[m-m]a ibid. 6:11; aššat rēdîm ina ekallim ibašši u ka-ia-an-\tam> udabbabanni the wife of the soldier is in the palace and he is (here) constantly complaining to me Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 65 SH 876:7; obscure: mu-\u00fc-te-er-ru ka-a-a-an-ta išaddad MDP 23 289:22, cf. \(mu-\u00e4) - te-er-ru ka-a-a-an-tu ina muḥḥi eqli šâti šakin ibid. 8, dupl. ibid. 290:9.

kajānu (fem. kajāntu, kajattu) adj.; normal, plain, permanent, constant, regular; from OA, OB on; kajattu YOS 10 39:11 and 14; wr. syll. and SAG.UŠ; cf. kânu A.

sag-uš UD.DU = ka-a-a-nu A III/3:190, also Ea III 165, see JAOS 88 140; ta-am UD = ka-a-a-nu A III/3:48.

sag.bi ha.ba.an.gub.ba: ina rēšišu lu-ú ka-a-a-an let (DN) be permanently beside him CT 16 46:170f., cf. sag.gá.na hé.en.gub.ba: ina rēšišu lu-ú ka-a-a-an ibid. 45:149f., sag.lú.u_x(GišGAL).lu pap.hal.la.ke_x(KID) hé.en.gub.bu.uš: ina rēš amēli muttalliki lu ka-a-a-an ibid. 153f., and passim in these texts; [á.bi] hu.mu.un.da.an.gub: [id]āšu lu-ú ka-a-a-an ibid. 47:224f.; [sag].gá.na hé.en.su₈.su₈.ge.eš: ina rēšišu lu-ú ka-a-a-an ibid. 48:256f., cf. ibid. 47:205f., and passim in these texts; lamma. sig₅.ga... su.na hé.en.su₈.su₈.ge.[eš]: šēd dumqi... ina zumrišu lu ka-a-a-[an] 4R 18 No. 3:25 and 27.

sa-an-tak, ka-a-a-nu, da-ra-a-nu = gi-nu-u LTBA 2 2:179; TUR.DIŠ \parallel ka-a-a-nu Meissner Supp. pl. 7 K.4166 r. 4 (astrol. comm.); bi-it-ru- \acute{u} = ka-a-a-nu LBAT 1577 i 17 (astrol. comm.); šu-te- 5u šur \parallel ka-a-a-nu TCL 6 6 ii 9; [...] pi-q $\acute{\iota}$ \parallel ka-a-a-nu CT 41 28 r. 4 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLI).

a) normal, plain: šumma izbum qaqqassu ka-a-a-nu-um šakinma if the malformed animal has a normal head (and another head protrudes from its mouth) YOS 10 56 ii 35, also ibid. ii 11, 17, 20, iii 21 (OB Izbu); šumma KÁ.É.GAL ka-a-a-nu-um šakinma if there is a normal "gate of the palace" YOS 10 24:12ff., cf. šumma ţulīmum ka-a-a-nu-um-ma u šanûm [...] ibid. 41:17, also padānum ka-a-a-nu-um-ma šanûm ina warkat naṣraptim RA 41

kajānu kajānu

52:16', šumma KI.GUB SAG.UŠ GAR-ma MAN-ú ina šumēlim šakin YOS 10 63:7, and passim in this text; note the formulation šumma $b\bar{a}b$ ekallim ka-a-a-nu-um ka-a-a-nu-um-ma šanûm ina A.ZI ša [...] if the normal "gate of the palace" is absolutely normal and a second (one) is on the right side of [...] YOS 10 22:5, also ibid. 7 and 9, 23:9f., 26 i 4 and 6; šumma šu.si har múru ka-a-a-an-tum ka-aa-an-tum-ma šanītum ... izzizma panūša ka-a-a-an-ta-am ittulu if the normal middle "finger" of the lung is indeed normal and a second is standing (on the "turban" of the lung) and its front faces the normal one RA 38 83:7f. and 10, also YOS 10 38:9, r. 4, 8, 10, 13ff., RA 38 83:1f., 4, 12f., 16, 19ff., see RA 40 90; note the spelling ka-a-a-tum ka-a-atum-ma YOS 10 39:7, 9, 11 and 14; šumma naplastum ka-a-a-an-tum ka-a-a-an-tum-ma šanītum rēssa [...] ka-a-a-an-tim šaknat YOS 10 13:13f., also ibid. 6, 9, and 19 (all OB ext.); ZAG ka-ia-an-ti KUB 37 223 left side 1 (liver model); for sag.uš in SB ext., see Nougayrol, RA 40 93; ina naptanim mahrika lu ka-a-anu (everything) should be plain at the meal served to you (do not serve fancy dishes) ARM 1 52:32; tālitti alpēka lu ka-a-a-na-at the calving of your cattle should be normal JRAS 1920 568:20 (SB lit.); note in absolute use in the fem.: kīma ka-ia-an-tim-ma līriš he should plant as customary LIH 38 r. 9 (OB let.); in the morning eli ša k[a-i]a-antim [uš]ahrapuma níg.du DN iššakkan the food offering for Ištar is made earlier than usual RA 35 2 i 5 (Mari rit.); ana ka-a-ia-antim lihtajassināti he should check them regularly ARM 10 138 r. 9'.

b) permanent, constant, regular: maš=kanātuka kà-a-na Hecker Giessen 39:12 (OA), see Deller, Or. NS 37 475; ṣābum ... ina bītim annīmma ka-ia-an the soldiers (of Amnanjahruru) have been (for three or four years) in this region constantly Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 21 (early OB let.); awīlum šû ilšu ittišu ka-ia-an his personal deity will always be with this man AfO 18 65 ii 15, cf. ilšu ana damiqtim ka-a-a-an-šum ibid. 22 (OB); may Mamu, the god of dreams ina rēšija lu DU-an

(var. ina idija lu ka-a-a-an) 4R 59 No. 2 r. 24, var. from LKA 29k r. 22; ina bāb ekallim rābisū ka-a-a-nu police officials will be at the palace gate constantly YOS 10 25:62 (OB omens); [am]tum lu ka-ia-na-at-ma x-altum lu ka-ia-na-at if the slave girl(?) is always present the should be present (too) TCL 1 25:24f., cf. mūšam u kasata ina amārika la ka-a-a-an UET 5 11:12 (OB letters); ša ūmišam ina libbišu nīqū $ka-a-nu-\dot{u}$ wherein daily offerings are regular RA 11 92 i 18 (Kudur-Mabuk); aššum kī'am šēp nakrim ka-ia-na-at for this reason the enemy stays constantly (here) ARM 3 16:19; biltam ka-ia-an-ta-am īmissunūtima imposed upon them a permanent tribute Syria 32 12 ii 26 (Jahdunlim); šulum bēlija ana $\bar{serija} \ lu \ ka-a-ia-a[n]$ may news of the good health of my lord come regularly to me ARM 2 116:7; [...] ša šūbulim ana sērika ka-a-ia-an-ma-an ARM 10 20:19; mārū šiprika ana sēr PN lu ka-ia-an your messengers should go regularly to PN Syria 19 109:26 (Mari); ana be-el-ne ana hussusim lu ka-ia-na-at be regular in reminding our lord! ARM 10 112:15; tuppātikunu ana sērija lu ka-ia-na let your letters come regularly to me ARMT 13 53:10, cf. tēm šiprim ... lu ka-a-ia-an ibid. 17:9, also tēmī ul ka-ia-nakum Kraus AbB 1 37 r. 14; šamû ka-a-ia-an rain is constant ARM 5 73:6; šîma amatum ina birīni lu ka-a-a-na-a[t] this relationship between us should indeed remain permanent lu ka-a-a-nu mû EA 7:39 (MB royal let.); ellūtum ina nādika in your waterskin there should always be clear water Gilg. Y. vi 269 (OB); hušahhu ina mātišu lu ka-ia-an hunger should be continuously in his country AOB 1 66:58, also AfO 5 91:90 (Adn. I), cf. dumuq ašnan u dLahar qerebša ka-a-a-an OIP 2 112 vii 81 (Senn.); Nusku nūr ilī ka-a-anu permanent light of the gods Maqlu II 192, also (with zik-ri ilī) ibid. 137, also (said of Šamaš) PBS 1/1 13:3; ilu mušallimu idāja lu ka-a-a-an my protective deity should always be at my side AfO 14 142:14, šēdu damgu lu ka-a-a-an ina rēšija BMS 50:24, and passim in this phrase; bītuška zanā: našu lu ka-a-a-an may his caretaking for

kajānu kakardinnu

your temple be permanent AfO 19 59:162; lu ka-a-a-an šagigurūka ana ili bānīka your voluntary offering to the god who created you should be constant Lambert BWL 108:12, cf. [ša]gigurū ka-a-a-nu BBSt. No. 35 r. 12 (Merodachbaladan); papāḥi Šamaš ka-a-a-nu the everlasting sanctuary of DN VAB 4 256 i 38 (Nbn.); note the special nuance: ana DN bēlija ka-a-a-na-ku la baṭlāku I am constantly and without interruption (dedicated) to my lord Marduk VAB 4 144 i 23 (Nbk.), also ibid. 210 i 17 (Ner.), also ana Esagila u Ezida kakdā ka-a-a-na-ak ibid. 168 B vii 5, and passim in these phrases in Nbk.

Ad usage a: Nougayrol, RA 40 93.

kajānu see kajāna.

kajātu see ka'ātu.

kajû (akajû) s.; 1. (a part of the loom),
2. goad of the donkey driver; lex.*

giš.til.ba.kur.ra = a-ka-ju-ú Hh. V 304; giš.ti.ba.kúr.ra = ka-a-a-ú Hh. VII B 190; giš.ti.ba.kúr.ra = ser-re-tum i-me-ri = MIN (= [x]-x-ta-nu) šá Anše, giš.ti.ba.kúr.ra = ka-a-a-ú = ma-ak-ka-ru Hg. B II 158f., in MSL 6 141. ka-a-a-ú(var. -u) = ma-ka-ru šá Anše Uruanna III 552.

- 1. (a part of the loom): see Hh. V 304, in lex. section.
- 2. goad of the donkey driver: see Hh. VII B 190, Hg. B II 159 and Uruanna III 552, in lex. section.

For CT 12 22b:10f. (= A I/7 Part 2:10f.) see *hattu* s. lex. section.

kakadâ see kakdâ.

kakammatu s.; (a part of the body); OB.*

ina ka-ka-ma-ti umṣatum (Ú.GÍR) šumēlam

(if) there is a mole in the k. at the left

Kraus Texte 62:21, also (with e-mi-tam right)

ibid. 22.

kakaniašwe adj.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

A bronze gurpisu 242 kur-zi-me-tu₄-šu-nu ka-qa-ni-aš-we-na ša siparri with 242 bronze scales of the k.-type HSS 15 3:24.

kakanussu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

4 tapalu qa-qa-nu-uz-zu-ú (after dresses for women) HSS 14 247:39.

kakardinnu (karkadinnu, kaškadinnu, kalkadinnu, kakatennu, fem. karkadinnatu) s.; (a baker or cook producing special dishes); OB Alalakh, MA, NA, NB; foreign word; kakatennu in OB Alalakh, kakardinnu in MA, karkadinnu in NA, kaškadinnu in NB, pl. karkadinnāte; wr. syll. and Lú.SUM.NINDA; cf. kaškadinnu in rab kaškadinnē.

LÚ $kar\cdot ka\cdot di\cdot nu$, LÚ SUM.N[INDA], LÚ GAL SU[M.NINDA] STT 385 iii 23'ff.; LÚ $kar\cdot k[a\cdot din\cdot nu]$, LÚ GAL $k[ar\cdot ka\cdot din\cdot nu]$ (preceded by the group LÚ MU, LÚ NINDA, LÚ GAL N[INDA]) STT 383 vii 12f., see MSL 12 235.

- a) in OB Alalakh: 1 KU zíz ana DUMU.SAL PN ka-ka-te-nu (in ration list) JCS 13 31 No. 277:15.
- b) in MA: ša Lú ka-kar-di-ni u Lú ì.sur ša bīt Aššur (documents) pertaining to the k. and the oil presser of the temple of Aššur (on a vessel containing economic tablets) VA 5035:1, cited Weidner, AfO 10 p. 28 n. 213; GAL MU(!).MEŠ ka-kar-di-ni ù x x x Andrae Stelenreihen No. 104:3'; PN Lú ka-ka-ar-[di-nu] (receiving wheat and emmer wheat) JCS 7 130 No. 29:8 (Tell Billa); PN Lú ka-kar-di-nu (receiving two rams for the Anu temple) KAJ 295:2, cf. also PN ka-kar-di-nu AfO 10 40 No. 89:23, KAJ 250:3.
- c) in NA 1' wr. syll.: Lú kar-ka-di-nu naptanšu išakkan the k. sets his meal before him (the god) (between the pouring of the drink and the fumigation) Iraq 14 69 r. 5; natbāku ša ba-te... Lú kar-ka-di-nu inašši the k. draws (honey, oil, $\delta u'u$ -cereal and $ab\delta u$) for offerings at night time(?) (parallel: same materials LÚ MU inašši) AfO 21 pl. 1 and p. 36f. VAT 9633+:19, cf. (with $natb\bar{a}ku$ ša pandukanni) ibid. 8 and dupls.; PN LÚ karka-din (mentioned between a Lú.Kaš.Lul and a LÚ.MU, added up as LÚ SAG.MEŠ-ni, i.e., ša rēšāni) ABL 322:9; LÚ kar-ka-di-na-te ND 6229 iii 17, 10049:10, and note (after LÚ.NINDA.MEŠ) ND 6227 ii 10 (all Nimrud wine rations, courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).
- 2' wr. Lú.sum.ninda: see lex. section; Lú sum.ninda ADD 364 r. 11, 811:7, 826:8, 835

kakatennu kakikku

r. 1, 854 r. 4, etc.; for a female representative of this craft, cf. sal.sum.ninda- $t\acute{u}$ (of the queen) ND 10009:46 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).

- d) in NB 1' as a court official: 8 GÍN PN PN₂ LÚ ka-áš- $\langle ka \rangle$ -din-ni-e 3 GÍN PN₃ LÚ SAG KI.MIN Moore Michigan Coll. 89:55, see also kaskadinnu in rabi kaskadinnē.
- 2' as craftsman: bow fief of PN and PN₂ ša Lú hadri ša Lú ka-áš-kad-din-ni-e ... ša $q\bar{a}t$ PN₃ Lú šaknu ša Lú ka-áš-kad-din-ni-e BE 10 63:3 and 5, also PBS 2/1 130:6f., 168:5, wr. ka-aš-ka-da-ni-e ibid. 203:4f.

In contradistinction to the late Nippur references, the kakardinnu in Ass. and Babyl. texts has an official position at court or in temples. Possibly his task is not only to prepare special dishes (pastries?) but also to serve them to god and king. In the cited NA lists he appears beside the Lú.NINDA of unknown reading (for a proposal to read hunduraja see Deller, Or. NS 33 95) who is attested in NA texts, for refs. see alahhinu discussion section. For Lú GAL.NINDA.MEŠ see Ebeling Stiftungen 25 iii 4, ABL 43 r. 2 and 18.

The Ugar. *kkrdn* (Aistleitner Wörterbuch³ No. 1309) as designation of a profession suggests a Hurr. origin for the word.

kakatennu see kakardinnu.

kakdâ (kakdû, kakadâ, qaq(a)dâ) adv.; constantly; SB, NA, NB; cf. kakdāša.

lú.igi.du $_8$.a.bi sag.uš ab.ta.bu.bu.lu : $\dot{s}a$ ana $t\bar{a}$ marti $\dot{s}u$ kak-da-a putuqqu he who constantly is waiting for its (the moon's) first appearance 4R 20:5f.

sa-an-tak, [k]ak-du- $\acute{u}=ka$ -a-a-ma-nu CT 18 18a iii 28.

a) in lit.: [...] ša mīšari kak-dà-a suhur seek always [the ...] of justice Lambert BWL 72:42 (Theodicy); kinātī kak-dà-a umarrira(!) kakkī (see kinattu mng. 2) ibid. 34:87 (Ludlul I); kak-dà-a naplisma look always with favor (upon me) Hunger Kolophone No. 339:6; muṭīb kabattika kak-dà-a ṭābiš urtabb[a ...] Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 13, cf. kak-dà-a maḥar dSin [...] ibid. 36:7.

- b) in hist.: [ša ana ...] DN kak-dà-a putuqqu BBSt. No. 35:6 (Merodachbaladan II); ša alāk ilūtišu kak-dà-a uṣalla Streck Asb. 262 ii 28, cf. [muš]annū tērēti kak-dà-a maḥar Sin Bauer Asb. 238:9, kak-dà-[a] ibid. 49 r. 14; ana Esagila u Ezida ka-ak-da-a kajānāk VAB 4 94 iii 4 and 168 B vii 5, cf. ša elišunu ṭābu qa-aq-da-a atammu ibid. 150 A ii 10, but note, wr. ga-ga-da-a pitūqāk ibid. 126 iii 20 (all Nbk.), ibid. 214 i 22 (Ner.), ibid. 280 viii 28 and OECT 1 pl. 24 i 44 (Nbn.).
- c) other occs.: ina uggat ili u šarri ka-ak-da-a-me likīl rēssu ADD 646 r. 30, parallel 647 r. 30 (NA); note with ana: a-na kak-da-a-ma TCL 9 138:16 (NB let.).

kakdāša adv.; constantly; SB*; cf. kakdâ.

[... \(\xi\)].AN.NA \(\xi\)a illaka kak-da-a-šá
(for \(kakdā\)šam) Eanna where she (Istar)
will always walk about Bauer Asb. 2 74 r. 11.

kakikku s.; (an official recording and witnessing transactions concerning real estate and slaves); OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. KA.KI (with phon. complements UET 5 252 case 14).

nimgir, nimgir.gal, ka.ki Proto-Lu 420a; sanga = šv, en = e-nu, [ka].ki = šv-kum Lu I 135b-d.

a) performing legal acts: these are the witnesses ša ina mahrišunuma KA.KI (case KA.KI-ik-kum) $\bar{\imath}rubuma$ $\frac{1}{2}$ SAR $\acute{\mathbf{E}}.D\grave{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{A}$ KA $DI(?) \hat{u}$ SANGA (case $\frac{1}{2}$ SAR [£.D \hat{v} .A] KA AB [...]) ana PN u PN2 ŠEŠ.NI PN3 ina qabī dajānī iddinu (case ana $q[ab\bar{\imath} \ daj\bar{a}]n\bar{\imath} \ u \ [\ldots]-tim$ ana PN u PN₂ ŠEŠ.NI PN₃ ukīn) in whose presence the KA.KI-official appeared (lit. entered), and at the order of the judges PN_3 gave x sar of improved plot (and?) to PN and his brother PN2 (case: at the order of the judges and the [elders?] PN₃ acknowledged PN and his brother PN₃ as the rightful owners) UET 5 252:15 and case 14; IGI PN KA.KI IGI PN, KA.KI ibid. 6f., case 11f., also seal inser. (record of the execution of a court order); [X] GU.ZA É.DÙ.A ŠÁM.BI $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR KI PN PN. DAM PN₃ IN.ŠI.ŠÁM PN₄ SIMUG KÙ.BI Ì.LÁ tuppum ihhepīma PN, ka.ki tuppam uddiš a improved plot, its price (being) onekakikku kakkabiš

third mina of silver, PN₂, the wife of PN₃, had bought from PN, PN4, the smith, had weighed the silver, (but) the tablet was destroyed and PN₅, the KA.KI-official, renewed it (name follows) Tell Asmar 1930 542:8 (unpub. Tell Asmar, full text quoted); lú.inim.ma. bi.me igi.ne.ne.še mu.lugal.la.bi in. pàd PN KA(!).KI these are the witnesses thereto, in their presence he took the oath by the king, PN (acted as) KA.KI (in this case) UCP 10 111 No. 36:21 (sale of a house); umma šûma tamkār ālijama ibellanni KA.KI u dajānū PN išāluma kīma šurgam ina GN *išriguma ikšušušu mahar* KA.KI *u dajānī* PN awassu ukīn he (the accused thief) said, "the merchant of my city has authority over me," the KA.KI and the judges interrogated PN and he made the statement regarding his case before the KA.KI and the judges to the effect that he had committed a theft in GN and that they had apprehended him (in order to serve for his fine) UCP 10 159 No. 91:13 and 17 (both OB Ishchali, coll.).

- b) acting as witness 1' in sales or exchanges of houses: UET 5 136:15, 143:22, 144:24, 145:25, 146:22, 149:26; Riftin 18:24, 22:27 (both tablets from Ur), Jean Tell Sifr 11a:26, 16a:11, 94:17, 96:16; note (beside wakil bābtim) YOS 12 227:36; exchange of houses: UET 5 152 case r. 10, 155:24.
- 2' in divisions of property: UET 5 100:28, 104:30, 106 r. 13, 108 case 38a, 110:37, 122:27, Jean Tell Sifr 6a:22, (beside AGA.UŠ) UET 5 112 a iv 23.
- 3' in agreements concerning party wall: Grant Smith College 274:12; UET 5 125:24.
- 4' other occs.: Jean Tell Sifr 22:16' (lawsuit concerning sale of house), UET 5 95 case 27b, 189:15 (both contracts concerning slaves), (in broken context) A 5501 r. 12 (unpub.).

The reading of the word is not quite certain. The reading of the first element may be not ka but gù or inim, and since the sign ki is with a few exceptions always written (or copied) Di a reading gudikku, etc., is not excluded. The Proto-Lu passage and UCP 10 159 No. 91 show, however, a clear ki.

The evidence suggests that the *kakikku* acted as a recorder of real estate transactions. His role in contracts and court proceedings dealing with slaves may point in the same direction.

Apart from the two Ishchali texts, most of the evidence comes from Ur (Riftin 18 and 22, Grant Smith College 274 belong for prosopographic reasons to Ur, and the kakikku of Jean Tell Sifr 6, 11, 16 and 22 has the same name as the one who appears frequently in UET 5).

Kraus, WO 2 136 n. 4.

kakilu s.; (a bird); MB.*

x ka-ki-lum Mušen 10 gín x k.-birds (fed) ten shekels (of grain) (between x.PAP MUŠEN and kurukku) UM 29-13-205:9 (courtesy A. Sachs).

kakkabānu adj.; covered with stars, starlike; OA, SB, NA; ef. kakkabu.

igi.mul.mušen = kak-ka-ba-nu Hh. XVIII 295a, also Hg. B IV 240, in MSL 8/2 166; dar mušen = tar-ru = ka-ka-ba-a-nu Hg. C I 32, in MSL 8/2 172; gud.bar.mul = [kak-ka]-ba-nu Hh. XIII 316; na₄.za.gìn.mul.mul = kak-ka-b[a-n]u Hh. XVI 64.

- a) as a name of a bird: see Hg., in lex. section; 5 kak-ka-[ba-nu] MUŠEN ADD 1020:4, also $2 kak-kab-ban_4(!)$ MUŠEN ADD 1078 i 3.
- b) as a designation of an ox with star marking: see Hh XIII, in lex. section.
- c) as a designation of a kind of lapis lazuli speckled with pyrites: see Hh. XVI, in lex. section.
- d) as a nickname(?): li-mu-um Šu-Ištar kà-kà-ba-nu-um Kültepe b/k 196:24, cited Balkan Observations p. 95.

For an etymology of the bird name, see Zimmern Fremdw. p. 51.

kakkabiš adv.; like a star; SB; ef. kakkabu.

elēn kur GN u kur GN $_2$ kak-ka-biš aṣâma ana 4 uš.ta.àm innaţţala šuršūšin (the fortresses) emerge from atop Mount GN and Mount GN $_2$ like stars, and their substruc-

kakkabtu kakkabu

tures are exposed to a height of 240 (cubits) TCL 3 288 (Sar.); uza'in ka-ak-ka-bi-iš šamāmi I adorned (the ceremonial boat with gold and precious stones) to look like the stars in heaven VAB 4 126 iii 12 (Nbk.).

kakkabtu s.; star symbol, star-shaped ornament, star-shaped brand; Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and MUL (with phonetic complements); cf. kakkabu.

- a) star symbol: *šumma ka-kab-tú uddiš* if he renews a star symbol (after *uskaru* and AŠ.ME and before ŠU.NIR and *kakku*) CT 40 11:78 (SB Alu).
- b) star-shaped ornament: 1 qa-ak-kab-tum ša hurāsi HSS 15 167:29 (= RA 36 140, Nuzi); one statue of RN ša agî MUL-ti ilūtišu apruma which was crowned with his divine crown with a star TCL 3 402 (Sar.); MUL-tu hurāsi ruššê ša nisiqti abnē za'nat a star of red gold decorated with choice (precious) stones Streck Asb. 224:15, cf. MUL-tu šuātu Bauer Asb. 2 45 K.3405 r. 13; you present Ištar with a vulva of lapis lazuli MUL-ti hurāsi (and) a golden star LKA 69:9, see TuL p. 49, cf. sal.la uqnî mul-ti hurāşi simat ilūtiki PSBA 31 pl. 6 opp. p. 62:7, see MVAG 23/2 5; ukīn ina qaqqadi ka-ka-a[b-tu] elmeši namr[i] KAR 98 r. 8; 1-et MUL-ti KÙ.GI ajarīti Pinches, JTVI 60 p. 132:5 (NB).
- c) star-shaped brand 1' on human beings: (there was a famine in the country and so) mārē saķirūtu kak-kab-ti ašmitma ana DN addin I marked (my) young children with the star and gave them to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 154:8, cf. PN bēlija kak-kab-tum kî išmitanni ana [dBēlti] ša Uruk uzzakkannu YOS 7 66:2; PN ahūa kak-kab-ti u arrāti ina muhhi rittišu ittadi u ana širkūtu ana DN ittadinsu my brother PN placed the star and the brand mark on the back of her hand and gave her as an oblate to the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 79:14; PN fzakīti ša Bēlti-ša-Uruk ša kak-kab-ti šendeti YOS 6 129:2; kakkab-ti u arrātu ina muḥḥi ritti ša 'PN qallat ša PN. ... āmuru I saw the star and the brand on the back of the hand of PN, the slave girl of PN2 YOS 6 224:20, cf. ibid. 57:11, širku ša

Bēlti-ša-Uruk ša kak-kab-tu₄ lu arrāta ina muḥḥi rittišu UCP 9 100 No. 37:3; the officials of Eanna kak-kab-tum ša muḥḥi rittišu īmuru YOS 7 66:12; ina libbi ištēt ša arki ša ¹PN MUL-ti šendetu alda among them one female who was born after ¹PN was marked with the star BIN 1 120:4; kak-kab-tum la išmituš u ina muḥḥi lē'i ša DN la išṭuruš he did not mark him with a star nor write him down in the register (of oblates) of the Lady-of-Uruk TCL 13 179:7; ¹PN ša kak-kab-ti u arrāta(!) šendatu YOS 7 155:6.

- 2' on domestic animals belonging to the deity: 1 ÅB.GAL sāndu ša MUL-tum ina muḥḥi turru u uzu. úr šendetu one full-grown red cow which is marked on the withers and rump by a star YOS 7 125:1 and 14, cf. GUD ša kak-kab-ti [š]endu' YOS 3 117:13, and passim referring to bulls and cows; Ug.HI.A ša kak-kab-tum AN.BAR la tanakkis you must not slaughter any sheep marked with the iron star YOS 7128:17 and 23, and passim referring to sheep, 1 enzu ša kak-kab-tum šendeti YOS 7 7 ii 77.
- 3' on carcasses of animals: 1 kuš.tab.ba ša kak-kab-tum šendu YOS 7 30:13; 46 carcasses (UZU.MEŠ) ina libbi 2-ta sag.du.meš ša kak-kab-[tu] šendu YOS 6 77:33.

For pl. kakkabāte see kakkabu mng. 3. For kakkabtu in geogr. names see uru kab-kab-ti YOS 6 35:4, uru Hab.Hab-tum YOS 6 201:23, uru Kak-kab-ba(!)-tim(!) ADD 899 ii 15. Note also ša kak-kab-tú (referring to a region) TCL 13 230:16 and AMBAR kak-kab-ti ABL 1386:9 (NB).

Meissner BAW 1 55f.; Dougherty Shirkutu 83f.; San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 289.

kakkabu (kabkabu) s.; 1. star, 2. meteor, falling star, 3. star-shaped object or formation; from OA, OB on; kabkabu (besides kakkabu) in Mari, pl. kakkabū, later kakkabūni, in NA in mng. 3 kakkabūti; wr. syll. and MUL, UL (TE as det. before names of stars, in astron. also ÁB, see Neugebauer and Sachs, JCS 21 200); cf. kakkabūnu, kakkabiš, kakkabtu.

 kakkabu kakkabu

bu-um MSL 2 p. 132 vi 56 (Proto-Ea); mu-ul MUL = [k]ak-ka-bu, šu-un MUL = [KI].MIN Ea II 277f.; mul = kak-ka-bu Hh. XXII iii 36; mul.gig = MUL \acute{sip} - \acute{ti} NAM.BAD.MEŠ = d Sal-[bat-a-nu] Hg. B VI 38, mul.gi.gi = MUL \acute{kit} - \acute{tu} \acute{u} \acute{me} - \acute{sar} = d SAG.UŠ d UTU ibid. 39.

mu-[ul] [TE] = $[kak \cdot ka \cdot bu]$ Ea VIII 74; [ú-ul] [UL] = $[kak \cdot ka \cdot bu]$ E]ME.SAL A IV/3:50c; ul, UMBIN, $[x] \cdot g \mid_{AKK1L}$, mu-lu ga(!)-gu-nu \mid_{KAR} , $[x] \cdot ku \mid_{GAN}$ = $kak \cdot ka \cdot bu$, mul.u \mid_{A} .zal.le = $kak \cdot kab$ na-ma-ri CT 18 49 ii 2ff. and dupl. CT 19 33 80-7-19,307:4ff.; [x-x-x] GAD.KíD.GiŠ = $kak \cdot ka \cdot bu$ A III/1:18; NIGIN \mid_{AN} = MUL AN-e CT 18 30 iv 15 (group voc.). Pahu-ud-MIN \mid_{PA} = $i \cdot tan \cdot bu \cdot tu \mid_{AN}$ MUL.MEŠ Antagal

PAÑu-ua-MINPA = i-tan-bu-țu šá MUL.MEŠ Antagal D 231; al.è = na-ba-țu šá MUL Antagal G 207; dili.bad.bad = n[a-pa-hu] šá M[UL] Nabnitu XXIII b 3; [šu-u]r šur = ma-šá-hu ša [MUL] A III/6:114.

mul.an.ginx(GIM) sur.sur.ra : kima kak-kab šamāme işarrur (see şarāru B) CT 17 19 i 11f., cf. mul.ginx sur.sur.re.e.[ne] : kima kak-ka-bu işarru[ru] CT 16 25 i 52 f.; mul.an.gin, an.edin. na gurud (NUN+KI).da : kīma kak-kab šamāmi ana şēri nadīma (the headache demon) lies in the steppe like a star (fallen) from the sky CT 17 14 K.8386:1f.; mul.an.na dil.bad.du i.si.iš lá.a.gin, : kīma kak-kab šamê nabû malû şīhāti (see sihtu) 4R 27 No. 2:23f.; ab.sin^{si}.gin_x ìⁱ.dúr.dúr.re.eš.àm mul.an zag.til.bi : kīma šer'i sunnuqu kak-kab šamê gimiršun in order to keep all the stars of the sky in their prescribed course like the furrows (on a field) TCL 651 r. 7f., see RA 11 149:29; MUL BAL.TÉŠ.A MUL bal-tú RAcc. 139:329; mul.an.na giskim.bi la.ba. ra.an.dug.dug.eš: ina kak-kab šamāmi ul ūtaddû they (the demons) cannot be recognized among the stars of the sky CT 16 43:70f.; níg.nu.kúr.ru mul da.rí.šè: ša la uttakkaru MUL AN-e da-r[u-u] the lasting star in the sky which cannot be changed KAR 4 r. 21; [...] an.kù.ga GAN.bi igi.bi [...]: [...] ellu ša ina MUL.MEŠ šá-[ma]-[mi] BA 5 642 No. 10:25f.

 $\dot{s}i$ - $\dot{i}n$ - $\dot{d}u$, $\dot{s}u$ -pu-u, an-du-gu-u = kak-ka(var. -ka)-bu Malku II 102 ff.

AN = $kak \cdot ka \cdot bu$ STC 2 53 r. 27 (Comm. on En. el. VII 130), also ibid. 52 r. 2′ (on En. el. VII 126); [MUL].GI₆ = $kak \cdot kab$ $mu \cdot ši$ CT 41 25 r. 4 (Alu Comm.), to CT 38 27:13, see mng. 2b; $MUL^{ka \cdot ku \cdot bu}$ ABL 618 r. 9f. (NA); $da \cdot ka \cdot a\acute{a} = ka \cdot ka \cdot bu$ JRAS 1917 103f.:18 (Kassite Voc.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 3.

1. star — a) in gen.: he created the "stations" for the great gods MUL.MEŠ tamšīlšunu lumāšī ušziz positioned the stars which resemble them as lumāšu-constellations En. el. V 2, cf. 12 ITI.MEŠ MUL.MEŠ 3.TA.AM ušziz he set up the twelve months in groups of three stars each ibid. 4, note also

Nannaru MUL-šú uštēpā he made the moon, his star, come forth ibid. 12, also dNēberu MUL-šu ša ina šamê ušāpû En. el. VII 126; ana nanmuri ša Sin elsu mul. [MEŠ] the stars rejoice at the (first) appearance of Sin Perry Sin No. 5a:8, cf. ina nipih MUL.MEŠ nummuru zīm[ūka kīma] Šamši your (Sirius') appearance is as brilliant as the sun even when (all) the stars have risen JRAS 1924 Cent. Supp. pl. 2:14; DN nabât MUL Şarpānītu, brightest among the stars RAcc. 135:252, cf. TE Dil-bat nabât MUL ibid. 139:325, also Wiseman Treaties 428, Borger Esarh. 2 i 39; see also mng. 1c; «ka-ak»-ka-ak-ka-bu uşû ana nakrim RA 45 174:63 (OB lit.); \langle bi>-it ik-le $t\acute{u}$ MUL ul \acute{u} - $\dot{s}a$ -a LKA 62 r. 17, see Ebeling Or. NS 18 36; in astrol. contexts: EŠ.BAR MUL.MEŠ MUŠEN.MEŠ (oracular) decisions (conveyed by means) of stars (and) birds KAR 44 r. 2; ina lumun mul.meš ša šūt Ea $\delta \bar{u}t \; Anu \; \delta \bar{u}t \; Enlil \;$ against the evil portended by the stars (moving) in (the path) of Ea, Anu (and) Enlil JRAS 1929 286:17; ša ina manzaz MUL.MEŠ ša šutbē kakkēja isbatu tāluku (the planet of Marduk) who had moved on a path in a "station" of stars which (gave favorable signs) for starting my campaign TCL 3 317 (Sar.); ina muhhi mul.meš [ša šarru išpuran]ni concerning the stars about which the king wrote me ABL 648:6 (NA), and passim in astrol. letters and reports; [UD dUTU ina] asîšu 1 mul šè zag-šu [gub.b]a-zu if one star is placed to its right when the sun rises KUB 37 151:5, see RA 50 12 i 24, and passim in astrol. omens; note, for colored stars: MUL.MI, MUL.SIG, ZA 52 244:40aff., ibid. 42a, also UL SA5 ibid. 44b; [kīma r]i-hu-ut ka-kabi-im AfO 18 63 i 12 (OB physiogn.); kīma nalši ša mulmeš $k\bar{\imath}ma$ za(!)-qi(!)-qi ša $ap\hat{a}ti$ like the dew from the stars, like the breeze through the windows PBS 1/2 113:53, dupl. 4R 58 i 18 (Lamaštu); note the difficult passages: šumma ālu min (= tupqinnašu) mul.meš DIR.MEŠ if a city's corners are full of "stars" CT 38 2:34 (SB Alu), cf. if (when the dooropening of a new house is set) MUL.MEŠ IGI.MEŠ "stars" are seen (a bad omen follows) ibid. 11:45; manzaz mušītim u ka-ak-ka-bi-im (entire apodosis) CT 3 2:9 (OB oil omens);

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in personal names: x-NI-ka-ak-ka-bi TCL 14:1 (OB), cf. AOAT 3/1 39:4; note as a term of endearment: ana ka-ka-bi a-bi-ia [û] be-ll-ia ARM 10 31:1, [an]a bīt abija u ka-ak-ka-bi ibid. 29:22, also ana bēlija kab-ka-bi-im ibid. 95:1, and passim in ARM 10.

b) in the expression kakkab šamê (šamāmi): ipt[ahr]uma ka-ka-bu šamā'i the heavenly stars were gathered Gilg. P. i 6 (OB), ibšûnimma mul.meš šamê Gilg. I v 27, cf. ibid. 41; dābibātuja eli ka-ka-ab šamê māda the women who gossip about me are more numerous than the stars in the sky JCS 15 9 iv 12 (OB lit.); ša DN šarūrūšu lušamqitma MUL.MEŠ šamāmi lušamsik I will make the luminosity of Jupiter (Sulpaea) disappear and tarnish the stars in the sky Gössmann disease (demons) ištu mul Era IV 124; šamê urdunim have come down from the stars in the sky JCS 9 11 C 5 (OB), cf. ultu MUL šamāme urda urdamma ultu MUL šamāmi also ištu mul.me Köcher BAM 124 iv 12f., šamāmi urda CT 23 4 r. 15 and 11:37; I turn to vou (Gula) ina ma'dūti mul.meš šamāmi among the many stars in the sky BMS 6:78 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 46; [muš: $t\bar{e}$]šir kak-kab šam $[\bar{a}mi]$ AfK 1 23 ii 32; (at your, Šamaš', rising) katmu mul.meš šamê gimir ūmi the stars in the sky stay covered for the entire day KAR 105:5 and 361:5; ana tamšīl zīmu bunnê mul šamāmi (see bunnû adj.) RAcc. 119:16; ina libbi MUL.MEŠ šamê NU ŠID.MEŠ namrūti from among the countless shining stars in the sky STT 73:96, see Reiner, JNES 19 34; MUL.MEŠ šamê ina manza: zišunu illikuma the heavenly stars proceeded in their (correct) position Borger Esarh. 18 Ep. 14:6, cf. En. el. VII 130; ištu MUL šamāmi uštatāširūni (see ašāru A mng. 2) BBR No. 1-20:41; in broken context: ABL 1321:8 (NB); see also mng. 1g.

c) as an epithet of Ištar: \acute{u} $U = {}^{d}I\dot{s}$ -tar MUL.MEŠ AII/4:9, d dil.bad= d INNIN.MUL.MEŠ Erimhuš V 5, \acute{u} -sa-an USAN = li-la-a-tum, EŠ₄+DAR MUL.MEŠ A VIII/1:81; [ti-mu-a] [ALAM] = ${}^{d}Ti$ - $m\acute{u}$ -a, ${}^{d}Dil$ -bat, [${}^{d}I\dot{s}$ -tar MU]L. MEŠ A VIII/4:204ff.; A- $s\grave{u}$ r MAR.TU-um \grave{u} Ištar K $\grave{\alpha}$ -ku-bu-um CCT 5 22c:8, also BIN 6

55:5 (OA), dMAR.TU u dEŠ.4+DAR MUL KAV 78:22, dEŠ4+DAR.MUL.MEŠ Šurpu VIII 26, cf. BMS 39:6, Perry Sin pl. 4:7, Frankena Tākultu p. 6 iii 10, KAR 214 ii 22, CT 20 49:29 (SB ext.), Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 7, etc., wr. d15.MUL.MEŠ ACh Ištar 8:14; note: Ištar DINGIR u MUL god(dess) and star KBo 1 3 r. 25; MUL tanūqāti star of the battle cry (addressing Ištar) STC 2 75:9, see JCS 21 258.

d) as objects of worship — 1' ritual acts performed: [during the day] you place a censer before Šamaš ina mūši ... ana igi MUL.MEŠ mušīti tasarrag ana igi dutu u mul. MEŠ ... limtannu at night you scatter (flour) before the nocturnal stars, (for three days) he should recite (the prayer) before Šamaš and the stars KAR 184 obv.(!) 12f., cf. [ina ūmi] Šamaš līmuršu ina mūši MUL.MEŠ līmurušu ibid. 10; ana pani MUL.MEŠ mê u šikara ... tanaqqīma la tuškė[n] you libate water and beer before the stars but you do not prostrate yourself JRAS 1929 282 r. 15; ana igi mul.mah.[x].a riksa tarakkas CT 23 36:49, cf. AMT 12,9:8, ana pan MUL.ÙZ AMT 100,3:6; on the 15th day, in the morning, they should take the loyalty oath mūšu ša UD.15.KAM ina pani MUL.MEŠ liš-ku-[nu] ABL 386 r. 19 (NA); [...] MUL.MEŠ la ippallas itebbi he must not see the stars, (then) he arises AMT 44,1 iv 7; mīs pî-ritual permahar MUL.MEŠ šamā[mi] dEa formed dŠamaš Streck Asb. 268 iii 20, cf. Borger Esarh. 91 § 60:12.

stars addressed: attūnu mul.meš ša mušīti vou stars of the night 73:44, see Reiner, JNES 19 32, cf. attūnu MUL.MEŠ ša šērēti Biggs Šaziga 74:8, [MU]L.MEŠ gaš-ru-tu Or. NS 36 284:8', also (with šá ina AN-e man-za-za šarhu) ibid. 10' and ibid. 283 Bu. 91-5-9,155 r. 7' and 10'; you make a mixture ina pani MUL tašakkan šipta annīta 3-šú tamannu atta MUL munammir [...] you place it before the Star (i.e., the sun), three times you recite this incantation: You, star who brighten [the darkness?] CT 23 36:51f., MUL Anim etellu šamāmi (incipit of a prayer) RAcc. 118:31.

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- e) referring to specific stars: I was worried ana tihûti MUL GAL u Sin concerning the conjunction of the Great Star and the moon VAB 4 278 vi 4 (Nbn.), cf. ina šuttija MUL GAL ^dSin u ^dMarduk ina qereb šamāme ... appališšunūti I beheld in a dream the Great Star, the moon and Jupiter high in the sky ibid. vi 32; MUL GAL-ú dSin dDilbat RT 19 101:4, 7 and 13, see RSO 9 298, cf. also MUL GAL $\bar{a}tamar$ YOS 1 39:12 (NB let.); MUL GAL- \acute{u} [ša] den ABL 454:6; for other refs. to kak: kabu rabû see mng. 2; upha kî mul še-[e-ri] rise like the Morning Star (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 2; you set up nine censers ana MUL USÁN for the Evening Star BBR No. 31-37 ii 12; ina šamê kak-ka-bi ina erşeti rabi zikrī in the sky my (Gula's) star, on earth my fame is great Or. NS 36 116:5; MUL dutu. È u dutu. Šú. A BE 8 142:11, see Lambert, AfO 18 386; for kakkabu $ah\hat{u}$ see $ah\hat{u}$ adj. mng. 4a, and Römer Königshymnen 168 n. 87; for kakkabu šanûmma see šanû adj.; for kakkab mešrê see mešrû, see also nuḥšu, etc.; for stars related to specific deities see also mul udu.idim.sag.uš mul // dutu šû Thompson Rep. 176 r. 3f., and passim in such contexts, MUL dMarduk mugdašru BE 8 142:6, see Lambert, AfO 18 386.
- f) in rituals: ina ka-ka-bi-im tušbât HS 1883:6, cited AHw. p. 421b; [ina M]UL.HI.A tušbât KUB 37 24:4', for other refs., often wr. UL, see bâtu v. mng. 3b; me-e MUL.MEŠ ù me-e em-mu-ti water of the stars (i.e., cooled overnight) and hot water KUB 37 45 right col. 7.
- g) in comparisons: tattapha kīma MUL. MEŠ you have risen like the stars CT 23 10:13; I made its walls as beautiful kīma šarūr ṣīt MUL.MEŠ as the sheen of the rising stars AKA 98 vii 100 (Tigl. I), cf. kīma kak-ka-ba (var. MUL.MUL) burūmû šarūrūšu ušanbiṭ (see burūmû usage a) VAB 4 156A v 27 (Nbk.); kīma MUL nebû AMT 28,1 iii 18; kīma ka-ka-bi-im ṣurruš (see ṣurrušu usage c) CT 5 5:42, also kīma MUL ṣurrušat CT 3 2:9 (OB oil omens) and note the corresponding kīma MUL SUR KAR 151 r. 39 (SB oil omens); agû ina qaqqazdiša akî kak-ka-bi [...] Craig ABRT 1 7:7;

- if the black bull 7 síg BABBAR-tum GIM MUL takip has (not more than) seven spots of white hair (scattered over his body) like (isolated) stars RAcc. 10 i 5; obscure: šūt kīma ka-ak-ka-bi ugarī sahpu RA 45 173:55 (OB lit.); ša kīma MUL.MEŠ šamê menûta la išû who are as countless as the stars in the sky AKA 358 iii 43, and passim in Asn., cf. ālānišu ma'dūti ša kî mul.meš šamê mīna la išû TCL 3 164 (Sar.), also ša kīma MUL.MEŠ šamê minûta la idû AOB 1 118 iii 8 (Shalm. I); the temple ša kīma MUL šamê šūpû which is shining brightly like a star in the sky AKA 98 vii 93 (Tigl. I); (a piece of jewelry) kīma kak-kab šamāme lulā malāt Gössmann Era I 127; obscure: nabâtu kalbātu kīma MUL $\delta a[m\hat{e} \dots]$ Lambert BWL 196:11 (fable); the planet Mars kīma mul šamê mādiš ummul is very dark like an (ordinary) star ABL 1391:10, also Thompson Rep. 232:9; the pomegranates kīma MUL šamê ina kirê ... ihan: nubu Iraq 14 33:50 (Asn.).
- 2. meteor, falling star a) in gen.: MUL [T]A imittija lilsumamma ana šumēlija lītiq let a star shoot out from the right of me and pass across (the sky) to the left of me STT 73:87, cf. ibid. 98, see Reiner, JNES 19 34; MUL.MEŠ ištu šamė imtanaggutuni many stars were falling from the sky CT 29 48:19 (collection of prodigies), cf. DIŠ MUL.MEŠ ana UGU NA ŠUB.MEŠ-ni if (in a dream) stars fall on a man Dream-book 328 r. i 1, cf. diš mul ana é na šub-ut ibid. 2, see also zanānu A mng. 1a-5'; diš mul kīma dipāri sīt Šamši isrurma ina ereb šamši irbi ABL cf. 2 MUL.GAL.MEŠ ina massarti qablīti arki aḥāmeš iṣ-ṣar-ru Thompson Rep. 202 r. 1, and passim in reports, for other refs., see ṣarāru B mng. 1; šumma ul ... iṣruḥ Labat TDP 12:63ff., see Reiner, JNES 19 29, and for other refs. sarāhu C mng. 1; MUL GAL ŠUB-ut Leichty Izbu XVII 21, for MUL GAL in astrol. omens see Weidner, AfO 17 74 n. 12.
- **b)** in comparisons: if a $bir\bar{s}u$ -phenomenon is seen $k\bar{\imath}ma$ sirih MUL CT 38 27:14, $k\bar{\imath}ma$ MUL $m\bar{u}\dot{s}i$ a (real) star ibid. 13, $k\bar{\imath}ma$ MUL na-ti-il IGI.DU₈ ibid. 28:18 (all SB Alu), see also sirhu B usage b; if the oil $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ka-ka-

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bi-im išhit shimmers like a star YOS 10 58 r. 6, also CT 5 6:60, KAR 151 r. 39 (OB oil omens); liṣruḥ kīma MUL libli kīma nalši CT 23 10:18, and see ṣarāḥu C mng. 1a.

- star-shaped object or formation a) referring to ornaments of precious materials: 2 MUL KÙ.GI PBS 8/2 194 iii 4, cf. 5 mul ša ana (é) giš.erin šà 1 mul ina šakkabakki É.GIŠ.ERIN ibid. ii 16f. (OB); twelve shekels of silver, the weight of 3 MUL GAL 23 MUL TUR šakkabakkim ARM 7 116:3f., 21 MUL TUR NA₄.ZA.GIN ibid. 246:1, ŠA.BA 2 MUL NA₄.ZA.GIN ibid. 264 i 5'; 1 É SAG.DU [...] KÙ.BABBAR ša MUL.MEŠ ADD 938 iv 11, MUL.MEŠ ADD 1047 r. 2; 2 MUL.MEŠ-te ša SUHUŠ ša 2 išpāt ADD 819 ii 1, cf. 4 MUL. MEŠ-te išpāt ibid. 6, 6 kak-ka-pa-a-te ša kabbu-su kubte erî ADD 1051:5; 7 šú.KUŠ.DA GIŠ.NÍG.SUD ša MUL.MEŠ hurāși mullūma (together with a silver whip) TCL 3 387 (Sar.); its body is a $pur\bar{a}du$ -fish mul.meš ma-liKöcher, MIO 1 72 r. iii 59' (description of representations of demons); 183 shekels of gold (the weight of) 60 MUL KÙ.GI (from the kusītu-garment of the Lady-of-Uruk) BIN 2 125:2 and 4, cf. 703 MUL KÙ.GI (from a kusītu-garment given for cleaning) YOS 6 117:1, cf. also [M]UL.[M]EŠ (beside TIR.AN.NA, as decoration of a divine garment) UVB 15 p. 40:16' (all NB, from Uruk).
- b) referring to an object or formation in the shape of a star ornament: if at the head of the "yoke" ka-ka-bu-um sāmum šakin there is a red star(-shaped spot) YOS 10 42 iv 31ff., 3 ka-ka-bu sāmūtum šaknu ibid. 37 (OB ext.); if the oil ka-ka-ba-am iddiam forms a star CT 55:31 (OB oil omens); if the inside (libbu, or fat, lipū) pūṣam kīma ka-ka-bi-im mali is full of white spot(s) (shaped) like stars YOS 1042i6, cf. ṣiḥḥū šina kīma ka-ka-[bi] nadū ibid. 51; if (the smoke) ka-ka-b[i ma]-li is full of stars UCP 9 369:34 (OB smoke omens); obscure: dbe dingir.Meš-a-nu ša MUL bīt Aš-šur KAV 78:5 (MA), see Ebeling Stiftungen 21.
- c) in the name of a plant: $\circ ku$ -si-ia-me: $[\circ]$ MUL tam-ti Uruanna III 412, also ibid. I 667f., see jamu.

Ad mng. 2: Schott, ZA 44 291.

kakkallu see kankallu.

kakkaltu (kalkaltu) s.; (a device for drawing water); SB, NA.

ka-ak-kal(copy RI)-tum = MIN (= i-su) di-lu-tum CT 18 3 r. i 11, ka-ak-kal-tum = is di-lu-tum Malku II 166.

ina eb[lī] ḥarḥarrī kal-kal-tú mê būri ina dilûti ummānī ušašqi I provided drinking water for my soldiers from a well by drawing (it) by means of ropes, chains and sweeps Borger Esarh. 112:17; 1 GIŠ.PA kal-kal-te ša la-ri-te KAJ 310:57.

Borger Esarh. p. 112 n. to line 17.

kakkartu s.; round loaf of bread; OAkk., OB, MB; ef. kakkaru.

NINDA ga-ga-ar-tum RA 18 57 vi 10 (Practical Vocabulary Elam).

- a) in OAkk.: NINDA ga-ga-ar-tum TCL 2 5520:1.
- b) in OB: 5003 NINDA ka-ka-ar-tum SLB 1/2 29:1; NINDA ka-ka-ar-tum HUCA 34 6:23 and 10:70; in obscure context: ka-ka-ar-ta-am YOS 2 152:31.
- c) in MB: ka-ka-ar-ti tu-[...] CBS 10944:5 (rit.).

See also *kakkaru* mng. 2 and discussion section.

Leemans, SLB 1/2 p. 44.

kakkaru s.; 1. metal disk (weighing one talent), 2. round loaf of bread; Mari, Alalakh, EA, Akk. lw. in Bogh.; cf. kakkartu.

- 1. metal disk (weighing one talent) a) in Alalakh: 6 ka-qa-ru URUDU.HI.A Wiseman Alalakh 17:12, 26 ka-ka-rù URUDU. MEŠ 46:2, and passim, note 5 ka-qa-rù 5 ME URUDU.HI.A ibid. 51:2, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ka-qa-rù URUDU. MEŠ ibid. 69:7, 3 ka-ku-rù URUDU (plus 7 li-im URUDU make) 4 ka-ku-rù 1 li-im URUDU (i.e., one k. is 6000 shekels, or sixty minas of 100 shekels each) ibid. 401:1 and 6; 9 ga-ag-ga-ru 1 li-im 8 me-at JCS 8 p. 27 No. 361:1, and passim in Alalakh, see Wiseman Alalakh index s.v.
- b) in EA: 2 [g]a-ag-ga-ru kù.BABBAR 10 MA.NA KI.LÁ.BI EA 41:42 (let. from Bogh.);

kakkassu kakku

3 $[q]a-a[q]-q[a]-r[u \dots]$ EA 53:32, also (traces of the word) ibid. 31 and 33 (let. from Qatna).

- c) in RS: 2 qa-qa-r[u-m]a kù.BABBAR.MEŠ MRS 6 p. 52 RS 15.86:23; 1 qa-qa-ra kù.GI ibid. p. 154 RS 16.205+:20 and cf. 5 qa-qa-ra kù.B[ABBAR] ibid. 22.
- 2. round loaf of bread a) in Mari: 4 NINDA ka-ka-ri ARMT 12 695:1, cf. 3 GUR NINDA ka-ka-rum UŠ ARMT 11 290:1; 2 GUR ka-ka-rum ARMT 12 697:10, cf. 1 A.GAR 43 SÌLA NINDA x ka-ka-rum ibid. 696:2.
- b) in Bogh.: he breaks for the goddess Išhara as the daily offering NINDA KA-AG-GA-RI-I-IN BA.BA.ZA $\frac{1}{2}$ UP-NU one round loaf of bread made from one-half upnu of pappasumash KUB 32 128 i 11, see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 94b.

For kakkartu used to denote round cakes of bread, see s.v.

M. L. Burke, ARMT 11 p. 142; Birot, ARMT 12 p. 10.

kakkassu see kakkussu C.

kakkišatti see kakkišu.

kakkišu s.; 1. (a small animal, a rodent?), 2. kakkiš nāri (an aquatic bird); MB, Nuzi, NA; pl. kakkišāti.

 μ I. bad mušen = ta-ab-bi-u = ka-kiš fo Hg. B IV 290, in MSL 8/2 p. 170 and Hg. C. 7, in MSL 8/2 171.

- 1. (a small animal, a rodent?)—a) in gen.: ka-ki-šu šarriqtu the thievish k.-animal (referring to Assyria's enemies, in a prophecy quoted in a letter) ABL 437 r. 2; ka-ki-š-a-ti pu-u-š-h-a-a-ti ša idabbabuni the k-animals and shrews who talk constantly 4R 61 v 3, see Landsberger Brief 48 and n. 84.
- b) as personal name: Ka-ki-šu BE 15 132:14, 175:65; Ka-ak-ki-šu BE 15 109:7 (all MB); for Kakkišu in Nuzi see NPN p. 78b and 306b.
- 2. in kakkiš nāri (an aquatic bird): see lex. section.

Landsberger Brief p. 48 and n. 84.

kakkišubi s.; (a small animal); lex.*

UR.GE₇ (= kalab) ur-si = ka-ki-su-bi (last in group with designations of the earthworm) Uruanna III 216, in MSL 8/2 p. 60.

Possibly to be connected with kakkišu, q.v.

Ebeling, MAOG 10/2 45.

kakku s.; 1. weapon (a specific, individually used weapon), 2. weapon (metaphoric for military strength and aggressiveness), warfare, attack, troops, 3. standard with divine symbol, 4. tool, shaft, barb, thorn, 5. (a formation on the exta, a sign predicting certain events); from OAkk. on; stat. constr. kakki and kak, pl. kakkū; wr. syll. and giš.tukul (rarely tukul, giš.šitá); cf. kakku in bēl kakki, kakku in rabi kakkī, kakku in šu kakki šarri.

tu-ku-ul TUKUL = ka-ak-kum MSL 2 p. 151:39 (Proto-Ea); $giš.tukul.AGA\times UŠ = kak-ku šá$ re-[de]-e the weapon of the soldier Hh. VII A 8; giš.tukul.dingir.ra = MIN (var. kak-ki) DINGIR (var. i-li) ibid. 9, giš. TUKUL. DINGIR = MIN šá DINGIR.MEŠ ibid. 10; giš.tukul. mė = MIN ša ta-ha-zi ibid. 11; giš.tukul.šu = kak-ki qa-a-te ibid. 14; giš.tukul.úr.ra = kak-ki su-ú-ni ibid. 15, also Hg. B II 55; giš.tukul dDa.mu = kak-ki dDa-muHh. VII A 16; giš.tukul DINGIR.IMIN.BI = $kak \cdot ki$ DINGIR.MEŠ si-bit-tú ibid. 17, giš.tukul.dingir. maš.tab.ba = kak-ki dingir.meš ki-lal-la-an ibid. 18; tu-kul tukul = kak-ku Ea I 158; giš.tukul.gaz.si.gaz = ka-ak ma-dak-ku Hh. IV 247, also Hg. I 39; giš.tukul.níg.síg (var. giš.tukul.umbin) = kak-ku a-za-pi (var. zap-pi)Hh. VII A 26, also Hg. B II 59; giš.tukul.níg. sig (var. giš.tukul.nig.umbin) = min mu-marri-ti Hh. VII A 27; giš.sagsa-ag-tu-kulku = re-eš kak-ki ibid. 29; giš.a.ga.tukul (var. giš. EGIR^{e-gir}.Ku) = ár-kát kak-ki ibid. 31; giš.tukul. sì.sì.ke = la-ba-nu ša kak-ki Nabnitu E 179; giš.tukul.sig.ge = e-pe-šu ša kak-ki Nahnitu E 136; [giš.tukul.x.b]ir = še-e-lu ša giš.tukul Lanu A catch line; [x].x.giš.tukul.a = min (referent missing) kak-ki Erimhuš II 257.

giš. šitá = kak-ku Hh. VII A 1-4; ši-ta giš. šīrā = kak-ku Diri II 257; ri-ig šīrā = ka-ak-ku Ea II 34, also Diri II 256, A II/l iv 12' and Sb I 113, ú-dug šīrā = ka-ak-ku Ea II 35, also (with giš. šīrā) Diri II 255; mul.sipa.zi.an.na šitā.dar = šā ina kak-ki mah-su Hg. B VI 44.

za-bar UD.KA.BAR = $kak \cdot ku$ A III/3:196, also Diri I 127, cf. UD.KA.BAR = $ka \cdot ak \cdot kum$ Proto-Diri 228.

mi-iţ-ţa ku.an = kak-ku šá dingir Ea I 161; me-eţ-ţu giš.ku.an = kak-ku ša dingir Diri II 258,

kakku 1a

cf. mi-tum giš.ku.AN = ka-ak-ku ša i-lim (var. kaak [i]-[lim]) Proto-Diri 162; me-eţ-ţu GIŠ.KU.BAD = kak-ku ša me Diri II 259; mi-iţ-ţa ku.bad = kak-ku ša ta-ha-zi Ea I 162; gi-iš giš = kak-ku Idu II 181; giš.gi-išgiš = kak-ku Hh. VII A 7; mu-u MU = kak-ku EME.SAL A III/4:20; giš.ka.ku = kak-ku Hh. VII A 5; giš.giš.lá = e-pe-šu ša kak-ki Nabnitu E 135; giš.šu.nir = kak-ku Hh. VII A 40, cf. [ni-ir] [NIR] = [$\delta \acute{a} \delta U$].NIR kak $ku \ \delta a$ dingir A V/3:52; [x-(x)]-ag u+kid.ku₆ = kak-ku ma-hi-şu-tú stinging barbs (as name of a fish) Diri VI E 25, cf. u+kid ku₆ = [kakku ma-hi-su-tum] Hh. XVIII 113, also Hg. D 263, in MSL 8/2 175; lú.zag.gír.lá = šá kak-k[a . .] (perhaps našů) Lu IV 123; κ úš.sìg.sìg = $kak \cdot ku$ (after $K \circ S \cdot S \cdot g = za \cdot ap \cdot pu$) BRM 4 33 r. i 7' (= RA 16 201); ku-un kun = za-ap-pi # $kak-ku \ su \ x [x] \ A \ VIII/3:18.$

[g]iš.tukul.e gú.erím.šè téš.bi ì.kú.e : kak-ku ana māt ajābi mithāriš ītakkalu the "weapons" devour all the enemy country Lugale II 36, cf. giš.tukul zag.kin di.dè (later version: zag ság.di.di): kak-ku mun-dar-su Lugale V 20; u₄.bi.a en giš.tukul.a.ni kur.ra igi mi.ni.[in.gál] : inūšu ša bēli kak-ka-šú ina (var. ana) šadî uznāšu ba[šâ] then the "weapon" of the lord directs its attention to the mountain region Lugale I 22; giš.tukul.ta ur.gi, sar.[...] (later version: giš.tukul.ta ur.gi7.re níg sipa.tur. ra sar.ra.gin_x(GIM) : kīma kalbe ša kaparri GIŠ.TUKUL ukaššidušu (see kaparru) Lugale X 15; giš.tukul ní.gal.a ri.a nam.lugal du,.a.bi: kak-ku ša namrirrī ramû ana šarrūti šūsumu weapon which is full of splendor, fit for kingship 4R 18 No. 3:29f., cf. giš.tukul.nir.zu ušumgal : kak-ka-ka ušumgallu No. 3:15, also giš.tukul ušumgal ginx adda. kú.e : kak-ku ša kīma ušumgalli šalamta ikkalu the weapon that devours bodies like the ušumgallu Angim III 28; giš.tukul ní.me.lám.a.ni kalam.ma [dul.la] : kak-ku ša puluhtu melammēšu mātu [katmat] ibid. 43; giš. tukul nam.sìg.ga.za: ina kak-ki la amhuska I have not hit you with the weapon Lugale XII 7; kala.ga giš.tukul ba.an.gaz.za : dannu ša ina kak-k[u] idūkušu ASKT p. 86-87:14; giš.šub á.gíd.da giš.tukul ur.sag.[...] : tilpānu arikti ka-ak-ki [...] 4R 18 Add. p. 3 Rm. 2,133:8f.; I am holding in my hand giš.ma.nu giš.tukul. mah an.na.kex(KID): e-ri kak-ku sīri ša Anim the e'ru-wand, the sublime weapon of Anu CT 16 3:86f., and see e'ru; dNin.a.zu lugal.giš.tukul.kex: dmin šar kak-ki CT 16 49:300f., cf. dNin.gír.su lugal.giš.tukul.kex : dmin bēl kak-ku CT 16 1:10f.; giš.tukul.sìg.ge (later version: giš. tukul.sìg.sìg.ga) ezen.nam.guruš.a : [ina mith]uş kak-ki isinni etlüti in the clash of weapons, the festival of the young men Lugale IV 1, cf. giš.tukul.sìg (later version adds .ga) : ina tamhus kak-ki in the fray of battle Lugale XI 32,

cf. ki.giš.tukul.sìg.ga : ašar tamhuş kak-ku u dabdê RA 12 74:9f., and ki.giš.tukul.sìg.ga šu.nir : ina tişbut kak-ku u šu-rin-ni ibid. 21f.

šitá.giš.tukul íl.la: na-áš kak-ki 4R 26 No. 1:12f.; dNin.urta lugal šitá an.na (later version: [dNin.ur]ta lugal giš.tu[kul]) : [dMIN L]UGAL kak-ku Lugale III 33; šitá (later version: giš.šitá) libiš.diri.ga.e : kak-ku nāsiḥ libbi weapon which dements Lugale V 22; giš.šitá kur.gul.gul.la : kak-ku mu'abbit šadē šaqūti weapon which destroys the high mountain region Angim IV 13, cf. 4R 24 No. 1:45f., see Böllenrücher Nergal No. 5; giš.TUKUL.BAD an. na.mu : kak-ku kabtu ša dAnu Angim III 29, cf. also giš.huš íl.la.na : iṣṣi ezza ka-ak la pi-di TCL 6 51 r. 35f., cf. udug giš.bar.ra : rābiṣi la kak-ku CT 16 46:162f.; giš.mud [...].a.ab : kak-[ka] tu-mu-[uḥ] take up the mace 2N-T343:8 (OB).

ul-mu, šu-ri-in-nu, mi-te-ku = kak-ku Malku III 28 ff.; [x]-du, [x]-ad-du = kak-ku ša mè ibid. 31 and 31a; [x]-id-du, [x-x]-nu = kak-ku šá za-i-ri ibid. 32 f.; ši-bir-ru, me-e-fu (var. mi-it-tu) = kak-ku LTBA 2 1 iv 59 f., dupl. 2:125 f.; [...] = kak-k[u], [...] = MIN š[á MÈ] An VIII 43 f.; ka-šu-šu, ma-ag-šá-ru = kak-ku CT 26 43 vii 15 f., also CT 18 15 K.9980:2 f.

ka-š \acute{u} -š \acute{u} = kak-ku Izbu Comm. 44; [ŠU].NIR = \$al-mu, kak-ku CT 41 28:1f. (Alu Comm.), also ibid. 42:3 (ext. comm.); Maš.s \dot{v} - \acute{u} = kak-ku Izbu Comm. 425, cf. $ma\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ -u kak-ku (comm. on [...] dis- $ni\check{s}$ Maš.s \dot{v} (il) 2R 47 K.4387 i 14 (ext. comm.), cf. [...] = Giš.TUKUL.MEŠ \acute{u} -tab-ba-ku ibid. r. ii 60; Sa $/\!\!/$ š \acute{e} -e-lu š \acute{a} kak-ku CT 41 30:8 (Alu Comm.); dgiš.TUKUL sag.ninnu = kak-ku $re\check{s}$ -t[u- \acute{u}] š \acute{a} d50, Giš.TUKUL = kak-ku, sag = $re\check{s}$ -tu- \acute{u} , ninnu = den.líl BBR No. 27 r. i 1ff., cf. ibid. 11ff.

1. weapon (a specific, individually used weapon) — a) in gen. — 1' borne by private persons, kings: GIŠ.TUKUL-gi-su ina tiamtim ì.LAH he washed his weapons in the sea AfO 20 35 i 53, also 42 viii 36 (OAkk.); should the copper of the palace not be released kà-ki alaq: gēma ... attallak I will take my weapon and leave (for Burušhaddum) TCL 19 25:18, cf. kà-ki alaggēma anākuma ettigakkum Kienast ATHE 27:11, also kà-ki alaqqiamma atabbi: amma attallakam Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 5:11 (all OA); for kak sūni weapon (to be worn) in the belt see Hh. VII A 15, as against ša qāte in the hand ibid. 14; note the comm. passage $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ GIŠ.TUKUL. \dot{u} R = napin astrol. omens, see Weidner, AfO 17 78; ilqi ka-ak-ka-šu labbī ugerri he (Gilgāmeš) took his weapon, attacked the lions kakku 1a kakku 1a

Gilg. P. iii 28, cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 48 i 90 (OB), ka-ki-šu ileggīma Sumer 23 154:24 (OB let.); $teb\hat{u}$ GIŠ.TUKUL.[MEŠ- $\check{s}u$] Gilg. I ii 9; 10 UKU.UŠ.MEŠ qadu GIŠ.TUKUL-šu-nu ten soldiers with their weapons Fish Letters 15:26 (OB let.); they crowned me with the sublime crown GIŠ.TUKUL hattu šibirru ... ina gātīja and placed in my hands the weapon, the scepter and the staff (to shepherd all mankind) WO 2 410 ii 1 (Shalm. III), cf. hatta GIŠ.TUKUL u šibirra AOB 1 112:24 (Shalm. I), cf. tāmih kak-ku (var. giš.tukul.meš) zagtūti Or. NS 36 126:172 (SB lit.); GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ-ia ina tâmdi ullil I cleansed my weapons in the sea WO 1 458:43, and passim in Shalm. III, AKA 199 iv 19, and passim in Asn.; $[u\check{s}a]\check{s}$: šīšunūti giš. Tukul. Meš he fitted them (the cavalrymen) out with weapons KAH 2141:105 (Sar.); his numerous soldiers GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ-šu-nu sanduma girt with their weapons 5R 35:16 (Cyr.); [DUM]U(?)-šu ina GIŠ.TUKUL šu^{II}-šu kî aslu utabbihšu he slaughtered his son(?) like a sheep with his own weapon MVAG 21 80:11, cf. ibid. 15 (Kedorlaomer text); $kin\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ kakdâ umarrira giš. tukul. meš (see kinattu mng. 2) Lambert BWL 34:87 (Ludlul I).

2' in inventories and other lists: 1 GIŠ. TUKUL UD.KA.BAR muhhašu kaspam uhhuz one bronze k. whose top is coated with silver ARM 7 119:3, cf. 1 GIŠ.TUKUL kaspim ibid. 156:2 and 4, 4 ka-ak-ku-ú ibid. 290:6; GIŠ.TUKUL kaptarû muhhašu u išissu hurāṣam uhhuz (see išdu mng. 3b-2') Syria 20 112 (Mari, translit. only); as column headings: TUKUL. HI.A ARM 7 276 xiii and 277 iii; [...] 4 kak-ku [...] ŠU.NIGÍN 12 kak-ku [...] KUB 4 95:1ff.; note, designating a piece of golden jewelry: 1 GIŠ.TUKUL KÙ.GI RA 43 174:8 (MB Qatna).

3' as weapon of gods: dNinurta EN GIŠ.TUKUL Šurpu IV 96, dNergal bēl GIŠ. TUKUL GIŠ.TUKUL-ku-nu lišbir AfO 12 143:18, cf. Nergal be-el ka-ak-ki-i JCS 22 27:61 (OB ext. prayer), see also CT 16 1:10f., 49:300f., in lex. section; dMarduk ... nāši (var. nāš) GIŠ.TUKUL ilu ezzu Streck Asb. 276:4; dIM ina GIŠ.TUKUL ša qātišu lihbussu may DN shatter him with the "weapon" which is in his hand Wiseman Alalakh 1:16; ttama

kak-ki-šu (var. [GIŠ.TUKUL.M]EŠ-šú) anaummida tubgāti he (Irra) said to his weapons: "Stay in the corner!" Gössmann Era I 17; Ištar ... muttabbilat giš. tukul. MEŠ šākinat tugunti who wields weapons, gives battle STC 2 75:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130; he (Marduk) fashioned a bow Giš. TUKUL-šu (var. kak-ka-šu) u'addi appointed it as his weapon En. el. IV 35; Anu gave me (Esarhaddon) his crown, Enlil his throne, Ninurta Giš. TUKUL-šú his weapon Borger Esarh. 81 r. 1, cf. Ninurta ittadin Giš. TUKULšú LKA 31 r. 6, see AfO 13 211:28; ½ sila of oil mu.giš.tukul.[vš].šéš.e.dè anoint the mace Tell Asmar 1930 30:8; dšár.ur, giš.tukul dannu ša sag bēl mātāti 4R 58 i 50 (Lamaštu II), cf. Nergal ... in (var. ina) giš.tukul-šu dannim lišattīšuma may Nergal cut him down with his terrible weapon CH xliv 35, cf. šubriq Anzâm ina ka-ki-ka (see barāqu mng. 2c) RA 46 88:12; rašubbat GIŠ.TUKUL Aššur bēlija ishupšuma the terror inspired by the weapon of my lord Aššur overwhelmed him Streek Asb. 14 ii 20, also namurrat giš. tukul. meš Aššur u Ištar ezzūti ša ... itbuku eli GN ibid. 62 vii 53; išširšu GIŠ.TUKUL-ka-ma your (Šamaš') weapon finds him straightway (he has no one to save him) Lambert BWL 130:91, cf. ka-ak-ku-um murtap: pidu elišu līšer may the swift weapon head for him Bab. 12 pl. 13:3 (OB Etana); ša ... Irra ... iddinušu ka-ak-ku-šu VAB 4 210 i 13 (Ner.), Marduk ... abūb giš.tukul BMS 12:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76, cf. abūba kak-ka-šu (var. GIŠ.TUKUL-šu) rabâm En. el. Zababa GIŠ.TUKUL ša ilī rabūti Craig ABRT 1 58 r. 8; obscure: mittu ša ina pan GIŠ.TUKUL nanduru tebû KAR 76:16 and dupls., see ArOr 21 403; GIŠ.TUKUL labbi GAL. MEŠ-te(!) Šurpu VIII 3, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL la pi-du GIŠ.TUKUL ezzu šamru ibid. 4 and var.; may a mountain be destroyed ana našē giš. TUKUL.MEŠ-ka ezzūti upon the approach of your fierce weapons Gössmann Era I 35; you have begun a fight against me GIŠ.TUKUL. meš Aššur ezzūti tadkā ina šubtišun aroused the fierce weapons of Aššur from their repose Borger Esarh. 104 i 32; ultu GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ Aššur u Ištar eli GN ušamriru after I

kakku 1b kakku 1b

had made the weapons of Aššur and Ištar prevail over Elam Streck Asb. 26 iii 50; mannum š[a ušta]mharu ka-ak-ki-šu who can withstand his (Humbaba's) weapons Gilg. Y. v 193; [x representations of] DINGIR.IMIN.BI ša GIŠ.MA.NU ša GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ našú the seven gods made of ash wood, carrying weapons AMT 2,5:5, cf. 7 nu.meš šu-ut giš.tukul. MEŠ ša $b\bar{\imath}ni$ KAR 298:29, cf. NU.MEŠ $n\bar{a}$ š GIŠ.TUKUL ibid. 32, note piriggallu-representations holding copper daggers in their right hands ina šumēlišunu GIŠ.TUKUL $[na\check{s}\hat{u}]$ ibid. 41, and passim; see also CT 16 3:86f., cited in lex. section; GIŠ.TUKUL-gasu-al-si-in His-K.-Is-Over-Them (personal name) MDP 2 p. 15 xiii 5 (Maništušu), see MAD 3 142; note as referring to disease or other calamities: MU.3.KAM GIŠ.TUKUL dIrra ina māti iba'i for three years the "weapon of Irra" will go through the country CT 39 33:46, and cf. CT 40 46:44; many times you have broken your promises (to the gods) u kà-ki ša Aššur u Aššurītim imhuşuka u and though they have hit you with the "weapons" of DN and DN2, you have still broken your promises TCL 20 93:5 (OA); GIŠ.TUKUL DINGIR itabbalšu "weapon of the deity" will carry him off CT 39 46:47.

b) with indication as to the nature and effect of the weapon (see discussion section): in his great terror ina GIŠ. TUKUL ramanišu uqatta na: pištuš he ended his life with his own weapon Lyon Sar. 5:27, cf. ina GIŠ.TUKUL ramanišunu RN bēlšunu idūku 3R 8 ii 79 (Shalm. III); bēlam ina šubtišu giš. tukul idâkšu 149:23 (OB ext.); ša ina GIŠ.TUKUL GAZ who was killed by a weapon AMT 103:4, and passim; note (as symptom) kīma sinništi kak-ku mahis (he loses blood in his urine) hit by the "weapon" like a woman KAR 73:4, also Köcher BAM 152 iii 8, and passim; nišēšu ina giš. tukul aspunu OIP 2 137:37 mār sīt libbišu ina GIŠ.TUKUL urassibšu VAB 4 272 i 40 (Nbn.), and see sub rasābu; malku GN ittāru ina GIŠ.[TUKUL] BHT 7 ii 25, and see *nâru*; the king IDIM.MEŠ-šú ina GIŠ.TUKUL igammar KAR 421 ii 15, cf. CT 28 36:11; i-ka-ki-i-ni i-šá sa-hat[i d]amīšunu niggi let us shed their blood with our weapons in the recesses (of the mountain) LKA 62:20, see Or. NS 18 35 (MA lit.); GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ka tannedigma you put on your weapons Gössmann Era IV 4, cf. also ibid. 22, I 8 and 177, see edēqu usage b-3'; lu şandat ummatki lu ritkusu šunu GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ-ki vour troop should be fitted out, they should have donned your arms En. el. IV 85; ša sābē kidinnu ... giš.tukul-šú-nu (var. kak-ki-šú-nu) tazaqqap you make the privileged citizens bear drawn arms Gössmann Era IV 33; gumāha ina GIŠ.TUKUL [...] [you kill] the bull with a k-weapon BBR No. 56:13, corresponding to gumāḥa KUD-isma RAcc. 24 r. 9 (= KAR 50); kak-ku (var. ka-ak) la mahra da-'-i-pu (var. da-a-a-i-pu) $zaj\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (see $da'\bar{a}pu$ usage a) En. el. IV 30, cf. kak-ki-ka (var. giš.tukul.meš-ka) ... lira-i-su nākirīka ibid. 16; šaggāšu kak-ka-šu his murderous weapon Lambert BWL 84:238 (Theodicy); ina imhullu inambutu GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ- $\delta \hat{u}$ through the evil wind his (Marduk's) weapons flash STC 1 205:15; Šamaš ka-akki-šu u ka-ak-ki ummānišu lišbir may Šamaš break his weapons and the weapons of his soldiers RA 33 50 iii 12f. (Jahdunlim), cf. Hirsch, AfO 20 45 x 54 (Sargon of Akkad), also ARM 3 15:7, and passim, see šebēru; ana libbi ahāmeš GIŠ.TUKUL-šú-nu išelli ahāmeš urassabu they hurled weapons at each other and inflicted heavy losses on each other JAOS 88 126 i B 20, and see sub rasābu; ana zi-qip GIŠ.TUKUL-šú ilāni iturru even the gods retreat before the point of his weapon STC 1 205:10; lu tēbû lu za-aq-tu ka-ak-ku-u-a ka-ak nākirim limēsu may my weapons be raised and sharp, may they shatter the weapon of the enemy VAB 4 82 ii 30f., also, wr. GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ibid. 102 iii 27f. (Nbk.); ušallu (var. uša'ilu) GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠšu-un they sharpened their weapons Borger Esarh. 44 i 71, and see sub šêlu, but note ša DN GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu ú-ša-hi-lu-ma whose weapons Assur has sharpened AKA 32 i 36 (Tigl. I); ša ... GIŠ.TUKUL la mahri išlupu iduššu who has drawn from his side an irresistible weapon Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6, and note GIŠ.TUKUL-šu la pādâ ana idāt kakku 2a kakku 2a

bēlūtija lu itmuh AKA 179:15 (Asn.); Ninurta u Nergal GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu-nu ezzūte u GIŠ. BAN-su-nu sīrta ana idi bēlūtija išruku Nergal and Ninurta granted me their fierce weapons and their sublime bow to be worn at my lordly side AKA 84 vi 59 (Tigl. I); ummānka ana pani ummān nakrika ka-akki-ša itabbak your army will drop its weapons in the face of the army of the enemy YOS 10 50:6f., cf. kúr giš.tukul.meš-šú tušatbakšu CT 31 35 r. 5; dinnin ... pātiat giš. tukul-ia Ištar who bares my weapons CH xliii 95, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL šarri ippetû KAR 403:3, TUKUL.MEŠ petūti Borger Esarh. 103 ii 26; issi-hu-ma GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ina qereb GN they drew(?) their weapons inside Nineveh ibid. 42 i 43; māmīt GIŠ.TUKUL ina puhri šūpû the curse caused by drawing the weapon in the assembly Šurpu III 71.

2. weapon (metaphoric for military strength and aggressiveness), warfare, attack, troops - a) as symbol of military strength and aggressiveness: 50 EN_x(PA+TE).SI in ŠITÁ da.mal u uru.ki [in]'a[r] he defeated fifty city-rulers and the city (of Uruk) with the mace of DN AfO 20 41 vii 57 (Sargon of Akkad), ef. in giš.tukul-ki Dagan mušarbi'i šarrū: tišu ibid. 74 i 30 (Narām-Sin) and note (obscure) GIŠ.TUKUL-kam a el-bi-ma ibid. 78 ii 30; ša ina giš.tukul.hi.a dim u RN ālam gn ušēzibu I who saved Babylon through the might of Adad and of Jarim-Lim Syria 33 65:10, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL.HI.A dIM U RN marrūtim ukallamkaI will show you the terrible strength of Adad and RN ibid. 32 (Mari); ina ... $[ka-ak]-ki-im \ rabîm \ ša \ dim \ with the$ mighty weapon of DN (he conquered GN) JCS 12 126:26, cf. ibid. 25 (OB Alalakh); they formed a battle array GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ Aššur bēlija ina libbišunu utarriși I directed the weapons of my lord Aššur against them (and defeated them) 3R 8 ii 72 (Shalm. III); ašar GIŠ.TUKUL u tāhazi ana GIŠ.TUKUL nākirī limnūš may they deliver him on the battlefield to the might of the enemy BBSt. No. 3 vi 18f.; the great gods have inspired me with trust ik-ru-bu GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ- $i\acute{a}$ they have blessed my weapons OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290

r. 13 (Asb.); suribat GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia melam bēlūtija eli GN atbuk I overwhelmed Namri with the terror inspired by my military might and my lordly splendor WO 1 472:24 (Shalm. III); GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ummānātija adki ana GN allik I mobilized the military might of my army and went to GN AKA 303 ii 26 (Asn.), issu pan GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia dannūti iplahma WO 1 472:13 (Shalm. III); ina giš.tukul dannim ša Zababa u Ištar ušatlimūnim CH xlvii 22 (epilogue); Aššur and Ištar ka-ak (var. GIŠ.TUKUL) la maķār ušatlimuinnima let me have irresistible might OIP 2 152 No. XVII 6 (Senn.), cf. ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ dannūte ša Nergal . . . išruka 3R 8 ii 96 (Shalm. III), and passim; ka-ak qabli u tāḥazi mullâ qātuššu entrust to him (Assurbanipal) the weapon for warfare LKA 31 r. 17, cf. [GIŠ. T]UKUL dannu palâ arka ... dinaniššu ibid. obv. 22, see AfO 13 211; tibût GIŠ.TUKUL. MEŠ-ia šurbūti the attack of my surpassing military might TCL 3 153 (Sar.), DN ana turri gi: milli GN ušatbâ GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu (the king) whose troops Marduk made attack in order to take revenge for Babylonia BBSt. No. 6 i 13, and passim with $teb\hat{u}$; È GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-iathe going-forth of my troops Sar. pl. 48:18; 18,000 enemies ina GIŠ.TUKUL tāḥazi uštamīt STT 43:47, see Lambert, AnSt 11 152; he came to the assistance of PN ana mithuşi ummānāteja urriha GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú hastened his troops to fight my army Streck GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ nākirī tēbûte Asb. 34 iv 8; irtabsu the aggressive might of the enemy came to rest Streck Asb. 260 ii 16, cf. GIŠ. TUKUL^{ka-ak} LUGAL [irabbisu] Izbu Comm. 90, and see rabāṣu; rubû GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šú eli GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ nakrišu imarraru the prince's might will prevail over the might of his Leichty Izbu V 103, and passim; enemv nakru dannu giš.tukul.meš-šú ana māti inaššâ a dangerous enemy will direct his onslaught against the country ABL 1409:3, cf. ABL 1391:21 (astrol.); TUKUL.MEŠ nadûti itebbû Leichty Izbu V 1; L[Ú.KÚR-k]a ummānka ana GIŠ.TUKUL-ki ušamatma your enemy will defeat your army by might YOS 10 56 i 13 (OB Izbu); help me, Ea, Šamaš and Marduk idāja lilliku giš. kakku 2b kakku 3a

TUKUL.MEŠ-ku-nu rabūti ša tūri u sakāpu šukun GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-ia your great "weapons" should march beside me, make my might (so as) to repel (the enemy) again PBS 1/2 106:33f., see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 178.

b) warfare, attack: ka-ak-ki īpušma VAS 16 186:8 (OB), cf. $ep\bar{e}\check{s}$ ka-ak-ki-i u $d\hat{a}k$ nakrimma ARM 2 118:21, cf. ka-ak-ku ul innep: pešu ARM 104:20; note GIŠ.TUKUL.HI.A la tep: peša Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 32 SH 920:12; GIŠ.TUKUL qabla u tāhaza ittija lu ēpušu AKA 50 iii 21 (Tigl. I), cf. ana epēš múru giš. tukul. MEŠ u MÈ Streck Asb. 8 i 79, ana epēš GIŠ. TUKUL MÚRU u ŠI.ŠI ABL 1195:8 (query for an oracle); ša nukurtu u sulummû ina bališu ina māti la ibbaššû u kak-ku la inneppušu (Ištar) without whom neither enmity nor peace can reign in the land, nor war be waged Röllig, ZA 56 221:40 (Nbn.), and passim, see epēšu mng. 2c (kakku); ṣābum ana ka-ak-ki-im ana panīšu iprikma the soldiers blocked him to give battle ARM 2 26:7, cf. ana giš. tukul. meš iptarik GIŠ.TUKUL.ME[Š $\bar{\imath}pu$ Š] $dawd\bar{a}$ šunu $idd\bar{u}[k]$ ARM 2 74 r. 11'; bēlī ana ka-ak-ki iţeḥhê will my lord go to war? ARM 10 4:18; ka-ak-ki nākirī muhur confront the attack of the enemy RA 45 172:34 (OB lit.); 2-šu GIŠ.TUKUL ana panija ubla twice he attacked me (and twice I defeated him) KBo 10 1:16 (Hattušili I bil.); šarru ša GIŠ.TUKUL.HI.A iššaknuma (they called him) a king who [uššabu] sits at home when there is a ašar giš.tukul u tāhazi KBo 1 10 r. 52; BBSt. No. 3 vi 18; Sargon ana GIŠ.TUKUL È-ma went out for battle King Chron. 2 p. 6:12, also 7:14; ša danna KUR GN ušamqitu ina GIŠ. TUKUL who had defeated the powerful land of the Lullubû in a battle BBSt. No. 6 i 9, x sābē tidūkišunu ina GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ušamgit 3R 8 ii 98 (Shalm. III), and passim with sumqutu; mithus kak-ki epēš tāhazi Craig ABRT 1 30:33; LÚ.ERÍN LUGAL LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL ina GIŠ.TUKUL GAZ.MEŠ BHT pl. 15:4; Enlil bēl GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ Ištar bēlet qabli Enlil, lord of battle, Ištar, the lady of warfare Craig ABRT 1 81:17 (coll. W. G. Lambert); ša kakku (var. giš.tukul) la idû who has no experience in warfare (cf. ša salta la idû

IV 9) Gössmann Era IV 7; in omens: ina GIŠ.TUKUL tēšûm ana marşi tēšī mūtim imaq: qutaššum in warfare: confusion, for a sick person: the confusion of death will befall him YOS 10 17:43; [ina c]iš.tukul kisrūa bir.meš in war: my troops will be dispersed Lenormant šumma ana giš. tukul tērta Choix 88:15: tēpuš if you are making the divination with regard to war CT 31 32 K.4127:10; ina GIŠ. TUKUL-ki ummān šarrim māḥirī ul irašši in war, the king's army will have no rivals YOS 10 56 i 39, and passim in omens, cf. ana GIŠ.TUKUL with regard to warfare (: defeat of my crack troops) CT 27 46:7, and note ina bārûtim ša giš.tukul.meš ARM 10 120:7 and 9; KI GIŠ.TUKUL tazbiltu on the battlefield: stalemate KAR 152 r. 29; note (as a bad omen): GIŠ.TUKUL mithāriš GAR.MEŠ they will prepare everywhere for war CT 39 21:158 (SB Alu); SAG GIŠ.TUKUL (apod.) KAR 178 r. ii 63 (hemer.).

- c) troops 1' in gen.: PN ša GIŠ.TUKULia PN belongs to my contingent CT 4 27 d:4 (OB let.); šumma atta RN iš-tu GIŠ. TUKUL-ka ṣābī GN ... tahabbatma if you, Niqmandu, make a razzia against the men of Nuhašše with your troops MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:35.
- 2' in ṣāb kakki: ERÍN.GIŠ.TUKUL.ḤI.A VAS 16 24:12 (OB); 10,000 men ṣābam danznam ṣa-ab GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ARM 1 42:38; ERÍN.ḤI.A GIŠ.TUKUL narkabāte sīsê OIP 2 87:29 (Senn.), note PN Lứ kak-ku HSS 13 468:7.
- 3. standard with divine symbol a) in gen.: MU GIŠ.TUKUL dUTU RN ušēribu year in which Dadūša brought the symbol of Šamaš (into the temple) UCP 10 123 No. 50:12 (Ishchali); all the great gods whose names are mentioned on this stela šubātušunu uddā GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ-šu-nu kullumu whose thrones are depicted, whose symbols shown MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 31, also pl. 17 iii 20; agā ša Aššur u GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ša Ninlil inaššia ... ina muḥḥi kussī ušeššab he brings the crown of Assur and the symbols of Ninlil and places (them) on a throne (at the foot of the dais) KAR 137:16 (MA royal rit.), see Müller, MVAG 41/3 p. 10; GIŠ.TUKUL Aššur ina libbi ullil

kakku 3b kakku 5a

I ritually cleansed the symbol of Aššur in it (the water from the source of the Tigris) WO 2 148:70 (Shalm. III); GIŠ.TUKUL Aššur bēlija ina libbi ušēšib I set up in it (the city) the symbol of my lord Aššur Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:63, ef. GIŠ.TUKUL Aššur bēlija qerebšu ušarme OIP 2 62 iv 89 (Senn.); šumma GIŠ.TUKUL uddiš if he (the king) repairs the symbol CT 40 11:80 (SB Alu); GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ dutu.MEŠ u narkabāti iteb: bûnimma the symbols, sun disks and chariots move on RAcc. 90:19, also ibid. 100:5; GIŠ. TUKUL GIŠ.MA.NU ša rēš erši šarri (title of a series) CT 22 1:15; [er]išti ka-ki u šurinnī a (divine) demand for weapon-symbols and standards RA 38 81:2 (OB ext.), see RA 40 56:19, also TCL 64:18; dKak-ku Or. NS 21 139:24, also, wr. dgiš.tukul KAV 42:10, see Frankena Tākultu 123.

- b) uses: giš.tukul.dingir.ra.kex ì.gub.ba: i-na GIŠ.TUKUL i-lí iz-zi-iz-ma he stood by the symbol of the deity Ai. VI iii 38; igi.dNin.urta.ka.ta giš.tukul. ì.gub.ba.àm dNin.urta.kex maḥar Ninurta kak-ku ša Ninurta iššakinma the symbol of DN was placed before the image of DN ibid. 43; eperē ... ina GIŠ. TUKUL ša ilim amra inspect the rubble (which is to be removed) in the presence of the symbol of the deity BIN 77:16, and similarly, with GIŠ.TUKUL ša Marduk, GIŠ.TUKUL ša Adad, see $b\hat{a}ru$ A mng. 3a-2'; for GIŠ.TUKUL Adad (or Šamaš) see also girru A mng. 5a; dšu.nir ša Marduk dmušen ša dnin.mar.ki dmar ša Marduk giš.tukul ša ab-nu-um izzizuma the standard of Marduk, the Bird of Ninmar, the Spade of Marduk (and) the stone mace were present Jean Tell Sifr 58:24; itti GIŠ. TUKUL dutu ša še'am imdudu together with the symbol of Šamaš which (was present when) they measured the barley PBS 7 85:10 (all OB); GIŠ.TUKUL (in broken context) UCP 10 177 No. 107:13 (OB Ishchali); exceptional: GIŠ.TUKUL dAššur bēlija ana ilūtišunu ašk[un] I placed there the symbol of my lord Aššur to be their deity Lie Sar. 99.
- 4. tool, shaft, barb, thorn a) tool: Níg.šàm 1 giš.tukul 5 gín kú.babbar

kaspūšunu 1 ma.na 5 gín the price of each tool is five shekels of silver, their (total value in) silver is 65 shekels (referring 13 tools comprising hasinnu-axes, naplaqtu-axes, and maššatu-tools MDP 2 p. 24 viii 14 (Maništušu); enūt kaspim u GIŠ. TUKUL ublūnimma they brought me silver implements and a k. ARM 10 96:5, cf. ibid. 9; 1 GIŠ.TUKUL ummu one ummu-tool (among the tools of the carpenter) RAcc. 20:33; māmīt GIŠ.APIN GIŠ.TUKUL harbu šir'u Šurpu VIII 51, cf. ana EDIN kak-ki u silakki lu atma Gray Šamaš pl. 4:34, see Schollmeyer No. 18, cf. also nīš kak-ki harbi epinni zē[ri] 4R 58 ii 44 (Lamaštu), also sugin GIŠ kak-ki harbi epinni zēri 4R 55 No. 1:9 (Lamaštu), Or. NS 36 118:40.

- b) shaft of a tool: see ka-ak madakku shaft of the pestle Hh. IV 247 and vars., in lex. section; kak-ku azappi (var. zappu) handle of the brush(?) Hh. VIIA 26, MIN mumarritu shaft of the bristle scraper ibid. 27, both cited in lex. section; GIŠ.TUKUL sikkūri EA 20:80.
- c) barb (of a fish): see kak-ku ma-hisu-tú "stinging barbs" (name of a fish) Diri VI E 25, Hh. XVIII, in lex. section.
- **d)** thorn (of a plant): $[\circ]$ sa-a-mu, $[\circ]$ šá-mu sA_5 : \circ GIŠ.TUKUL (var. kak-ki) el-pa-te Uruanna I 281/8-9.
- 5. (a formation on the exta, a sign predicting certain events) — a) (a formation on the exta) — 1' in gen.: ina imitti $ub\bar{a}nim \ ka-ak-kum \ nad\bar{i}ma$ there is a k. on the right side of the "finger" YOS 10 33 ii 51, cf. ina rēš naplastim ka-ak-kum šakinma ibid. 11 ii 11, 2 giš. tukul šaknuma AfO 5 214 No. 1:2, cf. ka-ak-ku šina itta[tlu] YOS 10 11 iv 8, išdāša GIŠ.TUKUL ibtanâ YOS 10 39:27, [šumma padā]nu ana ka-ki itūr RA 38 80:1, and passim; GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ puttulūti 1 r. 1, 2 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ nandurūti 50:12, GIŠ.TUKUL nahbutum Bab. 2 259:5 and Bab. 3 142:7, GIŠ.TUKUL sahru Boissier DA 225:5; šumma ka-ak-kum u danānu tisbutu RA 38 81 r. 9.
- 2' description: DIŠ GIŠ.TUKUL kīma qaqqad pilakkim harir YOS 10 46 iv 52; if the liver GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ša kīma siḥḥi malāt

kakku 5b

TCL 6 1 r. 2, GIŠ.TUKUL kīma lišān iṣṣūrima kepi Boissier DA 218:18; GIŠ.TUKUL imitti kīma sikkati izziz GIŠ.TUKUL dLAMMA if the right weapon stands up like a peg (this is) the weapon sign of the Lamassu CT 31 10 r.(!) 6; see also āridu.

3' interpretation: ekemtu kīma GIŠ.TUKULma tuštabbal you consider an atrophy equivalent to a "weapon" sign Boissier DA 13 i 43, also ibid. 45:8, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL kīma uššurti CT 30 16 K.3841 r. 17f.; šumma šutābulta GIŠ. HAR.MEŠ GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ u šībī ana panīka if you have to face the problem of interpreting "designs," "weapon-marks" and variants(?) Boissier DA 45:1; GIŠ.TUKUL: ZI-[bu]: [...] weapon (means): attack CT 20 41 r. 6; note also the sequence: GIŠ.TUKUL GÌR U DU₈ ereštu (KAM-tum) uššurtu (BAR-tum) kaksû nēkimtu nip[hu] CT 20 44 i 51; see also sub tēpu.

b) (a sign predicting certain events) — 1' in OB: ka-ak bartim sign predicting rebellion YOS 10 26 ii 8 and 12, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL ibid. 17:17. ka-ak-ki re-sú magšaru RA 38 86:10, GIŠ.TUKUL tabsirtim predicting news YOS 10 25:75, GIŠ.TUKUL $t\bar{e}meqi$ ibid. 17:24, GIŠ.TUKUL $q\bar{u}lim$ ibid. 46 v 31, [ka]-[ak]-kum nûm sign referring to us ibid. 33 ii 25, note ka-ak-ki nakrim sign referring to the enemy ibid. 27, GIŠ.TUKUL mithar ambiguous sign ibid. 31 iii 44 and note ka-ak-ku mithārūtum UCP 9 374:14 (OB smoke omens); GIŠ.TUKUL Šarrukēn YOS 10 31 iii 5, GIŠ.TUKUL Išbi-Irra ša Elamtam iskipu ibid. 46 v 5.

2' in SB: GIŠ.TUKUL $r\bar{e}si$ PRT 29 r. 9, GIŠ.TUKUL $q\bar{u}lim$ CT 20 42 r. 33, GIŠ.TUKUL $bir\bar{t}i$ ibid. 26:14, GIŠ.TUKUL lumun libbi KAR 148:26, GIŠ.TUKUL $sak\bar{a}p$ nakri KAR 151 r. 49, GIŠ.TUKUL $q\bar{u}lti$ CT 30 24 K.8178 r. 18; GIŠ.TUKUL $^{d}15$ $r\bar{e}s\bar{u}a$ CT 31 19:18, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL $^{d}AL\lambda$ D ibid. 15 K.7929:5, GIŠ.TUKUL $^{d}LAMMA$ ibid. 29 r. 9, GIŠ.TUKUL DINGIR DUMU.MEŠ É TCL 6 6 i 8; kak-su-u: GIŠ. TUKUL $t\bar{e}si$ ša d en.Líl CT 20 42 r. 26, and see balsu, didisu, gabarahhu, uddisu; GIŠ. TUKUL magšaru $\langle : \rangle$ GIŠ.TUKUL d UTU CT 20

39:20, see also arattû; GIŠ.TUKUL ţēpu šumšu 5R 63 ii 30, see VAB 4 268, cf. GIŠ.TUKUL nipţu šumšu Boissier DA 227:25.

Two semantic difficulties should be noted: 1. the nature of the weapon (mng.1), 2. the use of the term to denote weapons in general, certain specific ceremonial weapons (cult objects), the Assyrian army, and warfare as seen from the point of view of the Assyrian kings, i.e., as an attack inspired, led and executed by divine powers against the enemies of the god and the country. With regard to the first difficulty, it seems that originally GIŠ.TUKUL denoted a mace or macelike weapon (a stick with a stone or bitumen mace head), later on a dagger or the like worn in the belt. In the Assyrian royal inscriptions, metaphoric use of GIŠ.TUKUL, and references which may refer to ceremonial weapons carried along on expeditions, or to actual royal weapons, occur often in parallel contexts and create an ambiguity which might well be intentionally employed for artistic purposes.

E. Salonen Waffen 155ff.; Cocquerillat, RA 46 121ff.; Limet Métal p. 297 index s.v. tukul. Ad mng. 3b: R. Harris, Studies Landsberger 217ff. Ad mng. 5: Hussey, JCS 2 26.

kakku in bēl kakki s.; 1. (a type of soldier), 2. (craftsman, lit. one who carries with him the symbol of his craft); MB Alalakh, Akkadogram in Bogh.; cf. kakku.

- 1. (a type of soldier): ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ.SA.GAZ EN.GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ URU ša URU GN JCS 8 11 No. 180:1, cf. also ibid. 181:1 and p. 12 No. 182:1 (MB Alalakh).
- 2. (craftsman, lit. one who carries with him the symbol of his craft): BE-EL GIŠ.TUKUL (as Sumero-Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 13 1 iv 25, KUB 23 72:3, for other refs. see Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 128.

kakku in rabi kakkī s.; (a high official); OA*; cf. kakku.

We gave four garments a-na GAL kà-ki TCL 20 158:9, cf., wr. kà-ki-e BIN 4 163:4.

kakku in šu kakki šarri s.; (a royal official); OAkk.*; cf. kakku.

kakku kakkû

PN šu GIŠ.TUKUL LUGAL (receiving emmer) HSS 10 81:4.

kakku see kanku adj.

kakkû s.; lentil (or small bean); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and GÚ.TUR(.TUR); cf. kakkūtu.

gú.tur = ka-ku-[u], gú.níg.àr.ra = ka-ku-u Hh. XXIV 127f.; in.nu.gú.tu[r] = [MIN (= tibnu) kak-ke]-e (followed by in.nu.gú.níg.àr.ra = MIN kiššani) ibid. 226.

dNisaba nin.zi.šà.gál.la.ke_x(KID) [...] zíz.àm gú.gal gú.tur gú.níg.à[r.ra] : ^dMIN bēlet šiknat napišti[...] kunši hallūri kak-k[i-i...] BA 10/1 105 No. 24:6ff.

Ú ŠĚ.GÚ (var. Ú GÚ), Ú ŠĚ GÚ.TUR (var. Ú GÚ.TUR)
: Ú kak-ku-u (var. ka-ak-ku) Uruanna II 474f.;
Ú ab-šu : Ú MIN (var. Ú kak-ku-u : Ú ab-šu) ibid. 476.

- a) in OAkk. and Ur III: gú.tur.tur HSS 1061:4, gú.gú.tur BIN 8132:8; gú.tur ús.sa Barton Haverford 3 pl. 112 No. 240 i 9', gú.tur.tur BE 3 68:1, and passim.
- **b)** in OB: erbî saḥlî ka(!)-si(!)-i ḥa-lu-ri ka(!)-ki-e ù šu-mi šūbilam YOS 2 152:25.
- c) in Mari: 2 sìLA GÚ.TUR ARM 7 111:4, see ARMT 7 p. 265, cf. (thirty silas, beside GÚ $app\bar{a}nu$) ARM 9 236:4; 1 ba-an GÚ.TUR (beside $1\frac{1}{2}$ gur of GÚ.GAL) ARMT 11 66:2.
- d) in OB Alalakh: GÚ.TUR.TUR (two silas) JCS 8 23 280:7.
- e) in OB Chagar Bazar: one sila of GÚ.TUR AOAT 1 200ff. No. 11:7, 25:7, 54:7.
- f) in Elam: list of barley, zíz.šu, gú.tur, šamaššammū, suluppū MDP 4 14:3 (= MDP 22 155); in esip-tabal rents of fields: ana ŠE-im ŠE.Ì.GIŠ ù GÚ.TUR ušēṣi he rented (the field) to (produce) barley, sesame and lentils MDP 18 222:7, also MDP 24 368:7, 370:10, shortened to ana ŠE-im ŠE.Ì.GIŠ u GÚ.TUR MDP 18 224:7, 212:5, and passim in this formula in MDP 22 and 23 (Nos. 87-129, 247-77); note the var.: ana eṣēd še'im GÚ.TUR u šamaššamɛ mī MDP 23 283 r. 1', note also (in adm. texts) MDP 22 147:9f., 24 389:1 and MDP 28 478-502.
- **g)** in MB: in column headings: zíz.An.na GÚ.TUR GÚ.GAL PBS 2/2 15:2, zíz.An.na

GÚ.TUR GÚ.GAL ZAG.HI.LI BE 1434:1, also ibid. 18:2.

- h) in Nuzi: one seah KI.MIN $(=sahl\hat{u})$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $hull\bar{\imath}ru$ 1 BÁN KI.MIN $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $qa-ak-ku-\hat{u}$ HSS 14 69:10 (delivery of spices).
- i) in NA: ŠE GÚ.TUR (in list of wine, oil, onions, etc.) ADD 962:6.
- i) in SB 1' in lit.: inbu kunāšu gú.gal GÚ.TUR kiššenu ul iššir fruit, emmer wheat, chick peas, lentils (and) kiššenu will not prosper CT 39 16:41, cf. šumma Gú.TUR IGI (after GÚ.GAL and sesame and before kakkussu) CT 38 9:19 (both SB Alu), cf. kībtu kunāšu hallūru GÚ.TUR kiššenu [...] (Sum. destroyed) BA 5 706 No. 59:7; in ext. (in comparisons): $k\bar{\imath}ma$ GÚ.TUR šakin as big as a lentil Boissier DA 7:37, kīma pirhē kīma GÚ.TUR ibid. 11 i 12, dupl., wr. kīma GÚ.TUR BAR-ti CT 30 25:11, see also kakkūtu; in physiogn.: (a mole) kīma GÚ.TUR BRM 4 23:23, also Kraus Texte 43:5; in magic (always after GÚ.GAL): LKA 112:5, AMT 91,4:11, KAR 298 r. 24, AAA 22 58:59, etc.
- 2' in med. a' in gen.: kasê GÚ.TUR saḥlê ina mê kasî talâš taṣammid you make a dough of kasû, lentils, mustard seed with kasû-water, and apply it in a poultice AMT 74 ii 33, cf. (with weight indications) CT 23 33:11, 45:11, LKU 61:3, Köcher BAM 158 i 11, etc.
- b' as flour: zíd gú.tur AMT 3,5:9, Köcher BAM 11:31, and passim, (after zíd gú.gal) AMT 6,9:7, Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 5, and passim; zíd še gú.tur Köcher BAM 240:51'.
- k) in NB 1' in gen.: 3 sìla GÚ.TUR UCP 9 93 No. 27:25.
- 2' in Murašû-texts: in lists of plants (apart from cereals and dates) in the sequence: kunāšu, hallūru, GÚ.TUR, duhnu, šamaššammū, kasû, šūmu and šamaškillu (see ebūru mng. 2e) BE 9 29:8 and 12, also BE 9 30, 34, 52, 86a, BE 10 72, PBS 2/1 39, etc.

There is no reason to read gú.tur *pulīlu; see abulilu.

For SEM 117 iii 23 see kiššenu.

kakkullu kakkultu

kakkullu (qaqqullu, kakkultu) s.; 1. vessel for making beer, for storing liquids, 2. wooden box (with a cover); OB, SB, NA; kakkultu CT 17 35:79, SBH p. 60:24, pl. kakkullātu; wr. syll. and GAKKUL; cf. kakkullu in rab qaqqullāte, kakkultu.

gag-gul GAKKUL = kak-kul-lum, nam-zi-tum Sb II 165f.; gag-gul GAKKUL = [kak-kul-lum, nam-zi-tum] A VIII/2:132f.; dug.gakkul = kak-kul-lum, nam-zi-tum Hh. X 211f.; [gag-gul] [DUG.U+MUN] = [kak]-kúl-l[u], [nam]-zi-t[u] Diri V 259f.; giš.gakkul = kak-kul-lum, na-zi-tu (between simmiltu and dimtu) Hh. VII A 108f., cf. gi.gakkul, gi.gakkul.ab.ba (var. a.ab.ba), gi.gakkul.kaš MSL 7 191:107ff. (Forerunner to Hh. IX)

e.ne.èm.má.ni gakkul.àm.ma al.šú šà.bi a.ba mu.un.zu : amassu kak-kul-lum(var. -lu) ka-tim-tum qerebšu mannu ilammad his word is a covered container, who can find out its content? Böllenrücher Nergal p. 33 r. 13f., cf. SBH p. 2:63f.; gakkul.ginx(GIM) [... du]l.la : ki-ma ka-ak-ku-li[...]ka-ti-im CT 48a:7f., cf. ga[kkul...]: ki-ma ka-a[k-ku-li...]ka-ti-im ibid.21f.; gakkul.nu.bad.da.ta ḥé.ni.íb.šú.šú.dè : kak-kul-ti la patê liktumšu may a (covered) k.-container, not to be opened, cover him CT 17 35:78f.

- 1. vessel for making beer, for storing liquids a) for making beer: see Sb, A, Hh. X, Diri, in lex. section; for use see (wr. gi.gakkul) Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 70:49ff. and ibid. p. 83f., cf. possibly the Ur III, OB and Mari geogr. name Kar-Ka-ku-la-tim, also Kag-gu-la-tum^{kl} and GAKKUL for which see Goetze, JCS 7 56, cf. also Hallo, JCS 18 68, the OB geogr. lists Sumer 3 79 v 141, 82 v 18, the Harmal date formula Sumer 5 39 No. 4, and 52; see also *kakkullu in rab qaqqullāte.
- b) for storing liquids (vessel with a small opening and/or a cover): see bil. passages cited in lex. section; huhāru ana giš kakkul-li mašil ša x x x suḥ[uš-š]ú dagal ka-šú qatan a bird trap resembles a wooden k.-box whose base is wide, whose opening is narrow KAR 94:26 (Maqlu Comm.); 1 GAKKUL ana dug.ì.dub.hi.[A] ì.sag hummuṭim VAS 8 90:1, cf. 1 dug.gakkul še.giš.ì YOS 12 342:1, cf. also 2 giš ka-ku-la-am Fish Letters 30 r. 5 (translit. only, all OB).
- 2. wooden box (with a cover): he stands on duty iltēn sāri u Giš kak-kul-lu ina qātišu

a whisk and a k.-box in his hand MVAG 41/3 p. 62 ii 22, cf. 66 iii 47, cf. also if some (food) has dropped to the floor a servant [G]IŠ kak-kul-lu ušerraba ušessip brings in the k.-box and has (it) collected ibid. p. 64 ii 26, cf. also GIŠ kak-kul-li (in broken context) ibid. 66 iii 55; 3 kak-kúl GIŠ.MA.MEŠ three k.-boxes with figs ADD 942:2, and cf. kak-kúl GIŠ. KIB — k.-box with pears ibid. 3, 1 GIŠ kak-kul-lu (with pomegranates) ADD 1020:2, (one with SAB GEŠTIN) ibid. 3 (all NA); connect perhaps with Hh. VII A 108f., in lex. section.

The gloss # kak-kul-ti-ia SBH p. 60:24, see MVAG 13 210, remains obscure; note also the personal name Kak-kul-la-nu ADD 235:6, and passim in NA, see Tallqvist APN 110f.

Landsberger, Belleten 14 246 n. 59; Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 83f.; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 185 ff.

kakkullu in rab qaqqullāte s.; (an official); NA*; cf. kakkullu.

LÚ GAL qa-qu-la-te ša la šarri ša la mār šarri iṣṣabta usanniqanni the chief k.-official has seized and questioned me without the knowledge of the king and the crown prince ABL 152:8; l anše kaš.meš ana ḥarî ša ud. 7.kam lú gal qa-qu-lat iddan the chief k.-official delivers one homer of beer for the ḥarû-offering of the seventh day ADD 1077 viii 16, cf. ibid. 5.

kakkultu s.; eyeball; MB, SB; cf. kakkullu. [gakkul.igi.mu] = ka-ku-u[l-ti i-ni-ia] MSL 9 67 B 2 (Ugumu), restored from gakkul.igi.mu (between pa.igi.mu and Dim.igi.mu) ibid. 54.66

a) referring to eyes of human beings: if šer'ān kak-kul-ti IGI imittišu the veins of the right eyeball (are black) Labat TDP 52:14, also (right and left, ṣalmu and tarku, listed between ṣulum īnī and kibri īnī) ibid. 15ff.; if a red mole is placed ina ka-kul-ti IGI-šú ZAG/GÙB (listed after KI.TA šūr īnišu) Kraus Texte 38a:15f.; [DIŠ ... k]ak-kul-ti īnēšu namru if his eyeballs are light CT 28 33:11, also, wr. [k]a-ak-kul-ti (with da'mu dark, sāmu red and arqu yellow) ibid. 12ff.

kakkultu kakkūtu

b) referring to lapis lazuli inlays shaped so as to be part of the representation of a human or animal eye on a statue: $[na_4...]$ = (blank) = kak-kul-ti IGI (after kappi $\bar{\imath}ni$ made of lapis lazuli Hg. B IV γ line m; 8 SAG. KI δu -ur i- $\langle ni \rangle$ 10 SAG.KI ka-kul-ti δa UDU. NITÁ Sumer 9 34ff. No. 22:4, cf. [k]a-kul-tum NA₄.ZA.GìN ibid. 23:3 (MB).

c) other occs.: GIŠ.GEŠTIN kak-kul-ti IGI^{II}-[šú] grapes are his eyeballs KAR 307:18 (symbolic representation of a deity), see TuL p. 32, also GEŠTIN.ḤĀD.A kak-kul-ti IGI^{II}-šú raisins are his eyeballs PBS 10/4 12 r. ii 1.

Civil, Studies Oppenheim 83f.

kakkultu see kakkullu.

kakkusakku (*kakkušakku*) s.; 1. (a medicinal plant), 2. (designation of a stone charm); SB; foreign word(?).

- b) in med. texts: $\circ kak(!)$ -ku-sak-ku ša PA.MEŠ-š $\circ u$ DAGAL.MEŠ the k.-plant whose leaves are broad Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 36.
- 2. (designation of a stone charm): NA₄ kak-ku-sak-ku Köcher BAM 124 iv 32 and 128 i 30; NA₄ kak-ku-sa-ku (list of plants, stones, etc.) ibid. 255:9, AMT 91,3:8 and 70,5 ii 5.
 - G. Meier, AfO 13 p. 73.

kakkussu A s.; (a domesticated plant); SB.*

Ú KAK.KU.ÚS (VAR. KAK.ÚS) : Ú kak-ku-[s]u, Ú MIN TUR.RA (VAR. Ú KAK.ÚS.TUR.RA) : Ú zate-r[u] (VARS. \$/za-da-[ru], \$sa-ta-[ru] Uruanna II 225f., Ú KAK.KU.ÚS GAL : AŠ KUR.KUR ANŠE.ḤI.A Uruanna III 129.

kunāši ennini ka-ku-us-[si ...] ina qarzbātim uşi (see inninu usage a) SEM 117 r. iii 23; DIŠ kak-ku-su innamir if k. is discovered (preceded in the enumeration by zíz.AN.NA, ŠE.GIŠ.Ì, GÚ.GAL, GÚ.TUR, followed by trees) CT 38 9:20 (Alu); if a man when entering the temple of his god kak-su (to be read

 $kak - \langle ku \rangle$ -su or kak - kus) IZ.ZI inakkis cuts down "k. of the wall" CT 39 38 r. 9 and 36:95 (both SB Alu), cf. kak - ku - za ša $ig\bar{a}ri$ Ebeling KMI 55:19.

kakkussu B s.; (a legal obligation incumbent on the owner of a field); OB, SB.*

giš^{kak-k}[u]-us_{KU} = kak-ku-ú-su (in group with kisru) Erimhuš VI 97, cf. gu-uz Ku = ša Kak.Ku.uz kak-ku-su Ea I 134; ku-un KuN = za-ap-pi // kak-ku-su x [x] A VIII/3:18 Comm.

ka-ak-ku-su zi-ib-[ba-at] ḥa-aṭ-ṭim ù ša-pa-al bi-il₅-[tim] ul ibaššīma šittīn errēšum šaluštam bēl eqlim ileqqe should there be no (external claims such as) k., the "tail of the staff," or arrears on the rent, the cultivator takes two thirds, the owner of the field one third (of the yield) YOS 12 336:10, cf. zibbat ḥaṭṭim šapal biltim u ka-ak-ku-sú ul ibašš[īma(!)] šittīn errē[šum] šaluštam bēl eqli imakkis VAS 13 69:14 (all OB); in obscure context: ba-'-e-ra kak-ku-us-su CT 46 36:13, see RA 51 108.

It is quite uncert. whether the cited lex. passages belong here or to another homonym.

kakkussu C (kakkassu) s.; (a precious stone); MB, SB, NA.

[...] ka-ak-ku-su $NA_4.ZA.GÌN$ u NA_4 mu[š=saru] (among gifts from Babylonia) EA 13:12 (MB); ka-ku-sa-ni $ann\hat{u}ti$ ajaka $sak\bar{a}nu$ (concerning) the question about the placement of these k-s ABL 438:5 (NA); 4 kak-ka-su [x] ebbi $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA KI.LÁ.BI ADD 930 r. iv 6; as a charm: NA_4 SU.U NITA NA_4 kak-ku-us Köcher BAM 194 ii' 5.

Whether the word denotes a specific stone or a characteristic form of a stone remains uncert.

For AMT 91,3:8, 70,5:5 see kakkusakku.

kakkušakku see kakkusakku.

kakkušu see kukkušu.

kakkūtu s.; single lentil; SB*; cf. kakkû.

If there is an erištu-mark on the top of the gall bladder $k\bar{\imath}ma\ kak$ -ku- $t\acute{u}$ as big as a lentil TCL 6 4:26 (SB ext.); kak-ku-tum = pis-la-a-tum a lentil corresponds to (comm. on šumma KAL $k\bar{\imath}ma$ [GÚ.TUR . . .]) CT 20 41 r. 22 (SB ext.), dupl. CT 18 24 K.6842:9.

kakmû kalab mê

kakmû (fem. $kakm\bar{\imath}tu$) adj.; from (or in the style of) Kakmu; OB.*

giš.ig.mè = kak-me(var.-mi)-tum door of the type of GN Hh. V 245.

ka-ak-mi-tum = da-al-tum Malku II 168, cf. ka-ak-[mi]-tum = da-al-tum CT 18 3 K.4375 r. ii 5.

One sack with hematite 2 ka-ak-mi-i ABIM 20:59 (OB).

kaksallû s.; dowel or peg; lex.*; Sum. lw. giš.gag.sal.la = šu-u Hh. VI 123.

In Sum. lit. texts (e.g., Civil, JAOS 88 10) gag.sal.la "thin dowel" varies freely with gag.sa.lá "dowel (or peg) secured with a rope," which appears to be the older form. See mussiru.

kaksû s.; arrowhead, arrowhead-shaped marking on the exta; SB; foreign word.

mulmullu, uşşu, kak-su-u = $\dot{s}il$ -ta- $\dot{h}u$ Malku III 12ff.

- a) arrowhead: see lex. section.
- b) marking on the exta, resembling an arrowhead: šumma amûtu kak-si-e malāt if the liver is full of k.-marks TCL 61 r. 3, cf., wr. kak-si-i K.3868 cited Bezold Cat. 2 p. 572; if there are two "paths" ina birīšunu kak-su-ú šakin and a k.-mark lies between them CT 20 3 K.3674+:13, cf. kak-su-ú (among marks on the exta) CT 20 44 i 51; note the explanations: kak-su- \acute{u} : GIŠ.TUKUL *ešīti ša Enlil* the k.-mark (is) the sign (which predicts) confusion (caused) by Enlil CT 20 42 r. 26, also CT 31 14 K.2089: 2, Boissier DA 46 r. 3'; amūssu kak-si-e malāt CT 31 30:18, see Meissner, AfO 9 120, cf. kak-su-ú ibid. r. 8 (behavior of sacrificial lamb).

**kakugallāku see kakugallu.

kakugallu s.; exorcist; SB*; Sum. lw.; ef. kakugallūtu.

ka.kù.gál = šu-lu (i.e., kakugallu) Lu IV 179. paḥru . . . ka-kù-gal-le-e mê ellūti ittanamdû isinnu ukannu the exorcists are assembled, they sprinkle holy water, prepare a festival KAR 104:30.

For KA.KÙ.GÁL = $\bar{a}\sin pu$ see $\bar{a}\sin pu$ lex. section. The reading of the first sign as ka is not certain; inim is likewise possible.

kakugallūtu s.; craft of the exorcist; SB; Sum. lw.; cf. kakugallu.

kullat nagbi nëmeqi nisirti ka-kù-ga-lu-ti all the depth of wisdom, the secret of the craft of the exorcist KAR 44 r. 7; ina šipir išippūti nēmeq ka-kù-gal-u-ti ... uššīšu addi I laid its foundation according to (observance of) the art of the išippu, the wisdom OIP 2 137:31 (Senn.), of the exorcist cf. (in similar context) ina šipir ka-kù-gallu-ti Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25: 29 (Sin-šar-iškun); I purified that locality ina šipir ka-kù-gálú-tu nēmega Ea u Marduk VAB 4 62 ii 40 (Nabopolassar), also ibid. 146 i 47 (Nbk.); ina šipir ka-kù-gál-ú-tim išippūssu ēpušma I purified her (the entu) with an exorcistic ritual YOS 1 45 ii 11 (Nbn.), cf. ina nēmequ Ea u Asalluḥi ina ka-kù-gál-ú-tu 220 i 52 (Nbn.).

See also kakugallu.

kakurrû see kagurrû.

kalab mê s.; otter; SB; wr. ur(.GI₇).A; of. kalbu.

ur.a = ka-lab me-e Hh. XIV 85.

šumma laḥru ur.gi₇.A ulid if a ewe gives birth to an otter Leichty Izbu V 93; [šumma izbu sal.anše.kur.ra] kīma ur.gi₇.A (var. ur.a) if a mare's newborn looks like an otter ibid. XXI 1; ur.a.meš (in broken context, parallel: ur.gi₇.meš) ZA 42 80 ii 9 (lit.); Im.saḥar.na₄.kur.ra Im.saḥar.gi₆.kur.ra ina lipī ur.a tuballal you mix alum and black alum with fat of an otter Köcher BAM 3 i 7; ì ur.a (together with herbs) CT 41 45 BM 76487:3 (comm. to Köcher Pflanzenkunde No. 28); šumma ur.a ina igāri eṣir if an otter is drawn on the wall CT 40 1:17 (SB Alu).

For UR.A in astrol. (constellation Leo) see nēšu. The reading of UR.A in UR.A.MEŠ innandaruma alakta iparrasu ACh Šamaš 10:100, also UCP 9 398:25, Thompson Rep. 82:6, ACh Supp. 1:2, is nēšu, as the var. with the writing UR.MAH indicates, see Weidner, AfO 20 118 n. 45.

In Syriac kalbā demajjā also means otter, just as kalb al-may in modern Iraqi Arabic

kalab Šamaš kalakku A

designates the common otter (*Lutra lutra*) in southern Iraq.

Landsberger Fauna 85; Hatt, The Mammals of Iraq 43f.; Ungnad, AfO 14 257 n. 44.

kalab Šamaš s.; (an insect); SB; wr. ur(.GI₇). dutu; ef. kalbu.

ur.me.me, ur. d Utu = ka-lab d Šamaš Hh. XIV 87f.; bu-ka-nu: ur.gi, Šamaš Uruanna III 262b, in MSL 8/2 64.

šumma MUL ana UR. d UTU $it\bar{u}r$ if a star turns into(?) a-insect (between $n\bar{a}bu$ and $s\bar{a}su$) 2R 49 No. 4:63 and dupl. Bab. 3 268:9.

kalab urşi s.; 1. badger(?), 2. (a worm?); SB; wr. ur.ki; cf. kalbu.

ur.ki = ka-lab ur-şi Hh. XIV 86; ur.cı, ur-şi = ka-ki-šu-bi Uruanna III 216, in MSL 8/2 60.

- 1. badger(?): šumma laḥru UR.KI ulid if a ewe gives birth to a badger (between barbaru and kalbu) Leichty Izbu V 91; šumma izbu šārat UR.KI // UR.GI, u šaḥ šakin if the newborn animal has fur like a badger, variant: dog or hog ibid. XVII 61; UR.KI ina bītāti ittanmar a badger was often seen in houses CT 29 48:12; UR.KI ina abul DN ú-[...] ītamrušu a badger [...]-ed in the Uraš gate and (people) saw it King Chron. 2 75 ii 7; ana lumun UR.KI ša ina ugāri amēli ibaššû (namburbi-incantation) against the evil (portended) by a badger which is in somebody's irrigation district KAR 64 r. 22.
- 2. (a worm?): see (listed beside spider, dung beetle, dragonfly, $quq\bar{a}nu$, earthworm) UR.GI, $ur\dot{s}i = ka-ki-\dot{s}u-bi$ Uruanna III, in lex. section.

Landsberger Fauna 86 and 129.

kalabbu see kalappu.

kalakku A s.; 1. excavation, (as a geometrical term) truncated pyramid, 2. storehouse, storeroom, silo, 3. (a container, a box, a vessel), 4. (a specific kind of chair), 5. raft (kelek); from OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. ka-lak-ku-na Dar. 74:10, ka-lak-ku-a-tú BE 10 4:15; wr. syll. and Túl(.lá), (in OB math.) KI.Lá; cf. kalakku A in amēl kalakki tu-ul (var. tu-ul) Túl = ka-lak-ku A I/2:167,

also Ea I 52b; ga-[lá] TÚL, LAGABXAL, LAGABXKI,

LAGAB×GÙN = ka-lak-ku A I/2:196 ff., cf. ka-lak-t'L, LAGAB×AL, LAGAB×KI = ka-lak-ku Ea I 55 ff., cf. also S^b I 135, and 142b–143.

[ki].lá = ka-la-[ak-kum] Kagal C 4; giš.gu. za.gíd.da = ka-lak-ku Hh. IV 71; bu-ru U = ka-lak-ku A II/4:94; [...] (and three more broken equivalences) = ka-lak-ku Nabnitu X 295ff.; [...] = ga-la-ak-ku = (Hitt.) IM-aš pí-e-da-an "the place of the clay" Erimhuš Bogh. F 8'.

kar-pa-tú = pi-šá-an-nu, pi-šá-an-nu = ka-lak-ku Izbu Comm. 431f.

- 1. excavation, (as a geometrical term) truncated pyramid — a) in letters: ikam ana ašal šiddim ka-la-ka-am ša šitta ammātim rapšu u ana ammat šuplim inassahma išāppak he will dig out and throw up the (excavated earth on both sides as an) embankment over a length of 120 cubits, (in) an excavation two cubits wide and one cubit deep YOS 12 462:14 (YBC 4308), see JCS 2 36; ibašši ašar ka-la-[k]a-am nikkas anassahu ibašši ašar 2 ina ammatim anassahu there are places where I have to dig an excavation three cubits (deep) and others where I have to dig (an excavation) two cubits (deep) ARM 3 5:32, cf. ibid. 79:10.
- b) in OB lit.: [uttaz]zamu ina ka-la-ak-ki (they were complaining, backbiting) expressing their discontent with the work of excavation Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 44:40, cf. ibid. 52:161.
- c) in math.: KI.LÁ X UŠ y SAG ina ištēn ka-la-ak-ki-im 9 ka-la-ak-ku šuplum en.nam x uš šukun v sag šukun ina ištēn ka-la-akki-im 9 ka-la-ak-ku ša iqbû ištēn ka-la-ak-ku ša igbû iškārum z iškāram šukun ka-la-ak-ku ša iqbû şābū 9 şābī šukunma an "excavation": x is the length, y is the width, in one "excavation" there are nine "excavations" (of equal size?), what is the depth? Put (down) x (as) the length (and) y (as) the width — in one "excavation" the nine "excavations" (of equal size?) mentioned (above), the one "excavation" mentioned is the assignment, put (down) z as the assignment — the "excavations" mentioned (that means) nine workers: put (down) nine workers MCT 75 Ja:1-10, cf. ÉŠ.KÀR (KI).LÁ ibid. 136 Ue:20, for problems dealing with volumes of prisms,

kalakku A kalakku A

see ibid. 59ff. F, G, H passim; 10 ša ka-la-ak-ku eli ka-la-ak-[ki īte]ru šutamhir square ten by which one "excavation" is larger than the (other) "excavation" MDP 34 118:37, cf. eqel ka-la-ak-ki the area of the "excavation" ibid. 33; x IGI.GUB SAHAR KI.LÁ x is the coefficient of the volume of an "excavation" A. D. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 276:34.

- 2. storehouse, storeroom, silo a) in OB, SB: PN PN₂ u PN₃ DI.KUD GN ina libbu ka-la-ak-ki-im ušāhizušunūti dīnam šâtu ul ilqû (in a second lawsuit) PN, PN₂ and PN₃, the judges of Babylon, tried them in the storehouse (of the temple) but they (the defendants) did not accept that decision CT 29 43:22 (OB let.); šumma amēlu ina kalak-ki ušib if a man sits in the storehouse CT 39 39:26 (SB Alu); obscure: [...] x BAR-šú kīma ka-lak-ki-im-ma kīma ašqulāl[i ...] VAS 1 69:9 (time of Shalm. IV?).
- b) in NB 1' storehouse belonging to a palace, temple or city: eriš esid(u) ka-lak-kaa-ti mul(li) cultivate, harvest, and fill the storehouses ABL 925:6; x barley ultu kalak-ku ša bīt makkūri ša muhhi nāri from the storehouse belonging to the treasury, which is located on the canal Cyr. 24:1, and passim; x dates rēhi ginê ša MN MU.27. KAM RN ultu ka-lak-ki [...] balance of the regular offerings of the month Abu, year 27 of Darius [taken out] from the storehouse TuM 2-3 241:13; ultu ka-lak-ku ul udallûšu $n\tilde{u}tu$ they must not them (the dates) from the storehouse TuM 2-3 255:24 (let.); for dates given out from the storehouse, see also Nbn. 554:15 and 18, 1129:1, Dar. 10:24, 26, 21:8, and passim; ZÚ.LUM.MA ultu ka-lakku ša bīt karê ... ana PN akli ša nuḥatimmē nadin dates, given out from the k.-storehouse of the granary to PN, overseer of the cooks Nbn. 175:3, also Camb. 200:4; x barley rēhi sattuk nuhatimmūtu ša MN ina ka-lak-ku remainder in the storehouse after (delivery for) the regular offerings of the cooks Dar. 71:12, cf. Dar. 130:6, Camb. 201:18, 258:21 (all Sippar); barley and ka-lak-ku mašhat is measured out for the storehouse VAS 3 46:4 (Nbn.); x barley ina ka-la-ak in

the storehouse (balance of several amounts of barley) VAS 6 217:2 (Nbn.); ŠE.BAR ana ka-lak-ku ša kissat ina bīt makkūri nadātu ŠE.BAR ina bīt šutummu šarri kūmu nadznat the barley has been deposited in the treasury for the storehouse for fodder (and other) barley is delivered in its stead to the royal storehouse Nbn. 629:6, cf. Nbn. 559:8, 787:14, 899:5, Camb. 420:5.

- bāb kalakki as place of delivery of barley and dates in fulfillment of debts and other obligations: x zú.lum ... ša PN u PN₂ ina MN ina GN ina KA ka-lak-ku ina mašīhu ša PN ina muhhi ištēt rittu inandinu' x gur of dates which PN and PN, will pay back in one installment in the measure of PN (the debtor) in the month Arahsamnu, in the city of Babylon, at the gate of the storehouse VAS 3 41:8, also ibid. 43:9 (both Ner.), 55:6, 58:5 (both Nbn. from Babylon), also (in Borsippa) VAS 3 36:9, TCL 12 52:9, TuM 2-3 77:8, 82:6, 154:7 (all Nbk.), 157:9, 158:8 (both Nbn.), (in Dilbat) BRM 1 56:7 (Ner.), (in Larsa) BIN 2 119:7 (Nbn.), (in Nippur) BE 10 77:6 (Dar.), BE 9 56:8 (Artaxerxes), and passim in the Murašû-archive, cf. also TuM 2-3 123:6 (Artaxerxes), (in Sippar) Nbn. 352:5, ina uru ša Šamaš ša ina muhhi in Pal-lu-Nbn. 446:5, 448:6, 539:8, (in Uruk) GCCI 2 99:6 (Cyr.), cf. also GCCI 1 279:7, see San Nicolò-Petschow Babylonische Rechtsurkunden p. 90; note also, without ref. to a city BIN 1 121:4, VAS 3 5:10, 15:7, 35:7, BRM 1 44:6, Nbk. 105:5, Moldenke 2 61:6, 63:6, Nbn. 542:5, TCL 13 226:8, RA 25 56 No. 4:7, Wr. ina KA TÚL.LÁ ibid. 57 No. 5:6, ibid. 62 No. 15:6, 63 No. 18:9 (all Nbn. from Neirab).
- 3' storeroom (or silo) belonging to private persons: ina ka-lak-ku ša PN VAS 6 294:2; ina bāb ka-lak-ku ina bīt PN Nbn. 254:6; ina bīt PN . . . ina bāb ka-lak-ku Nbn. 1059:7; ka-la-ak PN VAS 6 42:1 (Nbk.).
- 4' other occs.: x GUR ŠE.BAR ina ka-lak-ku x GUR ina sūqu x gur of barley is in the storehouse, x gur in the street VAS 3 33:5; x ZÚ.LUM.MA ildu ka-lak-ku ana šikari ... nadin x gur of dates (from the) bottom of

kalakku A kalakkūtu

the storehouse are given out to (make) beer Nbn. 871:2; ka-lak-ku ša bēlu ukallimannāšu the storehouse which the lord has designated to us CT 22 164:29; kiṣrīšunu [...] ana ka-lak-ku kalū their wages (i.e., those of several temple-officials) will be held back for the storehouse YOS 6 103:11, cf. also bīt ka-lak-ki BRM 1 20:9 and CT 44 83:7; ul ka-lak-ku kī tapatta' ul pi-i sūtu kī tušanna' there is no storehouse which you cannot open, no sūtu-measure which you cannot change CT 22 21:9; obscure: upnātu ina ka-lak-ku šup-la-a' YOS 3 55:21 (let.).

- 3. (a container, a box, a vessel) a) made of wood: 1 GIŠ ka-la-kum (preceded by GIŠ. GU.ZA) CT 48 41:9 (OB dowry list), but see also mng. 4.
- made of metal (EA, Nuzi, SB): x kapparnu siparri ... [iltēnūt]u qa-la-ak-ku ša erî x pitchers of bronze, one set of k.-boxes made of copper HSS 14 520:13; 1 kāsu ša siparri 2 kāsātu kappar[nu] 11 nig= gallātu iltēnūtu ka-la(text -na)-ak-ku cup made of bronze, two kapparnu-cups, eleven sickles and one set of k-boxes HSS 14 529:16, also HSS 15 142:6; 2 tapalu šekaruhhu 2 tapalu qa-la-ak-ku 1 huppatru ša narmaki ša siparri 5 takulathu ša erî two sets of \dots , two sets of k-boxes, one ewer for the bath, (all) made of bronze, five takulathu made of copper HSS 15 130:59, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 156:6, also (among vessels) 1 ka-[l]a-ag-gu siparri one box made of bronze EA 22 iv 31 (list of gifts of Tušratta); šamnu halsa ana muhhi ka-lak ša DN DN₂ u ilāni šūt GN igarrib he offers the halşu-oil upon the k.-vessel of Anu, Antu and the (other) gods of Uruk RAcc. 77:41, for karpatu = pišannu, pišannu = ka-lakku, see Izbu Comm., in lex. section.
- c) wagon box (body of a wagon): MUL. MAR.GÍD.DA.AN.NA ka-lak-ku ana maḥrat maz šaddi ša MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA u mašaddaša maḥrat ka-lak-ku ša MUL.MAR.[GÍD.DA] the constellation Ursa Minor: the wagon box is opposite the shaft of Ursa Major and its shaft is opposite the wagon box of Ursa Major AfO 4 76 r. 8f.

4. (a specific kind of chair): giš.gu.za. gíd.da = ka-lak-ku Hh. IV 71; for Sum. refs. see Salonen Möbel 105.

5. raft (kelek): nāru da'na la ana kuš maškerē karāre illaka la ana kuš ka-la-ke the river is dangerous, is navigable neither with inflated skins nor with keleks ABL 312:12 (NA).

Loanword from Sum. ka.lá (from ki.lá). In NB kalakku is a very frequently used word for storehouse or storeroom. The kalakku was a building provided with a gate, the bāb kalakku. Beside the kalakku occurs šutummu, bīt makkūri, bīt qātē and also the karû, of which the kalakku can be a part. The kalakku did not have its own administration apart from an overseer, see kalakku in amēl kalakki, but was part of the bīt makkūri.

In OECT 1 p. 38:3f. read probably $b\bar{u}rtu$, see agurru mng. 1b-2'.

Sollberger, RA 61 95. Ad mng. 1: Goetze, JCS 2 36. Ad mng. 2: Cardascia Murašû 57f., 198. Ad mng. 3: Salonen Landfahrzeuge 82f. Ad mng. 5: Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 66f.

kalakku A in amēl kalakki s.; overseer of the storage-building; early NB*; ef. kalakku A.

1 Lú ka-la-ki (beside rab kiṣri) AfO 2 61:12. Böhl, AfO 2 62 n. 5; Salonen Hippologica 235.

kalakku B s.; (a kind of mortar); MB, NA royal; pl. kalakkātu.

[k]a-la-ak-ka-ti ša habši ... aballal I will mix straw-tempered k.-mortar PBS 1/2 44:6 (MB let.); šallarāša ina šikari rēštî mahşu ballu ka-lak-ku-ša ina karāni its (the palace's) plaster was pounded in fine beer, its k.-mortar mixed with wine Borger Esarh. 62:37, cf. šizbu hi[mētu] šaman hašūri ka-lak-ku iblulu they mixed the k.-clay with milk, ghee and hašūru-oil AfO 18 113:16 (Esarh.), cf. also Streck Asb. 86 x 83, and KAH 2 129:4 (Sin-šariškun).

kalakkūtu s.; (a mineral); MA*; foreign word.

É nakkamta pitia x MA.NA kalguqqa x MA.NA k[a]-lak-ku-ta šēṣiani open the store-

kalama kalama

house (and) take out for me twenty minas of kalguqqu-clay (and) twenty minas of k-clay KAV 98:28 (MA let.).

kalama (kalamu) s.; all, everything; from OB on; wr. syll. and Dù.A.BI (Dù-ma AKA 244 i 9, WO 1 456 i 2, Dù.A-ma Lambert BWL 215:16, BMS 19:9, KAR 59 r. 25, Rost Tigl. III p. 80:21, Dù.Dù.A RAcc. 136:272, BBSt. No. 35:6); cf. kalu.

du-u dù = ka-la-mu (followed by kala, q.v.) Idu II 228; [da-a] dù = [k]a-la-m[a] Ea II 3; dù.a.bi = ka-l[a-ma] Antagal A 140; dù.a.bi = ka-la-mu Hh. II 215.

gál = MIN (= $na ext{-}su ext{-}u$) šá $ka ext{-}la ext{-}ma$ Nabnitu K 142; ta-ag TAG = $la ext{-}pa ext{-}tum$ šá $ka ext{-}la ext{-}ma$ A V/1:233; $sa ext{-}a ext{S}AM$ = $sa ext{-}amu$ šá $ka ext{-}la ext{-}ma$ Nabnitu S 212; AG.A.dug₄.ga = [mutta]bbiltum šá $ka ext{-}la ext{-}mu$ Antagal III 209, cf. (with šá $ka ext{-}la ext{-}mu$) Nabnitu G_1 i 50; delta t is delta t in Antagal F 237, cf. CT 19 K.5441:5 (Antagal j); delta t in X. delta t is delta t in Antagal F 237, cf. delta t in delta t in

á.ma.al dù.a.bi.e.ne: le-'-at ka-la-ma omnipotent (goddess) ASKT p. 115:9f. (= 4R 29**); ù.tu dù.a.bi.e.ne: banāt ka-la-me creatrix of all ASKT p. 116:9f.; šu.gal.an.zu ur šu.dím.ma: pa-ḥa-ru ba-nu-ú ka-la-ma BA 5 388 No. 8:2ff.; Ú DÙ.A.BI = Ú MIN (= kasû) A 3476:4' (Appendix to Uruanna), also Uruanna III 320.

a) in gen.: tarbia ina ṣēri išhiţkama labbu ka-la-ma tīdi you (Enkidu) grew up in the wilds, lions attacked you — but you know it all! Gilg. Y. iv 152 (OB), see von Soden, ZA 53 213; *šûma ullal ka-la-ma* he can cleanse everything Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 56:202 (OB); atta e ša tēpuši ka-la-a-ma whoever you (fem.) are, who bewitched everybody! Maqlu VI 69; Šamaš imhuruka talteme ka-lama they came before you, O Šamaš, and you listened to it all Lambert BWL 134:146, ef. dingir nam-ri še-mu-u ka-la-ma BMS 10:27; ma'dūma annūa ahtati ka-la-ma my transgressions are many, I have sinned in every respect AfO 19 58:137 (SB rel.); ekēma lasāma u ka-la-ma ale'i I can snatch and run away — (in short) everything TuL p. 16:16 (SB); atti nāru bānāta ka-la-ma you, River, are the creator of everything Or. NS 36 4:6, also, wr. ka-la-mu STC 1 200:1, 201:1 (all namburbis); mudû bānū DÙ.A-ma KAR 59 r. 25, see Ebeling Handerhebung

p. 68; UD.7.KAM ka-la-ma NU KÚ on the seventh day he may not eat anything KAR 177 r. i 32 (SB hemer.); rē'u gimir kala(text - ma) - a - am (Marduk) the shepherd of the universe 4R Add. p. 10 to pl. 54 No. 2 K.2549+ :14 (SB rel.); ummu Hubur pātiqat ka-la-ma (var. ka-la-mu) Mother Hubur, moulder of all En. el. III 81, cf. pātigat ka-la-me OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:4; pāqidat ka-la-ma (name of a gate of Nineveh) OIP 2 113 viii 2 (Senn.), also Borger Esarh. 62 vi 43; šurbû etel ilī mu-du-ú ka-la-ma (Aššur) sublime and omniscient prince among the gods BA 5 652: 1 (SB rel.), also KAR 26:11; ummi Gilgāmeš mu-di-a-at ka-lathe all-knowing mother of Gilgāmeš Gilg. P. i 15, and 37, but note [e]mqet mu-da-at ka-lá-ma i-di Gilg. I vi 16f., v 39f., III i 17; Asalluhi ... $mud\bar{u}$ ka-la-ma CT 23 11:39 (inc.); note ka-la-mu-ma akî u'ilti ... ašakkanu Pinches Peek 20:8 (NB).

b) in apposition to a preceding substantive: āšipūta ka-la-ma ana qātējama ul uṣṣi (see āšipūtu) TuL p. 17:18 (SB), cf. ibid. 27; enna urpātu ka-la-a-ma kî attalû iškunu u la iškunu ul nīdi now clouds are everywhere, we do not know whether the eclipse (really) took place or not ABL 895:5 (= Thompson Rep. 274, NB); PN uPN₂ ZÚ.LUM.MA ka-la-ma ul iddinu PN and PN2 have not handed over any dates at all CT 22 222:22 (NB let.); mimma išû [eşēn]ši zēr napšāti ka-la-ma I put on board whatever I had in the way of living beings, down to the last one Gilg. XI 83; issīma Gilgāmeš um-ma-na(var. -nu) kiškattê ka-la-ma (var. ka-li-šu-un) Gilgāmeš summoned all the skilled craftsmen Gilg. VI 169; ša libbi Igigi ka-la-mu mudû VAB 4 214 i 17 (Ner.); ziqqurrat GN ... GN, pitiqšina ka-la-mu (I rebuilt) the entire earth structure of the temple towers of Babylon and Borsippa VAB 4 114 i 40 (Nbk.); ŠIM.HI.A ka-la-ma (I received as their tribute) all kinds of aromatics Lie Sar. 124, wr. Dù.A-ma Rost Tigl. III pl. 26:1 (= p. 80:21), cf. gimir GIŠ.HI.A ka-la-a-ma all kinds of wood TCL 3 406 (Sar.), Ú.HI.A DÙ.A.BI AMT 75,1 iii 25, cf. AMT 68,1:20, r. 3; sihip māti ka-la-ma throughout the whole

kalamāḥu kalāşu

country Streck Asb. 260 ii 20; RN $mud\bar{e}$ šip-ri ka-la-ma skilled in all the arts OIP 2 109 vi 91 (Senn.), cf. mārē Aššur mudûte īnī ka-la-ma native Assyrians skilled in all the trades Lyon Sar. 12:74, cf. ibid. 6:38; ana URU ka-la-ma ana GN ana GN2 ana GN3 u GN4 lišpur let (the Lord of Kings) send to every city — Babylon, Nippur, Uruk, Borsippa ABL 895:7 (NB); EN DINGIR.MEŠ ka-la-ma lord of all the gods OIP 2 149 No. 5:3 (Senn.), cf. En. el. VI 143, ikkib ilāni DÙ.A-ma Lambert BWL 215:16, šīmāti ša ilāni DÙ.A-ma BMS 19:9; ana mimma ka-la-mu mala tep: pušu šulum ramanika hussu think of your own health, whatever you plan to do ABL 219 r. 3 (NA), cf. ABL 1006:15 (=Thompson Rep. 268), also mimma ka-la-me ul idi ABL 965:20, mimma ka-la-ma ABL 1095 r. 6, mimmu kala-mu CT 22 66:9 (all NB).

kalamāḥu s.; chief of the lamentation priests, chief singer of dirges (in a temple); OB, NA; Sum. lw.; cf. galmāḥu, kalū A s.

PN DAM ka-la-ma-hu PN the wife of the chief of the lamentation priests JCS 11 20 6:5 (OB); PN ka-la-ma-hi-im BM 82437:32 (OB); LÚ.UŠ.KU.MAH Ebeling Stiftungen 30:11 and 31:13 (NA).

OB occurrences of UŠ.KU.MAḤ (cited galsmāḥu usage a, for additional refs. see Renger, ZA 59 195ff.) have to be read kalamāḥu as the cited OB refs. indicate. The form gal(a)māḥu, q.v., is a later learned borrowing and occurs in lexical texts, see Antagal E c 21, Hh. IV 139, cited kalū A lex. section, and perhaps in SB, NB, and LB lit., see galmāḥu usages b and c.

Renger, ZA 59 195ff.

kalammu s.; (a part of a chariot); MA.*

 NA_4 .MEŠ ša muḥḥi ka-lam-me u aḥiāte laššu the (precious) stones from the top of the k. and of the borders(?) are missing KAJ 310:8, cf. GIŠ ka-lam-mu ištu KUŠ.MEŠ ibid. 7.

kalamu see kalama.

kalappu (kalabbu) s.; (an ax); OA, Nuzi, MA, NA, NB; pl. kalappātu, kalabbātu.

a) in gen.: $3 hassinn \bar{u} + 1 k \dot{a} - l \dot{a} - p u + 4 arzall u$ three axes, one k-ax, four arzall u-imple-

ments CCT 4 20a:9 (OA); 3 hassinnu 2 qa-lapu ... annûti unūtu ša PN three axes, two k.-axes, these are the implements of PN HSS 15 167:36 (Nuzi); ka-la-pu ša 2 gín an ax of two shekels 4R 61 iv 53 (NA oracles); 1 nashiptu appatu parzilli [x ka-la]-ab-ba-tu4 parzilli 3 marri parzilli (theft of) one nashiptu-hoe with an iron point, [x] iron k-axes, and three iron hoes AnOr 8 27:11 (Nbn.).

- b) for cutting roads: šadû ina ka-la-ba-te parzilli akkis ina akkulli erî aqqur I cut through the rock with iron axes, broke it up with bronze hatchets AKA 230 r. 12, also ibid. 322 ii 76 and (wr. ka-la-ba-ti) 331 ii 96 (all Asn.), cf. ina šadî ... ina ka-la-pa-te ina a-[...] parzilli [...] Scheil Tn. II r. 1; kīma Adad ušašgimu rigim ka-la-bi parzilli they made the noise of iron axes (cutting down the groves) resound like thunder TCL 3 224 (Sar.).
- c) as a symbol: šumma ina hursān lallik šumma ka-la-pu lantuhu either I will go to the hursānu-ordeal, or I will lift up the k.-ax (if there is really a sin I committed before the king my lord) ABL 390 r. 17 (NA); ^aKa-la-pu the (deified) k.-ax (together with Kakku) Or. NS 21 139:24, Frankena Tākultu 123:10.

Zimmern Fremdw. 12.

kalāṣu (*ḥalāṣu) v.; to shrivel, wrinkle, to roll up; OB, SB; I ikliṣ — kaliṣ, I/3, II; hitalluṣu Diri E 43; ef. kalṣu, kilṣu.

bi-ir ud = ka-la-su, ganāsu A III/3:74f.; bi-ir_{UD} = [ka]-la-[su] Antagal G 113; gi-ig-ri Kas₄.Kas₄ = \mathfrak{H} 1-tal-lu-su (Bogh. var. ki-tal-lu-[su]) Diri II 43.

tu-kal-la-aş 5R 45 K.253 v 1 (gramm.).

šumma sinništu ulidma KI.MIN (= ullānumma qaqqassu) ka-li-iş if a woman gives birth and (from the beginning the head of the newborn child) is shriveled up Leichty Izbu IV 24, also cited Izbu Comm. 135, for comm. see kilṣu; šumma rabīma u ka-li-iş if he has a large but limp (penis) BRM 4 22:28, also, with ul ka-li-iş ibid. 29f.; [šumma kalbu ... i]k-li-iṣ-ma irbiş if a dog curls up and lies down CT 39 2:91 (SB Alu); šumma immerum kalbānātu kalbatu

appašu ik-ta-na(!)-li-iş if the sheep wrinkles its nose repeatedly (after having been killed) YOS 10 47:14, also CT 31 33 r. 25 and dupl. CT 41 10 K.6983+:7.

For discussion see ganāsu discussion section. In TDP 218:6 read hab-su.

Kraus, MVAG 40/2 8 n. 1.

kalbānātu (*kalbannātu*) s. pl.; (a siege engine); SB.*

giš.zú(var. zu).ra.ah, giš.gilim, giš.á. gilim, giš.bàd.gilim, giš.zú.gilim = kal-bana-a-tu Hh. VIIA 96ff.; giš.zi.na, giš.zi.na. ak.a, giš.zi.na.mah = kal-ba-n[a-a-tu] ibid. 81ff.

ina šukbus aramme u qitrub šupê mithus zūk šēpē pilši niksi u kal-ban-na-te alme akšud I besieged (and) captured (the cities) by means of ramps of stamped earth and bringing up of battering rams, by the attack of foot soldiers, by tunnels, breaches, as well as k.-engines OIP 2 33:23, dupl. Sumer 9 136:64; ina qurrub šupê nimgalli dūri u kal-ban-nate mithuşu zūk šēpē ... işbatu āla they (the soldiers) captured the city by means of bringing up battering rams, great "wall flies," and by means of k-engines and the attack of foot soldiers OIP 2 62:80 (all Senn.); ina kal-ba-na-a-ti āla la isabbatûma will they not capture the city by use of a k.? K.3467 iii 12 (tamītu), cf. ina dimti ina ašibu ina ritti ina simmilti ina kalbannāti by means of siege towers, battering rams,, siege ladders (and) k.-s ND 5492:54 (tamītu, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

This word seems to be connected with kalappu, q.v., and there is no reason to assume that it represents a metathesis of nabalkattu. The proposed meaning of this crowbar-like tool is based on the Sum. zú. ra.aḥ "to nibble." For illustration see Barnett, Assyrian Palace Reliefs pl. 10f. (BM No. 124552 and 124553) and Barnett-Falkner, The Sculptures of Tiglath-Pileser pl. 118.

Heidel, Sumer 9 179.

kalbāniš adv.; like a dog; OB, SB; cf. kalbu.

 $[\acute{u}-s\acute{u}]-\acute{u}-mi \ \acute{u}-s[\acute{u}-um] \ (var. \ \acute{u}-s\acute{u}-um) \ [il]=laka \ rimāni\langle š\rangle \ [i]stanahhitam \ ka-al-ba-ni-i[š] arrow, arrow, it comes at me like a wild bull,$

it leaps at me like a dog UET 6 399:3, dupl. Sumer 13 97:3 (OB inc.); if (the puddle of water) kīma qaqqad kalbi Lú.BI kal-ba-niš i-ta-[am-mu] looks like a dog's head, that man will [speak?] like a dog CT 38 21:82 (SB Alu).

kalbannātu see kalbānātu.

kalbannu see kalbānu.

kalbānu (kalbannu, kulbānu) s.; (a plant); Bogh., SB, NA; wr. syll. and ú (or giš) maš. huš.

giš. huš, giš. maš. huš = kal-[ba-nu] Hh. III 483f.; [mu. huš] = [giš.huš] = kal-ba-an-nu Emesal Voc. II 135.

- a) in Uruanna: \circ šá-mu x x kal-ba-nu: \circ ina (text bar) ba-su e (text ud.diš), \circ Maš.Maš.du. \mathfrak{H} iš: \circ kal-ba-nu, \circ Maš.Zé.ZuM Sig: \circ Min balite e Uruanna I 586ff., \circ sá-maš-du-qu, $[\circ$...] x-sė, $[\circ$... N]U.UG, $[\circ$... U]G, $[\circ$...] $[\circ$ u: $[\circ$ u:
- b) in med.: Ú kal-ba-na ... [tuballal] you mix k.-plant together (with other plants) KUB 37 1:29, see AfO 16 49; inib GIŠ MAŠ.HUŠ KAR 184 r. 20, see TuL p. 84; inib GIŠ kal-ba-ni Köcher BAM 12:44'; išid Ú kúl-ba-a-[nu] STT 94:3, cf. išid kal-ba-ni 81-2-4,466:5 (unpub.); Wr. Ú kúl-ba-na AMT 5,2:6; Wr. Ú.MAŠ.HUŠ Köcher BAM 124 ii 17, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 9.

A connection with *kalbu* is doubtful; a foreign origin seems preferable.

Thompson DAB 239.

kalbatu s.; 1. bitch, female dog, 2. (a leather part of the plow); OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and SAL.UR; cf. kalbu.

n[i-i]g sal.ur = kal-ba-tum Diri IV 173, cf. [Sal.ur] = ka-[al-ba-tum] Proto-Diri 353; [ni-ig] sal.ur = [kal-ba-tum] Sb 1345; nig = kal-ba-ti(var.-tú) Hh. XIV 99; kuš.nig = kal-ba-tum Hh. XI 208, cf. kuš.har.n[ig] = se-mir kal-ba-ti ring of the k. ibid. 211; kuš.nig = kal-ba-tum = kurussu ša epinni Hg. A II 188, in MSL 7 153;

kuš.nig = kal-ba-[tu] (in group with eau, kurussu) Antagal III 147.

bitch, female dog: ka-al-ba-tum ina šutēburiša huppudūtim ulid (as the proverb says) a bitch, because she passes from one (dog) to the other, gives (lit. gave) birth to blind puppies ARM 1 5:12; pa-ni kal-ba-tim išīmši Enlil Enlil gave her (Lamaštu) the face of a bitch BIN 272:2 (OB inc.), see von Soden, Or. NS 23 338; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ UR.GI, u SAL.UR ... [ir-tak]bu-u just as a dog and a bitch copulated CT 23 10:26, cf. ibid. 4 r. 10 (SB inc.); šumma SAL.UR ištēn ulid if a bitch gives birth to one (puppy) Leichty Izbu XXIII 1ff., cf. CT 38 46:92, Boissier DA 105:41; *šumma* SAL.UR peşûte (şalmūte, sāmūte, burrumūte, arqūte) ulid CT 28 5 K.7200:8ff.; šumma SAL.UR. меš ina ка́.меš unambahu if bitches bark in the city gates Boissier DA 105:40, CT 41 32 r. 6, KAR 394 ii 16; *šumma* SAL.UR *ina* bāb bīt amēli ulid if a bitch gives birth at the door of a man's house Boissier DA 105 r. 5f. and 8f.; šumma SAL.UR.MEŠ amēlūta ūlida if bitches give birth to human beings ibid. 42 (SB Alu); kal-ba-a-tu kīma kunšilli lim[aššira...] the bitches will [tear apart...] like teasels Lambert BWL 196:13; nabâtu kalba-a-tu kīma kakkab šamê the bitches glistening like stars in the sky ibid. 11; UR.GI, u SAL.UR libaşşiruki UR.GI, u SAL.UR libaşşiru šērēki may a male and a female dog tear you apart, may a male and a female dog tear your flesh apart Maqlu VIII 87f.; ana UR.GI, u SAL.UR tanandin you give (the two loaves with a figure of the sorcerer and the sorceress inside) to a male and a female dog ibid. IX 187; $\bar{u}rua$ $\bar{u}ru$ Sal.ur ... $k\bar{\iota}ma$ $\bar{u}ru$ Sal.ur isbatu ušār kalbi my vagina is the vagina of a bitch, just as the vagina of a bitch holds fast the penis of a dog, (so may my vagina hold fast his penis) Biggs Šaziga 33 No. 14:9f., cf. [ÉN] enūma ur.gi, ana sal.ur ku ibid. 12:21.

2. (a leather part of the plow): see kuš. nig (Pre-Sar. kuš.nag DP 492, 493, etc., also nag.apin DP 502 ii 2) Hh. XI, Hg., in lex. section.

kalbu s.; 1. dog, 2. the constellation Hercules, 3. (a fish); from OAkk. on; pl.

kalbū and kalbāni; wr. syll. and UR, UR.GI, (in Mari and CT 42 32:10 UR.GI, RA); ef. kalab mê, kalab Šamaš, kalab urşi, kalbāniš, kalbatu, kalbu in ša kalbē.

 $\mathbf{UR} = ka \cdot [al \cdot bu \cdot um], \quad a \cdot wi \cdot [lu \cdot um]$ MSL 2 141:18'f., cf. ú-ur UR Proto-Ea 645; ur UR = ka-[al-bu] A VII/2:91; úr UR = ka-al-bu, a-me-lu Sb II 5f.; ur = kal-bu Hh. XIV 61, ur.šu.zi.ga, ur.ka.du₈.a = na-ad-ru, ur.ka.du₈.a, ur.ka. tab.ba, ur.huš = k a t - t i - l u, ur.gi, = k a - a l - b u, ur.tur = m i - r a - n u, ur.Nim.ma $^{k i}$ = k a - l a - t uab E-lam-ti, ur. Mar. ha. šiki = min Pa-ra-ši-e, ur.a = MIN me-e, ur.ki = MIN ur-și, ur.me.me = MIN dŠamaš, ur.dUtu = MIN [dŠamaš], ur. $babbar = pes\hat{u}$, $ur.gi_6 = salmu$, $ur.sa_5 = s\bar{a}mu$, ur.gùn.gùn = burrumu, ur.sig, sig, = arqu, ur.idim = šu-mu (= uridimmu), ur.idim = kal-bu še-gu-ú, ur.hul = lemnu, ur.nigin = ṣā'idu, ur.ildú = ka-lab il-la-ti Hh. XIV 77ff.; $ur.[\check{s}u.zi.ga] = nadru = [ka-al-bu \check{s}e-gu-u],$ $ur.ka.du_8.a = kat-til-lu = [kal-bu], ur.hul =$ $lem-nu = kal-[bu], ur.^{ni-gi-in}NIGIN = sa·idu =$ kal-[bu] Hg. A II 256ff., in MSL 8/2 44, cf. Practical Vocabulary Assur 359-366, see MSL 8/2 67; [ur.gi₇.rig₇].ga = kal-bu a-ru-u Nabnitu IV 156.

ka-la-ab ur Proto-Ea 648; ka-al-bu ur Sa 96. [ur.g]i₇ ku₆ = kal-bu Hh. XVIII 72; [mul. ur.gi₇] = kal-bu Hh. XXII 49.

giš.az.lá = MIN (= ši-ga-rum) UR.GI, Antagal C 42, cf. [giš].az.lá = ši-ga-ru šá kal-bi Erimhuš II 47, giš.gú.nam.sè.ki.ir = ši-ga-ar UR.GI, Imgidda to Erimhuš B r. 6"; il-du Ši.nagar.gíp = il-la-at kal-bi Diri II 99, cf. Ši.nagar.gíp = MIN (= il-[la-tu]) ka[l-bi] Antagal E 24; ul = KIB = ul-lu ša kal-bu Ea IV 206.

ka.ur.gi, a.ni.šè ba.an.da.kar : ina pī kal-bi ekim he (a foundling) has been snatched from a dog's mouth Hh. II 5, cf. Ai. III iii 34; $ki.bala ga.gin_x(GIM) ur.e ba.an.dé(var.ur.ra$ ba.an.uš): māt nukurti kīma šizbi kal-bi uštetēle' he made the dogs lap up the hostile land like milk Lugale V 24; na. ú giš.tukul.ta ur.gi, sar. [ra.ginx] (later version: na4.ú mè.ta giš. tukul.ta ur.gi, re GAR sipa.tur.ra sar.ra. gin x): šammu ina tāhazi kīma kal-be ša kaparre kakka ukaššidušu (see kaparru) Lugale X 15; ur.gi, re è.ta.ab.zé.en ur.gi, re sar.ra.ab. zé.en ma.ab.en.na: kal-ba-am šūsia (kalbam) kuššida iqabbû they say, "drive out the dog, chase the dog away" van Dijk La Sagesse 129:32f.; ur.gi, ginx nigin.e «igi» mu.un.ši.in.bar. re.e.ne : kīma kal-bi şa-[x]-du ittanaprarru šunu like foraging dogs they scatter in all directions CT 16 34:217f.; [ur] é.tùr.ra hul ná.ra lag nam.bi.šub : kal-bi ina tarbaşi rabşu lemniš kurbanna la tanassuk do not viciously throw a clod at the dog who is lying in the fold OECT 6 pl. 29 K.5158 r. 3f., see ibid. p. 86, note ur.gi, : kala-bi SBH p. 111 No. 57 r. 14f. and 17f.

1. dog - a) in gen.: $k\grave{a}$ -al-bu-um şalmum ittillim rabiş uqâ illatam paristam a black dog lies on the hill, waiting for the scattered caravan Kültepe a/k 611:2, cited Hirsch Untersuchungen 82b (OA inc.); UR.GI, la ērib bīti rabis ina bīt ruqqi the dog, not allowed in the house, lies down in the storehouse for vats Lambert BWL 218:57; PN [ina šapa]l titurri irtibis kīma UR.GI, PN crouched under the causeway like a dog STT 38:147, see AnSt 6 156 (Poor Man of Nippur); kal-bi ša tu= mahhas ina mihsišu mīti the dog you hit died of the blow YOS 7107:12 (NB); šumma UR.GI, šegīma ... awīlam iššukma uštamīt if a dog is vicious and bites a man and causes (his) Goetze LE \S 56:20; UR.GI₇.MEŠ- $\check{s}u$ unaššaku šaprīšu his dogs bite his thighs Gilg. VI 63; note, in metaphoric sense: rēqūssu illakamma ka-al-bu ikkaluninni if he comes empty-handed, the dogs will eat me 19:28 (OB let.); $aw\bar{\imath}lam(!) ka-al-bu-um iššukma$ a dog bit the master PBS 7 57:15 (OB let.), cf. ina sūqi ur. ci, inaššikšu a dog will bite him in the street CT 20 49:31, cf. also Ú nišik UR.GI, herb for dog bite CT 14 23:1, also Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 1, nišik UR.GI7.RA CT 42 32:10 (OB inc.), and passim; utarridušu kal-bi the dogs drove him (the fox) away Lambert BWL 216:23; šumma UR.GI2.MEŠ ina sūqi ... zibbātišunu ana tēh hallišunu nadû if the dogs in the street have their tails between their legs CT 38 49:12, cf. zibbātišunu ta-ru-ú ibid. 11; pagaršu ina la qebēri libassiru UR. GIz. [MEŠ] let dogs tear his unburied body to pieces ADD 647 r. 31 and 646 r. 31 (Asb.); šīrēšunu nukkusūti ušākil ur.gi..meš šahî zībī erî mušen.meš šamê nūnī apsê I had dogs, swine, jackals, eagles, (and) all kinds of birds and fish feed on their (the slain warriors') torn flesh Streck Asb. 38 iv 75, cf. rihīt ukulti ur.gi, meš šahê the rest (of the corpses) that the dogs and the pigs had not eaten (I removed from Babylon, Cutha, and Sippar) ibid. iv 81, cf. also Wiseman Treaties 451; UR.GI, lu ušākil šahâ lu ušākil (the sorceress) fed (figurines of me made of dough) to a dog, or fed (them) to a pig PBS 1/1 13:21, dupl. K.16344, also AfO 18 292:25; UR.GI, kāsis esmēti a dog who gnaws on bones MVAG 21 94:13

UR.GI, dajālu eșemta (Kedorlaomer text); iheppe even the prowling dog has a bone to crunch Lambert BWL 144:20, cf. ša UR.GI, dajālu išabbir [u šin] nīšu the prowling dog's teeth will get broken ibid. 26; ina lalīšu UR.GI7.MEŠ ikkalūšu dogs will eat him in his prime CT 28 28:12 (physiogn.); šitti šalamtija šalamtu ša ginnija kal-ba-a-ni la ikkalu let the dogs not eat what is left of my body and the bodies of my family UET 4 190:14 (NB let.); ana qāte UR.GI, MEŠ muššu: $r\bar{a}ni$ we are delivered to the dogs ABL 1431 r. 4 (NB); PN [x] ana [pī] kal-bi tassuku PN₂ [x i]š-tu pī kal-bi iššûma (that) PN has thrown it (the child) into a dog's mouth, but PN has snatched it from the dog's mouth Nbk. šīrēšu ina pî ša kal-bi liškunu 439:3f.: Hunger Kolophone No. 291:7; for the personal names Ša-pī-kalbi, Ina-pī-kalbi-irīh, Stamm Namengebung p. 320, also Oppenheim, BASOR 91 36f., cf. Hh. II 5 and Ai. III iii 34 in lex. section; PN šarrašu birītu addīma ... ina tīhi abul qabal āli ša GN itti asi UR.GI, u šahî ušēšibšu kamīš (see asu B usage b) Borger Esarh. 50 iii 42; PN ... šigaru aškunšuma itti asi UR.GI, arkussuma ušansiršu abul qabal GN I put PN in a neckstock and bound him together with a bear and a dog and made him stand guard at the gate of Nineveh Streck Asb. 66 viii 12; ulli UR.GI, aškunšuma ušansiršu šigaru I put a dog chain on him and made him guard the lock ibid. 68 viii 28, cf. ulli addīšuma ina abulli ... ušensiršu UR.GI šigaru ibid. 80 ix 108.

b) in omens — 1' in gen.: šumma UR.GI₇. MEŠ ina sūqi iptanaḥhuruma iltanassumu if dogs are running around on the street in a pack CT 38 49:13; šumma UR.GI₇.MEŠ ina sūqi ina puḥrišunu ina qarāri ištanassû if dogs in a pack bark constantly in the street in the heat (of noon) ibid. 6, cf. also 5 and 7, and note illat UR.G[I₇.M]EŠ pack of dogs Syria 33 21 edge (NB game-board), and see illatu mng. 7; šumma kalbu ina būt amēli ḥuṣāba ušēṣi if a dog takes out a chip of wood from a man's house CT 40 43 K.8064:11, cf. ibid. 10, cf. also CT 39 1:82ff., CT 40 43 Rm. 2,304, KAR 379:3f., UR.GI₇.MEŠ ēma sūqī ištanassû

(if) dogs howl constantly in all the streets CT 38 49:8, cf. also van Dijk La Sagesse, in lex. šumma ... UR.GI7.MEŠ u šahê imdahhasu if dogs and pigs fight each other CT 38 11:33 (SB Alu); šumma UR.GI, ana šēlebi uhanniş if a dog rubs himself against a fox CT 39 26:6 (SB Alu); šumma UR.GI, ana sinništi ithi if a dog approaches a woman (sexually) CT 39 30:66, cf. ibid. 26:1f., CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 11ff. (SB Alu) and CT 29 48:15 (prodigies); šumma UR.GI, salmu ana muhhi amēli šēpšu iššīma šīnātišu ištīn if a black dog lifts its leg and urinates on a man CT 39 1:67, cf. ibid. 64ff., also (with $\delta \bar{e} p \bar{e} \delta u$ ušaqqīma) CT 38 50:63 (SB Alu); šumma UR.GI., ana bāb bīt amēli zêšu izzi if a dog defecates at the door of a man's house ibid. 62, cf. ibid. 58f.; šumma min (= sal.anše.kur.ra) UR.GI, ulid if a mare gives birth to a dog Leichty Izbu XX 21, cf. šumma sinništu UR.GI. ulid ibid. I 7, also KUB 4 67 ii 12, and passim in Izbu; šumma mušar UR.GI, šakin if he has a penis like a dog BRM 4 22 r. 25, cf. šumma in UR.GI, šakin CT 28 29 r. 24 (both physiogn.), Leichty Izbu I 54, and passim.

2' as a bad omen: šumma lu UR.GI, șalma lu šahâ şalma īmur marşu šû [imât] if he (the āšipu on his way to a patient) sees a black dog or a black pig, that patient will die Labat TDP 2:8, cf. šumma mursa arka maruşma kīma UR.GI, īmur murussu itâršu imât if having been sick for a long time, he sees (something) like a dog, his disease will come back to him, he will die ibid. 196:60, cf. also šumma UR.GI, ina šēri īmur if he sees a dog in the morning AfO 18 75 K.4134:17; šumma ālu tubginnašu UR.GI7.MEŠ usahhar ālu šû ina libbišu saltu sadrat if a corner of the city causes dogs to congregate, quarrels will be continuous in that city CT 38 2:39, cf. šumma ālu tubqinnašu ur.gi, meš ušalmā ālu šû ilānišu izzibušu tīb nakri if a corner of the city causes dogs to circle around, the gods of this city will leave it, (and there will be an) attack of an enemy ibid. 40 (SB Alu); ina qereb māt Kaldi UR.GI, NITA itta'lad deep in Chaldea a male dog gave birth CT 29 48:19 (prodigies); namburbi lumun UR.GI, apotropaic ritual against the evil (portended) by a dog KAR 64:10, STT 64:1, and passim.

c) in comparisons: așbassu ... kî kálbi-im ina kišādišu I seized him by his neck like a dog 3N-T30:3 (OAkk. inc.), see MAD 3 242; kīma UR.GI, libta'ita ina ribīt ālišu may he pass the night in the street of his city like a dog BBSt. No. 7 ii 24; ilū kīma UR.GI, kunnunu ina kamâti rabșu (see kamītu usage b) Gilg. XI 115; ina panīja eli erbe rittīšunu iptaššilu kīma kal-bi they crawled before me on all fours like dogs TCL 3 58 (Sar.); kīma UR.GI7.RA šagêm ašar inaššaku ul idi as with a mad dog, I do not know in which direction he will bite next ARM 3 18:15; ša ina bītija kīma UR.GI, išgumu (a snake) which made a howling noise like a dog in my house KAR 388:13, ef. ša kīma UR.GI, inabbuhu (a demon) who barks like a dog ZA 36 210:11; the people of Babylonia kīma UR.GI, itanakkalu ahāmeš were gnawing each other like dogs ZA 56 220 i 20 (Nbn.); ištu işbatūka kīma kal-bi tukanzab after you had been caught you were fawning like a dog Lambert BWL 253:7; ila tulammassuma kî UR.GI, arkika ittanallak you can teach (your) god to run after you like a dog Lambert BWL 148:60; kî kal-bi ina singi ina bubūti ša akli lu la amuat may I not die like a dog for want (and) lack of food ABL 756 r. 3 (NA); dēna ... ussabalkitu u anāku issu libbi bīt abija gabbu kî kal-bi asappu' they have changed the verdict and I (alone) of the entire house of my father beg like a dog ABL 1250 r. 12, also ABL 659 r. 7, also anāku akî UR.GI, asappu ABL 382:5 (all NA); kīma UR.GI, ina hatti kima anduhallat ina kirbanni (may they chase away the sorceress) with a stick like a dog, with a lump of earth like a lizard Maqlu V 43.

d) referring to domesticated dogs: see Goetze LE § 56, cited mng. 1a, and for the Ur III period Eames Coll. p. 9; immerū u UR.GI₂.RA.ḤI.A ina māt GN u GN₂-ma the sheep and the dogs are in GN and GN₂ ARM 1 132:16, cf. (rations) 1 GUR.ÀM UR.GI₂.RA LÚ. SIPA.MEŠ ARM 9 24 ii 23, cf. ARM 7 263 iii 5; x sìla kurummat 4 UR.GI₂ UD.29.KAM x silas

of rations for four dogs for the 29th (of the month) PBS 2/2 133:24, also ibid. 20, 22, 55 (MB adm.); barley ana suḥārī u ana UR.GI₇.MEŠ HSS 14 47:12 and 18; ina tīlte ša pī nīšē šakin umma UR.GI₇ ša paḥḥāri ina libbi utūni ki īrubu ana libbi paḥḥāra unambaḥ it is a popular saying that when the potter's dog has stolen into the oven, it barks at the potter ABL 403:5 (NB); UR.GI₇ TA rē'î the dog with the shepherd (in broken context) ABL 1179:12 (NA).

- e) breeds of dogs: see ur.gi₇ = ka-al-bu, ur.Nim.ma^{ki} = min Elamti, ur.Mar.ha. $ši^{ki}$ = min $Paraš\hat{e}$ native dog, Elamite dog, Persian dog Hh. XIV, in lex. section, see also (for dog from Meluhha) UET 8 37, cited mng. 1h-1'.
- f) dogs of deities: dKa-al-bu-um ša dGu-la (oath by) the dog of Gula YOS 8 76:2 (OB Larsa), cf. VAS 16 181:17 (OB let.), cf. also UR.GI₂ ${}^{d}Gu$ -la BIN 7 176:4 and 7 (OB Isin); UR.GI, ša DN ilappatma el if he touches the dog of Gula he is clean (again) CT 39 38:8; DN subbiti mīrānīki ina pī UR.GI7.MEŠ-ki dannūte idi hargullu O Ninkarrak, keep back your little dogs (and) put a muzzle on the mouth of your big dogs KAR 71:6, and see $b\bar{u}\bar{s}\bar{a}nu$; for the names of the dogs of Marduk (Ukkumu, Sukkulu, Ikšuda, Iltebu) see CT 24 16:19-22, 28:74ff.; ur.h[uš] dEn. líl.lá.kex ur.zú.kud.da dEn.ki.ga.kex ur.mah dDam.gal.nun.na.ke(sic) dNin. EZEN. na. ke. mud.dub.dub mud.nag.nag d Nin.din.u[g_5 .ga.ke_x]: kal-bu ezzu ša Enlil kal-bu munaššiku ša Ea nēšu ša Damkina kal-bu tābik dami ša Nin= gubla [kal]-bu šātū dami ša Nindinugga fierce dog of Enlil, biting dog of Ea, "mighty dog" (Akk.: lion) of Damkina, bloodshedding dog of DN, bloodthirsty dog of Nindinugga KAR 54:3ff.; UR.GI7.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ša dNinkilim the great dogs of Ninkilim STT 243 r. 8, also K.5897:10' and K.8072:10' (both namburbis), see JNES 26 190.
- g) in magic and med.: eper kibis kalbi ... ina šipāti sāmāti ... talappap you wrap in red wool dust from the tracks of a black dog

CT 23 10:24; for medical use of parts of the body, excrement, etc., of the dog, see lipû, rubṣu, šīnātu, šinnu, šārtu, zû, see also huṭṭimmu, lišānu, qaqqadu, rittu, ṣupru, šēpu, ubānu, uznu, zibbatu, zumbu.

- h) figurines and representations 1' in gen.: 1 kál-bum zabar one dog of bronze OIP 14 103:9 (OAkk.), cf. ur.gùn.a Me. luh.haki M[ar].ha.šiki.[ta] (as votive offering) UET 8 37:9; 5 UR.GL, HI.A hurāși 5 gín ina šugultišunu 5 ur.gi, hi.a kaspi 5 GÍN ina šuqultišunu five golden dogs, five shekels in weight, five dogs of silver, five shekels in weight EA 22 iv 8f. (list of gifts of Tušratta); 2 UR.GI, hurāși 2 UR.GI, kaspi 2 UR.GI, erî ša mešrēti puggulu šukbutu minâti ina bābātišu sīrāti ušaršid I set in the magnificent gates (of the Gula-temple) two golden dogs, two dogs of silver, and two dogs of copper, whose build was sturdy, whose limbs were massive VAB 4 164 B vi 20 (Nbk.); [te= m]enša labīri ahīt abrêma [zikir] šum ša DN ... sēri ur.gi, hasba šatirma ... innamir as I was looking for its old foundation, a dog of clay with the name of Ninkarrak written on it was found VAB 4 110 iii 40, 144 ii 19 (all Nbk.); ana DN ... UR.GI, hasbi ēpušma aqīš for Gula I made and dedicated (this) dog of clay Scheil Sippar p. 92:2; note also (NA₄) UR.GI, ZI-tim KÙ.GI a stone dog (to wear on) the throat, (set in?) gold KAR 213 i 10 and dupl. Studies Landsberger 333 ii 37.
- for magic purposes: lumun UR.GI, šuātu ana amēli u bītišu [la iṭeḥḥi] kikkittašu UR.GI, ša ţīdi teppuš the evil of this dog shall not approach the man and his house, the ritual therefor: make a dog from clay KAR 64:13f. and dupl. 221:2f. (namburbi rit.); SÍG UR.GI, salmi ina abbuttišunu SÍG SAL.ÁŠ. GAR ina zibbatišunu tašakkan you put hair of a black dog on their (the dog figurines') heads and hair of a kid on their tails 4R 58 ii 11, dupl. LKU 33 r. 33 (Lamaštu); 2 UR. GI7.ME ša bābi kamê ... 2 UR.GI, ša bābi bītāni ... 2 ur.gi, ša bāb bīt erši two dogs for the outer door, two dogs for the inner door, two dogs for the door of the bedroom

LKU 33 r. 21, 23, 25 and dupl. (Lamaštu inc.), for the names of other apotropaic dog figures, see Meissner, OLZ 1922 201f., Bottéro, Syria 33 22.

- i) as personal name: Kal-pù-Aš-dar N 370+ i 3 (unpub. OAkk., courtesy A. Westenholz), see also Gelb, MAD 3 145, Stamm Namengebung 12 n. 2; Ka-al-bu-[um] Jacobsen King List 96:26; Ka-al-ba-tum (hypocoristic) JCS 4 111 YBC 10446:8 and 10836:19 (OB); ^mKal-bi Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:6 (MB let.).
- j) used as disparagement of oneself, in letters, to denote humility: mijame anāku who am I, (only) a dog UR.GI, ištēn EA 201:15, 202:13, 247:15, cf. EA 320:22, 322:17, 319:19; umma PN aradka [u] tīd šēpēka UR.GI, [ša] bīt šarri bēlija thus speaks Abdi-Aširti, your slave, and the dust of your feet, the dog of the house of the king, my lord EA 61:3, cf. EA 60:7; kal-bi ša šar[ri]anāku I am the dog of the king ABL 795 r. 14 (NB), cf. ABL 67:6 (NA), UR.GI, §a(!) LUGAL(!) ABL 1179:12 (coll. K. Deller, AOAT 1 52); kal-ba-a-nu ša šarri anīni we are the dogs of the king ABL 210 r. 8 (NB); anāku urassu ur.gi,-šú u hattūšu I am his slave, his dog and a sinner against ABL 916:11 (NA), cf. ABL 1216:7 (NB); aradka UR.GI₂-ka u pāliķka (he is) your slave, your dog and your subject ABL 965:18; ardu kal-bi rā'imānu ša [...] bīt bēlija anāku ABL 1136 r. 9 (both NB); UR.GI, ša mār šarri anāku ina askuppete ša bītika I am a dog of the crown prince at the doorstep of your house ABL 885 r. 17 (NA); ša kal-bi mīti mār la mamma anāku šarru bēlâ uballitanni I, who was a dead dog, the son of a nobody, the king, my lord, gave me life ABL 521:6, also ABL 771:5, 831:5 (all NB), 992 r. 15 (NA), $lapnu \dots kal$ -bu $m\bar{\imath}tu \dots an\bar{a}ku$ I used to be a poor man, a dead dog ABL manna anīni kal-ba-a-ni 1285:13 (NA); mītūtu ša šarru šum-a-ni idu who are we? Dead dogs whose names the king knows ABL 454:18 (NB); anāku ka-al-bu kārib šarri bēlišu I am a dog, who blesses the king his lord ABL 435:10; šarru rēmu ina muhhi kal-bi-šú li[škun] let the king have mercy

upon his dog ABL 620 r. 4, cf. obv. 5, cf. also ABL 9:14 (all NA).

- used as invective: PN kà-lááb-kà PN is your dog Balkan Letter 9, cf. ibid. 13 (OA); mīnum šun[uma] ka-al-bu what are they? (Nothing but) ARM 1 27:28; PN ardu UR.GI, EA 88:10, and passim in letters of Rib-Addi referring to Abdi-Aširti and his sons, wr. UR EA 129:7. 77, 81; inanna šūt k[īma] Ḥapirī UR.GI, halqu now he (Abdi-Aširti) is like the Hapiru, a fugitive dog EA 67:17; ul jakulmi šarru ... ana ipši ur annû let the king not hold back in respect to the action of this dog (i.e., my brother) EA 137:26; šunu kīma UR.GI, u jānu ša juba'u arkišunu they are like dog(s), there is nobody to control them EA 130:34 (all letters of Rib-Addi); PN mannu UR.GI, šû what kind of dog is PN? KUB 3 61:6 and r. 6, cf. ana muhhi mar PN ka-al-be ištēn ša hīta gal.meš akanna ihtiuni to PN, a dog, who committed a great sin against me here MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:12.
- 2. the constellation Hercules: [mul.ur. gi_7] = kal-buAfO 19 112:29 (Hh. XXII); MUL.UR.GI7 : kal-bu ša ina muhhi urkētišu es[ru panūšu ana Gu]la šaknu — MUL.UR.GI, is the Dog who is drawn (sitting) on his hind legs, his face directed to (the constellation of) Gula AfO 4 76 r. 10; kakkabu ša ina mehret MUL enzu izzazu MUL.UR.GI, the constellation in front of the constellation Lyra is the constellation Hercules Weidner Handbuch 35:25; when [on the 15th of the month Tašrītu the constellations Libra] u mul.ur.gi, ittanmarū and Hercules are first visible ibid. 37:2, cf. ibid. 38:25, 38 iv 4, 39:29, 106:1; MUL rēš UR.GI, : MUL.UR.GU.LA the star "Head of the constellation Hercules" is the constellation Leo (obscure) AfO 19 107:1; zibbat MUL.UR.GI, : MUL IM.ŠU.NIGIN.NA almānû ibid. 107:17; TE.UR.GI, TCL 6 19 r. 31.
- 3. (a fish): $[ur.g]i_7.ku_6 = kal-bu$ Hh. XVIII 72.

For LÚ.UR.GI, as a person wearing a dogshaped mask during the performance of a Hitt. ritual, see L. Rost, Or. NS 35 417ff. kalbu kališ

kalbu in ša kalbē s.; keeper of (hunting) dogs; NA*; wr. ša ur.gi₇.meš; cf. kalbu. x barley ša ur.gi₇.meš (between lú bar=rāqu and rab kissiti) ND 10051 r. 6, also ND 10050/2:6 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).

kaldu s.; (a vessel); EA; Egyptian word(?). [x N]A₄ ga-al-du ša abni x šum-šu [one] k. made of glass(?), its name is [...] EA 14 iii 50 (list of gifts from Egypt).

See also kuldu.

kalgügu see kalgukku.

kalgukku (kalgūgu) s.; (a mineral or clay of a reddish color); MA, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (IM).KAL.GUG, KAL.KU₇.KU₇.

im.gá.li.gug = kal-gu-uk-ku (var. §u-kum) Hh. XI 321; [\dot{u} ur-nu-qu] : [Aš NA_4 ka]l- ku_7 - ku_7 Uruanna III 26; for Uruanna III 52 see usage d.

- a) in gen.: bīt nakkamta pitia 20 MA.NA kal-gu-qa 20 MA.NA kalakkūta šēṣiani open (pl.) the storehouse (and) take out twenty minas of k. and twenty minas of kalakkūtu-clay KAV 98:27 (MA let.); abnu šikinšu kīma IM.KAL.GU[G] the appearance of the stone is like k. STT 108:67 and dupls. (series abnu šikinšu).
- b) as ingredient for making glass: ana 1 MA.NA 3 GÍN zukû ša zīm hurāṣi šaknu 3 NI+GIŠ AN.ZAḤ [UŠ/SAL] 3 NI+GIŠ ka-al-gu-ga ma-an[...] to produce one mina and three shekels of zukû-glass of golden color (you crush) three shekels of ["male" (or "female")] anzaḥhu-frit and three shekels of k. Oppenheim Glass § L iv 25', [x ka]-al-gu-ga ibid. § U r. 10', and passim, used together with kalû, see kalû B s.
- c) in rit.: sebû IM.KAL.GUG labiš the seventh (of the figurines of the seven wise men) has a coating of (lit. is clad in) "red clay" KAR 298:9, see AAA 22 64, also BBR No. 46-47:25; KAL.GUG ... tapaššašma ihalliq you anoint (it/him) with red clay and it (the evil) will disappear (in broken context) CT 40 18:94, cf. IM.KAL IM.KAL.GUG Or. NS 36 297:3' and 6' (both namburbi rituals); IM.KAL.GUG (among 51 materials to dispel witchcraft) Ebeling KMI 50 iii 13, and dupl. AMT 87,5 obv.(!) 7.

d) in med. and pharm.: IM.KAL.GUG (among eight medications for fumigating ears) AMT 33,1:31, also Labat, RA 53 18:30, Köcher BAM 3 iv 15, 18 and 34, cf. AMT 34,5:7, 38,2 iv 10; 1 GÍN IM.KAL.GUG ½ GÍN labanātu IGI.4.GÁL.LA $kibr\bar{\imath}[tu ...] tah\hat{a}b$ you cleanse (his head) with one shekel of red clay, one-half shekel of incense and one-fourth shekel of black sulphur RA 53 8:37, cf. ibid. 4:18; Ú LAL: AŠ IM ka-lu-u, AŠ IM.KAL.GUG (var. [Ú aš-qul]a-lum: AŠ IM.KAL.GUG) Uruanna III 51f., cf. IM.KAL.GUG (among other kinds of clay) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 26 (inv. of a pharmacy); [I]M.KAL.GUG tasâk inašamni u you crush red clay (and) šikari išatti drinks it (mixed) with oil and AMT 39,2:4 + 45,7:6, cf. Labat TDP beer 222:39, AMT 67,1 iv 22 and dupl. Köcher BAM 248 iv 29; note (for treating eyes) 11,2:12, cf. AMT 14,3:2, 80,1:19, cf. also, wr. KAL.KU2.KU2 AMT 81,3 r. 1, 83,1:8.

The use of k. as colored slips in magic texts shows that k., like $kal\hat{u}$, is a red-colored earth.

Thompson DAB 42 and DAC 29ff.

kališ adv.; everywhere, anywhere, in every respect, all; from OAkk, OB on; wr. syll. and Dù-liš, Dù.A.BI; cf. kalu.

a) used adverbially — 1' everywhere, anywhere: šumma ina nawêm ša GN ka-liš $wa\dot{s}b\bar{u}$ if they stay anywhere in the outskirts of Larsa RT 19 42:12 (OB let.), šumka ka-liš ina pī nišī tāb your name is well-remembered by people everywhere AfO 14 140:7 mēsiri); dmin dzah.Gú.Rim ... appuna ka-liš lištamru let them worship Šazu everywhere as DN En. el. VII 55; you give offerings ana dārīš ginā ka-liš dalpāta forever, all the time, everywhere, untiringly AfO 19 65 iii cf. šumma sīru gi-na-a dù.A.bi ana pan amēli ipr[ik] if a snake crosses the path of a man constantly everywhere KAR 386:6, restored from KAR 389 (p. 350) ii 14 (SB Alu); Nergal will bring pestilence, Adad will cause devastation Enlil kašūšu ka-liš išakkan Enlil will spread destruction(?) everywhere cf. hušahhu mēneštu CT 20 32:70 (SB ext.), ... ka-[$li\check{s}$ GAR-an] CT 30 13 K.9159:7 (SB ext.);

kalitu kalitu

tašmū u salīmu ka-liš GAR-an friendliness and reconciliation will be established everywhere Thompson Rep. 207A r. 1, cf. ibid. 136L:8, cf. also (in obscure context) Lambert BWL 86:259.

2' in every respect: Gal-iš-dùg Fine-in-Every-Respect MAD 2 p. 143, cf. (for other spellings) MAD 3 p. 144, also I-šar-ka-li-iš OECT 4 155 ii 34 (OB); šutta ša āmuru ka-liš šašāt the dream I had is in every respect frightful Gilg. V iv 14, cf. [...] sapārašu ka-liš uštēsi En el. V 64; mahīru ka-liš isehhir prices will become low generally ACh Supp. Šamaš 31:43; ka-liš AL.ŠA, he will fare well in every respect CT 40 16:49 (SB Alu), cf. ka-liš še.ga CT 39 44:18 (SB Alu), the xth day ka-liš šE is entirely favorable KAR 178 r. ii 18, ka-liš magir Sumer 8 19 i 30 (MB), STT 301 ii 3, and passim in hemerologies, wr. Dù še KAR 178 i 7; ilšu ka-liš išem[mēšu] his (personal) god will listen to him about everything 4R 33* iii 48 (hemer.).

3' all: mithāriš ka-li-iš uštēmi it (the flood) leveled everything JCS 11 86 iv 7 (OB Cuthean Legend); ummānātešu di-liš lu idkā he set all his troops in motion WO 2 414 iii 1 (Shalm. III); ištu ... irnitti DN eli nākirī ka-li-iš ušzizu after he had established the triumph of Anšar over all the enemy En. el. IV 125; nammaššū ša sēri ka-liš paḥra-nikk[u] all the wild animals gather around you RA 12 191:6, cf. di-liš lippašra KAR 45 r. i 22; whatever Ea has brought into existence ka-liš paqdāka (var. paqdāta) all is entrusted to you Lambert BWL 126:24.

b) used before a noun: ušamqitu ka-liš multarhī (who) has overthrown all the mighty AKA 93 vii 41, also 75 v 66 (Tigl. I), cf. ka-liš mātāti all the countries 3R 7 i 6, ka-liš huršāni ibid. 7, and passim in Shalm. III, also adīš ka-liš GN STT 43:55, see Lambert, AnSt 11 152; ka-liš kibrāti 1R 29 i 38 (Šamši-Adad V), etc.; muddiš ka-liš ašrāti who rebuilds all the sanctuaries VAS 1 37 ii 7; bilassunu ša ka-liš kib-rat the tribute of all the world VAB 4 234 ii 27 (Nbn.), cf. ša ka-li-iš kibrāta 5R 35:29 (Cyr.), ka-liš kibrāti Tn.-Epie "vi" 15,

cf. also, wr. Dù-liš KAR 73:24, and passim; ka-liš parakkū Iraq 18 62:11, cf. AfO 14 140:6 (bīt mēsiri), and passim; uncert.: [ka-l]i-iš UD.3.KAM ZA 43 310:27 (OB astrol.); note after a prep.: [i]na ka-liš māḥāzī LKA 17:8, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; ina ka-liš kibrāte Lambert BWL 170 i 33, ana ka-liš kibrā[te] CT 34 41 iv 30 (Synchron. Hist.).

Ad usage b: Schott, MVAG 30/2 40f.; von Soden, ZA 41 106, 110 n. 1, 126.

kalīt birki (kalīt burki) s.; testicles; OB, SB; wr. syll. and BIR birki (burki); cf. kalītu.

uzu.ellag(BIR).bar.ra = MIN (= [ka-li-tum]) bir-ki Hh. XV a₄:3 in MSL 9 11, cf. uzu.ellag. múš.bar.ra Forerunner to Hh. XV in MSL 9 45:77; [uzu.ellag.bar.ra] = [ka-l]it bir-ki = iš-ku Hg. B IV 20, in MSL 9 34.

šumma ka-li-it bi-ir-ki-im ša imittim bamassa tarkat if half of the right testicle is
dark YOS 10 41:67, cf. ibid. 42 i 4 (both OB ext.),
cf. kalītum ka-li-it bi-ir-[ki-im] HSM 7494:69
and 128, cited Hussey, JCS 2 30f.; šumma
BIR.MEŠ ina ašar BIR.MEŠ bur-ki raksa if the
kidneys are connected to the place of the
testicles KAR 152 r. 21, cf. ibid. r. 25, 34 (SB
ext.); BIR bir-ki-šú lu ša imitti lu ša šumēli
maḥsassuma if his testicle, either the right
or the left, has been giving him pain and
(he passes blood) AMT 40,5:15, dupl. 56,1:2.

Weidner, MAOG 4 233; Hussey, JCS 2 31f.

kalītu s.; 1. small of the back, region of the kidneys, 2. kidney (of an animal), 3. (a constellation or fixed star), 4. gibbous moon, amphikyrtos; from OB on; pl. kalêtu, kalâtu; wr. syll. and (uzu.)bir; cf. kalīt birki.

el-lag bir = ka-li-tu Sb I 34, see MSL 5 191, cf. el-la-ág(var. -gá) hixše Proto-Ea 380, cf. also birel-la-ág-gu-nugùn = x-[x-x] Izi J ii 6, see RA 13 136:4; el-lam bir = ka-l[i-tu] Ea V 103, also A V/2:125; [uzu.ellag(bir)] = [ka-li-tum], uzu. ellag.[šà.ga] = min li-[ib-bi] Hh. XV a₄:1-2, in MSL 9 11, cf. uzu.ellag.ri, uzu.ellag.múš, uzu.ellag.múš.šà.ga, uzu.ellag.múš.bar.ra Forerunner to Hh. XV in MSL 9 45:74-77; [uzu.ellag.šà.ga] = [ka-liti lib-bi = ka-li-tu Hg. B IV 19, in MSL 9 34; Har = ka-li-tum Proto-Izi Akk. c 13.

mul.ellag = ka-li-tu Hh. XXII 38, in AfO 19 112:18; [su- \acute{u}] su = it-ku-lu $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ ka-li-ti to get dark, said of the kidney A II/8 iii 54.

kalītu kalītu

ellag.bi dEn.ki.ke_x(KID) hé.en.hun.gá: ka-li-tu dEa linīḥki may Ea quiet his kidney(s) (Akk.: O kidney, may Ea quiet you) Craig ABRT 2 11:6f., see ZA 28 106:1f., cf. ibid. 13, dupl. BA 10/1 81 No. 7, with subscript BIR imitti/šumēli ibid. 14 and r. 8; ellag.dar háš.tibír.ra: miḥiṣ ka-li-ti emšu marşu (see emšu lex. section) ASKT p. 82-83:26, see AOAT 1 4.

ka-li- $t\acute{u} = ga$ -bi-du Malku V 8, see MSL 9 38; na-ru-uq-qu = ka-li- $[t\acute{u}]$ Izbu Comm. 411.

1. small of the back, region of the kidneys — a) in gen.: kīma mīti la tennâ BIR-ka like the dead, (lie quiet and) do not change the side (lit. kidney) (on which you sleep) Craig ABRT 28 i 12 and dupl. K.6812 ii 3 (unpub. inc. to pacify a child), cf. kīma mītu la innû BIR-su marşu BIR-su aj īni (see enû v. mng. 1g-3') Köcher BAM 147 r. 14f.; šumma BIR imittišu ikkalšuma ina muhhiša ināl if the small of his back hurts him on the right side, but he can sleep on it Labat TDP 104:13, cf. ibid. 16ff.; the demons muštēmidū ka-la-te- $\check{s}u$ (see $em\bar{e}du$ mng. 6a) ZA 45 206 iv 12 (Bogh. inc.), also Maqlu VI 143, AfO 14 144:87; šumma mes ina ka-li-ti-šu ša imitti gar if there is a mole on the small of his back on the right side YOS 10 55:7 (OB physiogn.); $\lceil k\bar{\imath}ma \ldots \rceil nimri tukkupa ka-la-tu-ša her$ flanks are spotted like a leopard's 4R 58 i 37, see ZA 16 170 (Lamaštu); lipā ina rēš libbiša e'ra ina bir.meš-šá tusannaš you stick pieces of tallow into her stomach, ash wood into the small of her back (that of the clay figurine representing the witch) Maqlu IX 41, cf. usanniš ina bir.meš-ki e'ra qāmâki Maqlu III 20; šumma . . . BIR-su ša imitti ītanak: kalšu if the small of the back on his right side hurts him constantly Syria 33 124:16 (MB med.); BIR.MEŠ-šú iltanappatašu the small of his back hurts him constantly 22,2:6; BIR-šu umahhassu he feels a piercing pain in the small of his back 184 r.(!) 34, see TuL p. 85:34, see mihis ka-ASKT p. 82-83:26, in lex. section, cf. also Labat TDP 236:39f., and 104:19ff., also (with napāhu, magātu, hesû) ibid. 102 iii 1ff.; šumma amēlu BIR-su [...] (subscript) AMT 39,6:6 and 39,9:5; uncert.: ana IM ka-li-t[e šūsî?] to expel "clay" from the kidney AMT 82,1 r. 6, also [ana] x-x-ir-te

ka-li-te &u-[\$i-i?] ibid. 10, cf. lu &u-hi BIR GIG AMT 22,2:8.

- b) in transferred mng.: sillâtuka ka-le-ti-ia usaḥḥila your thorns have pierced my kidneys (i.e., have hurt my feelings) Sumer 14 30 No. 12:10 (OB let.).
- 2. kidney (of an animal) a) in ext. 1' in gen.: šumma ka-li-tum ša imittim īrik if the right kidney is (unusually) long YOS 10 41:69 (OB ext.); šumma BIR imitti irpiš if the right kidney is enlarged KAR 152:33 (SB ext.); šumma BIR imitti pūsa sadrat if the right kidney is streaked with white KAR 152:30, also (with urga) ibid. r. 6ff.; šumma bir šumēli sūma sarpat if the left kidney is colored red ibid. r. 5; šumma BIR imitti turrukat if the right kidney is dark ibid. r. 17; šumma BIR imitti numrī itaddât if the right kidney is sprinkled with shining dots ibid. r. 9; šumma bir. . . TAG.MEŠ-ma u lipissa salim if the kidney is bruised and its bruise is black KAR 152:28f.; šumma BIR imitti šaknatma u bir.meš sehrēti ina muh: hiša ullula if there is a right kidney and little kidneys hang from it KAR 152:24, and passim in this text; šumma BIR.MEŠ 2.TA.AM tisbuta if both kidneys are joined TCL 6 5 r. 49, cf. KAR 152 r. 29, and passim in ext., e.g., KAR 423 r. ii 53, 445 passim; obscure: šumma BIR šir igdalut ... šumma šir bir igdalut (see išku mng. 1b) KAR 152:35f.; immeru hi-pi ka-li-su i-ni-te-er TuL 44:12 (behavior of sacrificial lamb, translit. only).
- 2' as a name of a part of the liver: šumma bāb ekallim 2-ma 3 ka-li-tum u ina i-mi-tim(for -ti) martim pilšū 2 palšuma šutebrū if there are two umbilical fissures and three "kidneys" and on the right side of the gall bladder are two holes going all the way through (the liver) YOS 10 24:9, cf. šumma bāb ekallim 2 3 ka-li-tum martum šumēl ubānim elwi if there are two umbilical fissures, three "kidneys" and the gall bladder surrounds the left side of the "finger" ibid. 22:4.
- b) in reports: I sent to the king UZU.BIR šumēli ša saḥrutuni the left kidney which is

kālītu kālītu

(abnormally) small ABL 975 r. 11, cf. ibid. 9; BIR-šú ša imitti laššu its (the sacrificial lamb's) right kidney was missing ABL 634:8, also ABL 1202 r. 3 (all NA).

- c) in Izbu: šumma izbu BIR imittišu petātma irrūšu IGI.MEŠ if the right flank of the newborn animal is open and its intestines are visible Leichty Izbu XVI 83; if the newborn animal's belly is open irrūšu takaltašu u BIR.MEŠ-šú la bašā and he has no intestines, stomach, or kidneys ibid. 48, cf. ina ka-li-ti-šú ša imitti ibid. p. 196 81-7-27,108: 7f. (unplaced fragm.).
- d) in med.: BIR kalūmi sehri ša adīna šammu la ilemmu the kidney of a young lamb which has not yet eaten grass (used as medication) AMT 85,1:7, cf. ka-li-it kalūmim HS 1883:2 (OB), cited AHw. 425b s.v.; $d\bar{a}m$ BIR alpi tapaššas[su] you anoint him with blood from the kidney of an ox Köcher BAM 264:17; ina lipī bir gud.nita tuballal vou mix (these medications) with the suet which is around the kidneys of a bull AMT 44,1 ii 16, cf. lipī bir alpi salmi ša šumēli AMT 99,3:6, also AMT 80,6:9, 11; lipī BIR urīṣi AMT 93,1:13; šaman bir ajar [ili] RA 18 19:14; [li-pu]-uBIR ša immeri ša šumēli KUB 37 3:6, cf. AMT 49,6 r. 1, 91,1:14, CT 23 33:16, and passim, note lipī bir immeri ša tābta la nadû tallow from a sheep's kidney which has not been put in salt AMT 2,1:13.
- e) as a cut of meat: UZU.BIR (beside $irr\bar{u}$) AfO 18 340 iii 4 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); ša 7 $alp\bar{e}$ $karš\bar{a}ni$ HAR.BAD.MEŠ BIR.MEŠ ŠĀ.MEŠ the stomachs, the livers, the kidneys and the intestines of seven oxen (as offering) ADD 1013:6, r. 9, also 1003:3, 1004:4, 1005:4, 1006:5, 1010:4, 1016:3, 1021:3, 1030:4, 1034:3, 1092:5, UZU.BIR-e-ti (as a share from the offerings for priests) OECT 1 pl. 21:40, 45, also pl. 20:3, 5, 27, 29 (NB).
- f) other occs.: kakkabu sāmu nebû ša ina BIR MULLU.LIM izzazzu the red star, the shining (star), which is located in the "kidney" of the (constellation) "Stag" CT 33 2 i 34, see Weidner Handbuch 36; obscure: ka-la-a-ti ša UR.MAH attatkil ABL 1285:21 (NA).

- 3. (a constellation or fixed star) a) in gen.: kakkabu ša ina tīb šūti izzazzu MUL.BIR ${}^{\mathrm{d}}N\bar{\imath}ru$ ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Ea$ the star which stands at the rising of the south wind is the kidney-star (or) the yoke of Ea ACh Ištar 26:12; [šumma] Sin ina MN tarbaşa lamīma MUL.BIR ina libbišu izziz if in the month Nisannu the moon has a halo and the kidney-star is within that (halo) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 16:33; šumma Sin ina tāmartišu kīma mul.mul šuparrur if Sin at its first appearance looks as diffused as the Pleiades ACh Sin 3:7, with comm. MUL.MUL ka-li-tum antalû iššakkanma kīma ka-li-tum erbānim ilāni mušīti kakkabāni $ra[b\hat{u}ti] \dots$ MUL $N\bar{e}biru$ MUL.BIR OECT 6 pl. 12:14, see TuL p. 163; MUL Ka-li-tum (in list of stars) CT 26 49 K.7069:9. cf. MUL.BIR (among the stars of Amurru) CT 26 41 v 5, also ibid. 44 ii 15; Ulūlu MUL Ka-li-tum šūt Ea KAV 218 r. C 6 (Astrolabe B), cf. ibid. 23 and 36.
- b) as name for the planets Mercury and Mars 1' Mercury: šumma MUL.BIR ana MUL.UDU.IDIM ithi if Mercury approaches Saturn ACh Ištar 21:36, cf. šumma ina MN MUL.BIR MUL.ŠUDUN ikšudma MUL.BIR MUL. NUN.KI MUL x.[x].DI ibid. 25:62, cf. also (for different colors of the planet Mercury) ibid. 21:32ff.
- 2' Mars: MUL.BIR: dNergal CT 26 42 K.250 ii 28.
- 4. gibbous moon, amphikyrtos (name of the moon between the sixth and the tenth days): $ultu\, \text{UD.6.KAM}\, adi\, \text{UD.10.KAM}\, 5\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}\, ka\text{-}litum(\text{vars.}-ti,-t\acute{u})\, ^{\text{d}}Ea\,$ from the sixth until the tenth day (for) five days (the moon is) kidney-shaped, (it is) Ea 3R 55 No. 3:20, see Weidner Handbuch 18, vars. from AfO 19 pl. 33 iv 24 and p. 110; UD.7.KAM $ka_{\text{x}}(\text{KAK})\text{-}lit\, ^{\text{d}}Ea\,$ CT 25 50 + CT 46 54:2.

Holma Körperteile 80ff.; Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 56.

kālītu s.; (mng. uncert.); OAkk., MB; pl. kāliātu.

giš.zar.dù, giš.zar.lá = ka-a-li-tu Hh. V 101f.

a) as part of a chariot: see lex. section, see also zardû and kanasarru.

kaliu kaliābu

b) a small object used as decoration: 1 kà-li-tum guškin.si.sá one k. of normal gold (weighing one-half shekel) UET 3 1498 r. ii 23, also ibid. 452:1; (gold) GIŠ.KU kà-a-li-tum 1.A (to apply) k.-s on a, one each ibid. 560:2, cf. ibid. 1498 iv 23; 1 GIŠ.KU mi-na-tum kà-li-a-tum 1.A gá.gá.dè ibid. 677:3, cf. ibid. 670:1; x kù.babbar máš kà-li-tum GAR Fish Catalogue 542:1; uncert.: one hide ka-li-it GAR PBS 2/2 63:18 (MB).

kaliu see kalû C.

kalkadinnu see kakardinnu.

kalkallû s.; (a small bowl-shaped vessel, possibly with a lid); lex.*; cf. kallu.

dug.bur.zi.tur = sih-har-ru Hh. X 270, [dug.bur.zi.p]a.an = nak-tam-tum ibid. Gap Bel; [dug.bur.]zi.tur=sih-har-ru=kal-kal-lu-ú, [dug.bur.zi.p]a.an = nak-tam-tum = MIN Hg. A II 101f., in MSL 7 112.

kalkaltu see galgaltu A and kakkaltu.

kalku s.; (part, attachment or ornament of a coat of mail); Nuzi*; foreign word.

[ilten]nūtu sariam maški ša IM.Lú 7 qa-al-ku [k]î limīssunuma u ša ahīšunu ša siparri one set: a coat of mail for men made from leather, (with) seven k.-s according to their extent (i.e., of the coats of mail), and their sleeve flaps are (covered) with bronze (scales) JEN 527:1, also, with 3 qa-al-ku and 5 qa-al-ku ibid. 3 and 5, with 7 qa-al-ku ša liwīssunu JEN 533:6; 3 gurpissu siparri ... 3 qa-al-ku uš-tum panīšu ša siparri JEN 527:11.

kallāb šipirti s.; member of the light troops (a special military formation), serving as messenger; NA; cf. kallābu.

PN LÚ kal-la-bu ši-pìr-ti ana kâši ana šulmeka assapra I (Ištar) am sending to you Hammaja (the rāgimtu), (with) a messenger to greet you ABL 1369:3, cf. ibid. 8 (oracles for the king); annūrig ina qāti [...] LÚ kallab ši-pìr-tú ina ekalli ussēbilaššunu now I am sending them to the palace through(?) the messenger [PN] ABL 322 r. 2; LÚ kal-la-bu ši-pìr-te issišu the messenger is with him ABL 227 r. 1, cf. also ibid. 637:4, and Iraq 23 57 ND 2803 r. ii 10; PN LÚ kal-la-bu ši-

p[ir-ti] GN abat šurri ša illiku[ni] ina muḥḥi qēpi ... ana bēl pīḥati iddinni PN, the messenger of GN, has delivered for the governor the king's message which arrived at the commissioner's Tell Halaf 2:3; PN ḥazannu ša GN PN LÚ KAL-bu ši-pi-ri-ti PN ḥazannu ša GN₂ PN LÚ KAL-bu ši-pi-ri-ti (as witnesses) ADD 171:10 and 12.

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kallābu (kallāpu) s.; member of the light troops (a special military formation); NA, NB, LB; pl. kallābāni, kallābī; usually wr. Lú kal-lab(.MEŠ); cf. kallāb šipirti, kallābu in rab kallābī.

a) in hist.: kî ina pūt GN usbākuni pithallu Lú kal-la-bu ana šubte ussēšib while I stayed on the approaches to GN, I placed cavalry and light troops in an ambush (and killed fifty of RN's soldiers) AKA 319 ii 70; issu GN pithallu Lú kal-la-bu issija asseqe from the city of GN I took with me the cavalry and the light troops (and marched against the cities of RN) ibid. 320 ii 72 (both Asn.); sāb hupši kal-la-bu arkišunu ušasbitma I had the hupšu-soldiers and the light troops follow them (the cavalry) TCL 3 26; hupši ka-la-bu nā[š ...] dūrānišunu ušēlīma I had the hupšu-soldiers and the light troops, carrying [...], scale their (the palaces') walls ibid. 258; issēn Lú bēl narkabti 2 Lú ša pithalli 3 Lú kal-la-ba-a-ni $d\bar{e}ku$ one leader of a chariot, two cavalrymen (and) three men of the light troops were killed ibid. 426 (all Sar.), also, wr. 3 Lú kal-lab.meš Borger Esarh. 107 iv 25; [L] ú narkabte qurbūte pithal qurbūte šaknūte ma'assi ša rēšē [kit]kittû ummâni Lú kal-la-bu lú arīti dajālu lú.apin rē'û nukaribbū (I enlarged the army) with charioteers of the guard, horsemen of the guard, men in charge of the stables, ša rēši-officers, service engineers, craftsmen, light troops, shield-bearers, scouts, farmers, shepherds, gardeners Borger Esarh. 106 iii 17, cf. Lú kallab-a-ni Bauer Asb. 2 82 K.6064 r. 4.

b) other occs.: lu Lú ša pan ekalli Lú ša hattāti Lú ša massarti.MEŠ Lú kal-lab.MEŠ lu rēdi kibsi whether the palace officials, the kallābu kallānu

"staff-bearers," the guards, the light troops (or) the scouts(?) PRT 44:8, also Knudtzon Gebete 109:7 and Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 63 Ki 1904-10-9,99:5; issu pān lú kal-la-pa-ni issu pān LÚ.UŠ kib-si-a-ni la urammûnâši dulli šarri la nippaš they did not release us because there are no light troops and no scouts(?), we cannot do service for the king ABL 526 r. 1 (NA, coll. K. Deller), cf. Lú kal-la-bi šil(!)ta-hu naši ABL 1404 r. 21 (NB, coll. W. G. Lambert); 2 ANŠE.NITA PN kal-lab UD 15 two male donkeys (issued to?) PN, the member of the light troops, 15th day Iraq 23 26 ND 2442:8', cf. ibid. 10'; barley delivered to a $L \acute{u} kal - la - [bu]$ ibid. 21 ND 2371:9', cf. ibid. 32 ND 2489 ii 8, cf. also (in list of personnel) Lú kal-la-bu ADD 806:7, 855:9, 857 ii 29; Lú kal-la-bu (as witness, together with two Lú.GIŠ.GIGIR) ADD 1194:28 and 29 (= AJSL 42); ${}^{d}Kakku {}^{d}Ka-la-bu$ Or. NS 21 139: 24, also KAV 42 i 9, see Frankena Tākultu 123; uncert.: PN kal(?)-la-pu (witness) MDP 4 171 No. 2:20 (= MDP 22 71) 20 (OB Elam).

Salonen Hippologica 221f.

kallābu in rab kallābī (rab kallābāni, rab kallāpāni) s.; chief of (a detachment of) light troops; NA, NB; ef. kallābu.

annūrig lú gal kal-la-pa-ni lú.Kab.sar u šaknūte ... ina muhhi šarri bēlija ussēbila now I have sent to the king my lord the chief of the light troops, the engraver and the officers (who brought the stone slabs) ABL 1104:4; 3000 ṣābē šēpē LÚ šaknūte LÚ GAL kal-lab.meš ša PN ... ana GN uttammešu three thousand foot soldiers, the officers and the chiefs of the light troops of PN have moved to GN ABL 380:5; ariāte ša PN issu pān GAL kal-la-ba-ni iššûni shields which PN drew from the chief of the light troops Tell Halaf 51:3; ina libbi urâte [ša] LÚ GAL ka-la-[ba-ni...] among the mares which the chief of the light troops [brought] ibid. 16:4; 4 LÚ GAL [kal]-lap-pa-ni four chiefs of the light troops Iraq 23 45 ND 2706:9 (translit. only); LÚ GAL kal-la-bi (followed by GAL 50.MEŠ-ni) ND 6229 ii 8, also (followed by mušarkisu) ND 6219:29, (in broken context) ND 10052 r. 19 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson);

LÚ GAL kal-lab (as witness) ADD 485:12, 494:10 (all NA); PN LÚ GAL ka-al-la-bi (between $r\bar{e}di$ kibsu and rab $am\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}ti$) Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 9 (Nbk.).

kallabunu s.; large migratory locust; lex.*; cf. *kallabuttu*.

buru₅. ḤI.A = e-ri-bu- \acute{u} = ka-la-bu-[nu] Hg. A II 268, in MSL 8/2 45; buru₅.gal : Buru₅ ti-bu-ti, kal-la-bu-nu Uruanna III 190f., in MSL 8/2 57; \acute{v} ḤA.A : \acute{v} ka-la-[bu-nu] Uruanna III 355, \acute{v} tim-bu-ut eqli : kal-la-bu-nu ibid. 358, in MSL 8/2 65; Buru₅ zI-te (= $tib\acute{u}te$) : kal-la-bu-[nu] Practical Vocabulary Assur 422e, in MSL 8/2 70.

For 2R 47 41c-d see mūnu.

Landsberger Fauna 122.

kallabuttu s.; large migratory locust; NB; cf. kallabunu.

 $buru_5.mu$ šen = e-ri-[bu] = ka-la-bu-ut-tum Hg. B IV 228, in MSL 8/2 166.

As a feminine personal name (NB): Kalla-bu-ut-tum Nbn. 817:8, wr. Kal-bu-tum ibid. 1; Ka-la-bu-ut-tum Cyr. 188:10, Camb. 435:9; Ka-la-bu-tum Cyr. 317:7, TCL 13 214:6, CT 22 229:5, wr. Ka-lu-bu-ut-tum BE 8 119:1 and 4

Landsberger Fauna 122f.

kallāmāre adv.; early in the morning; NA.

ša kal-la-ma-ri unnanēka ... uppaška I will grant for you your prayers in the early morning (parallel: ša mūšija, ša kalūme) Craig ABRT 1 27 r. 10 (oracles for Asb.), cf. ša kal ūme kal-la-ma-r[i ...] Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 4 (omen report for Asb.); ina kal-la-ma-ri sīsê asaddir I will line up the horses early in the morning ABL 375:12, also, wr. kal-la-ma-a-ri ABL 71 r. 6, 545 r. 9; ina bādišu ina kal-la-ma-ri ABL 1372 r. 4, cf. also Iraq 18 49:9, ABL 1278 r.(!) 2, and passim in ABL.

kallammehu s.; (a plant); lex.*

ú.hab = bu-'-šá-nu = kal-lam-me-h[u] Hg. D 226, also Hg. B IV 197.

kallānu s.; (a technical term of the NB temple administration); NB.

a) in gen.: dates given to PN ina kiskirri mandidûtu u ka-la-nu from the expense account of the mandidu-prebend and the k.

kallāpu kallatu

Camb. 133:6; one mina fifty shekels of silver (in) wool $ina\ kal-la-nu\ ana\ PN\ pahhari$ nadna given from the k. to the potter PN Camb. 234:8.

b) with numerals: 10 kal-la-nu ša PN Lú man-di-di Nbk. 412:8; 2 kal-la-nu PN (postscript) Nbn. 496:16.

kallāpu see kallābu.

kallaşūdi s.; (a plant); NA.*

 $\frac{1}{2}$ ŠÚŠ Ú kal-la-su-di $\frac{1}{2}$ ŠÚŠ ZÉ sa GUD.ÁB one twelfth of k., one twelfth of ox bile AMT 41,1 iv 28.

Connect possibly with asūdu, q.v.

kallat șēri s.; (a lizard, lit. "snake's bride"); plant list*; cf. kallatu.

ta-aš-lam-tú im-tu-hal-la-tú : kal-lat muš (=ṣēri) Uruanna III 242, in MSL 8/2 62.

kallat Šamaš s.; dragonfly; MB, SB; wr. syll. and £.GI₄.A.dUTU; cf. kallatu.

ku.li.la.an.na = ku-li-li-ti, 6. gi_4 .a.dUtu, níg.dúb.dúb, buru₅.gal.edin.na, za.za.na. bi = kal-lat dSa-mas (var. ka-la dUTU) Hh. XIV 347-351, cf. buru₅.gal.edin.na = [...] (among birds) RA 17 141 K.4229 r. 6' (Alu Comm.).

É.GI₄.A.^dU[TU](!) induhallata ša eqli ina šizbi ù karāni tušabšal you boil a dragonfly (and) a field lizard in milk and wine AJSL 36 83:118 (MB med.); abnu šikinšu kīma kappi kal-lat ^dUTU(!) NA₄ durminabanda šumšu the stone, the appearance of which is like the wings of a dragonfly, is called durminabanda STT 108:84 (series abnu šikinšu).

kallatu (kallutu) s.; daughter-in-law, wife of a son living in his father's household, bride, sister-in-law; wr. syll. and £.GI₄(.A), £.GI.A; from OAkk. on; ef. kallat ṣēri, kallat Šamaš, kallūtu.

é.gi₄.a = kal-la-tum Hh. I 78; é.gi₄.a = ka-la-tum Kagal E Part 3:10 (OB); uš-baruš bar = emu, sal.uš bar = emētu, a.edin = mārti emi, Lal.a.bar.ri = mārti emi, é.gi₄.a = kal-la-a-tu Lu III iii 74ff.; é.gi₄.a, é.gi₄.a, a.gi₄, a.nu.gi₄, nin, nin₉ Proto-Lu 303ff.; ušbar, é.gi₄.a, dag.gi₄.a Proto-Lu 761ff.

gi₄.in agrig é.gi₄.a dumu.é.a.ke_x(KID) : [amtam] abarakkatam ka-al-la-tam märat bītim

(see abarakkatu) RA 24 36:9 (= Dialogue 5:93), see van Dijk La Sagesse 91; ki.ág dA.a é.gi4.a ki.dur.an.kù.ga : narām dmin kal-lat āšibat šamė ellūti beloved by Aja the wife who dwells in the shining heaven BA 10/1 p. 1 No. 1:9f.; ^dmaškim.gi_s.lú.ḫar.ra.na é.a mu.un.ḫu. luh.e.dè é.gi, a.tur.ra é.šà.ga nu.ta[k4. ta]k, : hallulūa ša ina bītim ugallatu kal-la-tú sihhirti ina uršišu la ú-sa-da-ru(!) the hallulajademon who causes panic in the family, who does not allow the young daughter-in-law a normal life in the bedroom of the house (translat. of the Akk.) STT 192:11f.; Unugki é.gi4.a.bi mèn: ša (blank) ul kal-lat-su anāku I am the daughterin-law of Uruk Langdon BL 8:16f.; šul. dUtu dŠè.nir.da é.gi4.a.bi.da.kex : etlu Šamaš u Aja kal-la-ti 5R 62 No. 2:60f. (Šamaš-šum-ukīn).

hadaššatu, pussumtu = kal-la-tu Malku I 172f.; pussumtu = sal.[£.GI₄.A] ibid. VI 230; kal-lu-t[u], hibabītu, kullultu, hadaššatu, pussumtu, kal-la-t[um], kal-la-a-[tum] = [sal.£.GI₄.A] Explicit Malku I 217-223.

- a) in gen. 1' in OAkk.: enma PN ana É.GI₄.A thus (speaks) PN to the daughter-in-law MAD 1 282:3, 290:3, cf. also 315:10; kál-la-tum (mentioned as responsible for a great number of women) MAD 1 163 vii 8 (list of monthly barley rations), Wr. É.GI.A Gelb OAIC 20:9; 1 GA.ZUM ana kál-la-tim one comb for the daughter-in-law (probably a personal name) MDP 14 p. 68 No. 7 r. 3 (distribution of objects and oil), cf. Kà-la-túm (as personal name) TCL 5 27 AO 6039 ii 19.
- 2' in OA: aššumi kà-li-ti-ni tuna'idanni umma attama ana bīt abiša la tušerrīši you gave me the following instructions concerning our sister-in-law: "Do not let her go to her father's house" AAA 1 53 No. 1 r. 10; 13 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR dudittam ana kà-li-ti-ni a pectoral weighing 13 shekels of silver for our sister-in-law TCL 21 202:16; a-na(text -ta) kà-li-ti-ni ašpuram I wrote to our sister-in-law (both writer and addressee are men) TCL 4 30 r. 35; bī[t x x] ana qāti [x x x] ka-al-la-[ti-a] um-ta-x-x-[...] JCS 8 33 iv 10 (late OA).

3' in OB, Mari, Shemshara, Elam: kunukka ša uqnî ana ka-la-t[i-ni] ušābilaš[šim] I have sent to our sister-in-law a seal made of lapis lazuli CT 29 12:35, cf. ibid. 6, cf. also [a-n]a ka-al-la-ti-x AJSL 32 291:18, ka-la-ti-ki ibid. 21;

kallatu kallatu

ka-al-la-at-ki izêrkima your (fem.) daughterin-law hates you CT 29 19:14; daily rations of beer for £.GI₄.A bītim (beside bēl bītim, several officials and other members of a royal household in Dilbat) VAS 7 187 i 8, 30, also ibid. 186 i 9, and passim in these two texts; ^fPN É.GI₄.A PN₂ PBS 8/2 256:11; aššum awâtim ša ummi PN imhuruka umma šîma ka-al-la-ati u bītī ana namriātim uštērib e-zi-ib la kaal-la-tim ina géme u sag.arad ša bītiša ana bītika šūrubim ukannuninnima ana GN kališu ú-um-ma-ku-ni-in-ni about the matter concerning which the mother of PN appealed to you, saying: "I brought my daughter-in-law and my family for, not only do they testify against me about my bringing the daughterin-law with the servants of her household into your house, but they embarrass me before the entire country of Jamutbal" YOS 2 49:6 and 8 (coll. R. Harris); aššum ka-la-ti-ni šum: ma umma abu[nim]a ina bītini līšib iqabbīma uššeršima mahrišu līšib as to our sisterin-law, if her father (should say) "She should live in our house," let him give orders and I will let her leave, and she may live with him CT 29 12:6; kīma ka-al-la-ti hadīš ina harrānim šalimtim taţrud[aš]ši when you have graciously sent off my bride with a safe caravan ARM 1 24:11; ana bītika ērumma ka-la-tam u PN a-ša-al-ma SH 35:13 (courtesy J. Laessøe); $\frac{1}{2}$ SAR É.DÙ.A... PN ana PN₂ ka[l]-la-ti-šu iddišši PN has given to PN₂, his daughter-in-law, a house of one-half sar MDP 22 130:4.

4' in Nuzi, EA, RS, MB: GIŠ.GU.ZA... ana SAL kál-la-at PN a chair for the daughter-in-law of PN HSS 15 129:15, cf. ibid. 291:2, HSS 16 63:22, 'PN kál-la-as-sú HSS 13 352:18; ana 'PN [mārtija] É.GI.A-ka lu šulmu greetings to Taduhepa, my daughter, your daughter-in-law EA 26:5 (let. of Tušratta to Teje); šarru PN ... aššum PN₂ É.GI.A-šu ana māmīti ittadinšu the king caused PN to take an oath concerning (all his possessions and) his daughter-in-law PN₂ MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:16; x ŠE ... ša PN DUMU.SAL PN₂ kal-lat PN₃ x barley which belongs to PN, daughter of PN₂ (and) daughter-in-law of PN₃ Peiser Urkunden

95:9 (MB), cf., wr. £.GI₄.A BE 14 58:50, and PBS 2/2 103:25.

5' in SB: [itti] emēti kal-la-ti iprusu itti kal-la-ti emēti iprusu (who) estranged daughter-in-law from mother-in-law, who estranged mother-in-law from daughter-in-law Šurpu II 24f., cf. kal-lat-mi tēpuši emīta Lambert BWL 261:10; iktumma ibrī kīma kal-la-ti (var. É.GI₄.A) panūš my friend has veiled his face like a bride JCS 8 93 r. 13 (Gilg. VIII), cf. mušītu kal-la-tum kuttumtu the night, the veiled bride STT 73:40, 53, LKA 135 r. 9, and see usage c-2'; kal-lat bīt Maqlu I 2, amēli imât the daughter-in-law in the man's house will die CT 38 27:7, cf. É.GI.A. bīti imât CT 40 16:35 (both SB Alu); ša kal-la-tú bīti ittanaja[k] (this means) that the daughterin-law living in the house will repeatedly have sexual intercourse KAR 180 ii 14 (SB omen comm.); É.GI₄.A ana bītišu ušērib (if) he wants to bring a daughter-in-law into his house (the following months are favorable) KAR 177 iii 33 (hemer.); mārat tūrte anāku kal-lat turte anāku I am the daughter of counter-magic, I am the daughter-in-law of counter-magic KAR 134 r. 10, cf. kal-lat sihirtu PBS 1/2 113:75 (Lamaštu).

b) in legal contexts — 1' in OB: šumma awīlum ana mārišu É.GI₄.A ihīrma if a man selects a wife for his son CH § 155:74, also § 156:5; PN ... PN2 DUMU.SAL PN3 ana (text ki) ka-al-la-at u mārat ilqēši PN2 has adopted (the girl) PN, the daughter of PN₃, for the purpose of having her marry (someone) (lit. as daughter-in-law and daughter) Waterman Bus. Doc. 72:5, cf. CT 33 34:7, see also kallūtu; šumma īļussima ana bītišu īrub lu āhizānum lu kal-la-tum ana šīmtim ittalak if he marries her and she enters his house, but then either the bridegroom or the bride dies PN kī'am īpulšu Goetze LE § 18:17; umma šúma mu dn u rn ka-al-la-at-ka mahrijama u mahrija innammarma kīma ša amat ekallim bāb GN ušāṣiam ṣimdat[i ...] PN answered him: "By $i\check{s}\check{s}a[kkan]an[ni]$ Marduk and Abiešuh (I swear)! If your daughter-in-law is with me and if she (ever) should be seen with me, may the regulation

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concerning [...] be imposed on me as (if I were) one who has brought a slave girl belonging to the palace out through the gate of Babylon JCS 7 98 MAH 16506+:13, cf. [ka-al-l]a-ti...uš[š]irma lušāhiz release my (prospective) daughter-in-law in order that I may marry (her to my son) ibid. 6, see Landsberger, JCS 9 131.

- 2' in MA: abu ša zubullā izbiluni kal-la-a-su ilaqqia ana mārišu iddan the father who has brought the wedding gifts (for a girl whose father refused to hand her over) may either take his daughter-in-law and give her to his son (or take back the tin, silver, gold) KAV 1 iv 34 (Ass. Code § 30b); kî kal-le-te ša ira'umušini irakkusunešše they (the brothers of her dead husband) will make an agreement (to provide) for her as (for) a daughter-in-law in good standing (lit. one whom they love) ibid. vi 97 (Ass. Code § 46).
- 3' in Nuzi: $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{a}$ damqa níc ša PN kál-lati-ja ša ina tuppi šat(a)ru ula addin u inanna... ana PN₂ anandin I did not give a fine horse, the share of PN, my daughter-in-law, which is mentioned in the tablet, but I will give (it) to PN₂ (in the month MN) HSS 9 42:4.
- 4' in MB: PN 'PN2 ummašu GURUŠ PN3 ahašu DUMU.SAL PN4 É.GI4.A naphar 4 qinni PN5 PN6 umassi PN6 has identified PN, 'PN2, his mother, the young man PN3, his brother, (and) PN4, the daughter-in-law, in all, four members of the family of PN5 BE 14 126:6.
- 5' in NB: x A.ŠA mulīgi ... PN ana 'PN₂ mārtišu £.GI₄.A PN₃ ... iddin PN has given x land as a dowry to his daughter PN₂, the daughter-in-law of PN₃ 1R 70 i 15 (kudurru); ana 'PN aššatišu ša PN₂ kal-lat-i-šu ša PN₃ ... iddin he has given (x land) to 'PN, the wife of PN₂, the daughter-in-law of PN₃ BBSt. No. 9 i 28, cf. ibid. 35.
- 6' in NA (as an official title of the wife of the crown prince): PN ša ekalli ša RN ... ummi ša RN₂ ... kal-lat RN₃ Sammuramat, wife of Šamši-Adad (V), mother of Adadnīrārī (III), daughter-in-law of Shalmaneser (III) Andrae Stelenreihen No. 5:6; PN ša

ekalli ša RN kal-lat RN, ummi RN, Zakûtu, wife of Sennacherib, daughter-in-law of Sargon, mother of Esarhaddon ADD 645:3, cf. PN ša ekalli ša RN kal-lat RN, Naqija, consort of Sennacherib, daughter-in-law of Sargon ibid. r. 3, cf. also Borger Esarh. 116 i 2; atti mārat kal-lat gašan. É ša PN mār šarri rabî ša bīt rēdûte ša RN you are a daughter (only in the sense that you are) the daughter-inlaw (of Esarhaddon), "Lady-of-the-House" of the crown prince Assurbanipal, the son of Esarhaddon ABL 308 r. 5, cf. DUMU.SAL PN SAL.É.GI,.A-8u ABL 512:11; É.GI,.A šēpē tamassi the daughter-in-law (of the king, i.e., the wife of the crown prince) will wash the feet (of the dead) ZA 45 42:4 (NA rit. for the substitute king).

- c) as an epithet of goddesses 1' of Aja (daughter-in-law of Sin, wife of Šamaš) a' in texts from Sippar or mentioning Sippar: PN ana DN kal-la-tim ana kisalluhhi iddin she dedicated (the girl) PN to Aja, the wife, to serve as court sweeper VAS 8 55:12 (OB), cf. Samaš u Aja ka-al-la-tum ... liballituka CT 6 27a:4, wr. É.GI₄.A YOS 2 64:4 (both OB letters); ana ... Aja kal-la-tim bēltija CT 32 xi 12 and 32 (NB, Cruc. Mon. Maništušu); Aja kal-la-tum rabītum na-ram-mat Šamaš VAB 4 232 ii 13 (Nbn.), cf. $\lceil dA-a \ lip \rceil$ šur É.GI₄.A GAL-tum Iraq 31 176:13 (lipšur-lit).
- b' in other insers.: Aja ka-la-tum bēltum rabītum Syria 32 17 iv 25 (Jahdunlim); mūšab Šamaš bēlu rabû u Aja kal-la-tim narāmtišu dwelling place of Šamaš, the great lord, and of his beloved, the daughter-in-law Aja VAB 4 236 i 51 (Nbn., Larsa), also kal-lat narāmtišu CT 34 28 i 58, cf. Aja kal-lat lihassisk[a] may Aja the daughter-in-law recommend (him) to you (Šamaš) Gilg. III ii 20; see also BA 10/1, in lex. section.
- 2' of Gula (daughter-in-law of Enlil and wife of Ninurta): Ninurta ... u Gula kal-lat £.ŠÁR.RA BBSt. No. 6 ii 39 (Nbk. I), cf. MDP 2 p. 113 ii 13; [nin.£.šu].me.[ša₄] kù.maḥ.ke_x é.gi₄.a ^dEn.líl.lá.ke_x ág.gá ^dU₄.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.ke_x: bēl[et £].ŠU.ME.[ŠA₄

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el]letu ṣīrtu kal-lat Enlil narāmtu Ninurta pure lady of the Ešumeša, exalted daughterin-law of Enlil, beloved (wife) of Ninurta KAR 73 r. 5f. and dupl., cf. dNun.gal.la ... é.gi4.a.ni Nungal, his (Enlil's) daughterin-law PBS 1/2 104:12; mārāku kal-la-ku hīrāku u abrakkāku Or. NS 36 120:65 (Gula hymn); mušītu kal-la-tú kuttumtu || kal-la-tú kuttumtu Gula the night, the veiled daughterin-law (explanation): the veiled daughter-in-law (is) Gula (because no one may look upon her even from afar) KAR 94:6 and dupl. (comm. to Maqlu I 2), see AfO 12 240 n. 26, cf. mušītu kal-lat Anim KAR 38:13 and r. 23 (inc.).

3' of Tašmētu and Nanâ (daughter-in-law of Marduk and wife of Nabû): DN kal-lat DN2 Tašmētu, daughter-in-law of Marduk Biggs Šaziga 76:21 (SB inc.); Tašmētu ... kalla-tum rabītu Šurpu II 156; Tašmētu ķīrat šarhi Mu'ati apil Tutu kal-lat [É.S]AG.ÍLA chosen wife of proud Mu'ati (i.e., Nabû), the first-born son of Tutu (Marduk), the daughterin-law of Esagila BMS 33:7, see Ebeling Handerhebung 124, cf. Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 16, also Tašmētu kal-lat É.[SAG.ÍLA] hīrat mār bēl ilī KAR 362:1 (hymn to Tašmētu), Tašmētu kal-lat É.SAG.ÍLA Streck Asb. 286 r. 14, cf. also (Nanâ) kal-lat É.SAG.ÍLA . . . hīrat Mu'ati Craig ABRT 1 55 ii 2 (hymn to Nanâ), cf. also SBH p. 129 No. 84:14f.; [é.g]i₄.a dumu. sag. dUraš.a [gašan.z]i.da gašan.ka. téš.a.sì.ga.kex [gašan.g]u.la gašan. mu dNa.na.a : kal-lat mārtu rēštītu ša Ni[nurta] rubāt rēštītu Tašmētu x [x] rubāt $rab\bar{\imath}tu\ b\bar{e}ltu\ ^{d}$ MIN (= $Nan\hat{a}$) SBH p. 65 r. 13 and dupl.; Tašmētu kal-la-tu [...] ina pān Nabû hā'i[riša] amassu lu tu[lammi]n may Tašmētu, the daughter-in-law [of Esagila], vilify him to Nabû, her husband Iraq 19 133 ND 5463:18 (NA leg.).

4' of Ṣarpanītu (daughter-in-law of Ea and wife of Marduk): Ṣarpanītu bēltu rabītu hīrat Enbilulu kal-lat Nudi[mmud] Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 22; [dPap.nu]n.an.ki é.gi₄.a engur.ra: [Ṣarpanīt]u kal-lat apsî Weissbach Misc. No. 13:39f., cf. SBH p. 129 No. 84:6f.; kallat den an.ki ... hīrat bēl ilī A.419:1 (unpub. Assur text in Istanbul, courtesy R. D. Biggs).

5' of other goddesses: zi nidlam.a.ni nin.Nibru^{ki}.ke_x é.gi₄.a.gal en.dNu. nam.nir.ke_x: nīš hīrtika šarrat Nippuri kal-la-tú(var. -tum) rabītu ša bēli Nunamnir by the life of your wife, queen of Nippur, great daughter-in-law of the lord Enlil LKA 77 iv 16 (inc.), see Ebeling, ArOr 21 371; hīrtu bēltu narāmtu dnin.zíl.lá kal-lat dnin. UG.BAN.DA (var. dug.BAN.DA) be-let Eridu (Ištar), first wife and lady, beloved of DN, daughter-in-law of Ea, Lady of Eridu AfK 1 26 iii 31 (Šarrat-Nippuri-hymn), restoration from unpub. dupl., courtesy W. G. Lambert, (Nininsina/Gula) é.gi4.a en.dNun.nam. nir.ra : kal-lat bēli Nunnamnir BA 5 644 No. 11:5f.; MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA mārat Anim rabītu kal-lat é.Kur Ursa major, great daughter of Anu, daughter-in-law of the Ekur STT 73:77, cf. digi.du u dKal-lat-é.kur ša Upija VAS 6 213:21 (NB list of offerings for several gods in Sippar), cf. dBa-ú kál-la-tum ZA 45 204 iii 5 (Bogh. rit.).

The word denotes a young woman who was acquired by the master of a household as a wife for his son living in this household. Only the Sum. designation refers to her virginity. When several persons refer to their kallatu, the reference is to their sisterin-law (see the OA passages cited usage a-2' and CT 29 12:6 (OB), cited usage a-3').

In KAR 153:8 read $GÅ.GI_4.A$, see $gag\hat{u}$ usage d; in YOS 8 98:22 read $DAG.GI_4.A$, see $\S ubtu$. In YOS 10 45:21 read $\S u\cdot x\cdot la\cdot tim$; in HSS 5 11:11 read $GAL-x\cdot at\cdot ti\cdot ia$ (coll. P. Purves).

Goetze, Or. NS 16 243f.; Streck Asb. 393 n. 7; Koschaker Rechtsvergleichende Studien 126ff.; Finkelstein, JAOS 86 355ff.; Landsberger, David AV 41ff.; for Sum. references see Römer Königshymnen 248f.

kallatūtu see kallūtu.

**kallibu(?) (AHw. 426a) see kallu mng. 1a.

kallimu s.; compensation(?); OB*; cf. kullumu.

ištu inanna ana UD.5.KAM PN ka-al-li-maam ana PN₂ ul inandin (for context and translat., see kullumu mng. 2a) YOS 12 60:7.

kalliu see kallû.

kallu kallû

kallu s.; 1. bowl (made of clay or wood), 2. crown of the human skull, shell of the turtle, 3. (a bronze or iron implement); from OB on; pl. kallātu (NA) and (in mng. 3) kallānu (NB); cf. kalkallû.

dug.bur.zi.gal = kal·lu, ni·si·ip·tú Hh. X 268f.; [dug.bur].zi.gal = kal·lum = ma·ak·ka-[su] Hg. A II 100, in MSL 7 112; [dug.bur.zi.g]al = kal·lum Nabnitu X 299.

- 1. bowl (made of clay or wood) a) in gen.: 4 DUG ka-al-lu (among household equipment) PBS 8/2 183:10 and 16 (OB); 40 kal-li labīrūti ADD 969:1; DUG kal-lu DUG siḥḥaru (one) large bowl, (one) small bowl Jacobsen Copenhagen 68:15 (NA); ina kal-li šuḥar[ri] ina ṣēti tašakkan you place (the glass mixture) in a porous bowl out in the open air Oppenheim Glass § L iv 29'.
- b) made of wood: RN ušēpišma GIŠ kal-li šulpi hurāṣa ruššâ ana mesē qātēšu ellūti Sin-šar-iskun had a wooden bowl with handles made of shining gold for (the ceremony of) washing his (Nabû's) holy hands AfO 16 306:7, cf. (this is the inscription) ša ina muḥḥi kal-li šulpi ša Nabû ibid. 10.
- c) in rituals: 3 DUG kal-la-a-te ša mashete ina muhhi kalūmi šarru kīmu šangê isarraq the king instead of the high priest scatters three bowls of flour made from roasted grain on the lamb ZA 50 194:16' (MA), cf. DUG kal-lu G[AL] ZA 51 153:9; DUG kal-lu ša qēmi dug kal-lu ša qalî one bowl of flour, one bowl of roasted grain ZA 45 44:36 (NA); ikrib kal-li mashati mullîma ku[nni] prayer while filling a k-bowl with flour made from roasted grain and setting it up BBR No. 89-90:11, also ibid. No. 96:7, cf. also No. 75-78 r. 48; DUG kal-lu ša ţābti one bowl of salt ibid. No. 66:13, (ša qirši) ibid. 17; [DUG] kal-l[u šam]ni mê tumalla you fill a bowl with water and oil ibid. No. 60:9, cf. r. 41, kal-lu ša mê rimki No. 64:10 (all NA); ina 2 kal-lum šulpu hurāsi mê gātē ... inašši in two bowls with gold handles he brings water for (washing) the hands RAcc. 91 r. 4, cf. silver (to make) kal-la ša mê gātē ša ziggurratu a bowl which belongs to the hand-washing vessel (used at services) on the temple tower Dar.

373:7; DUG kal-lu (in broken context) BA 5 696:6; 2 kal-lat bīt rimki two bowls for the bīt rimki ADD 964:9.

- 2. crown of the human skull, shell of the turtle a) crown of the human skull: [šumma mar]ṣu kal-li qaqqadišu suhhur if the crown of the patient's skull is concave Syria 33 125:6 (MB diagn.), also Labat TDP 20:23.
- b) shell of the turtle: $\check{s}umma$ qaqqassu $k\bar{\imath}ma$ kal-li raqqi if his skull looks like the shell of a turtle Kraus Texte 4a r. 6' and dupl. 2a r. 40', see also 6 r. 5.
- 3. (a bronze or iron implement) a) among household utensils: 1-en kal-la siparri ša $\lceil b\bar{\imath}t \rceil n\bar{\imath}u$ one stand for a lamp Dar. 301:10, also VAS 6 314:3, TuM 2-3 249:7; $b\bar{\imath}t$ $n\bar{\imath}u$ i kal-la siparri Dar. 530:5, kal-lu siparri Nbn. 761:4, cf. kal-lu ša dann $\bar{\imath}tu$ k. of a vat ibid 5.
- b) beside birītu fetters: [x +] 2 ka-la-nu parzilli (beside birītu parzilli, received by the jailkeeper) RA 63 80 BM 56213:2, cf. (in similar context) kal-la-nu ina pan PN (same person) 82-7-14,235:4, cf. also (in broken context) kal-la-nu 82-7-14,2465:5 (all NB Sippar); x MA.NA AN.BAR... KI.LÁ 14 kal-la-nu 14 k.-s weighing 41 minas of iron Nbn. 402:3.
- kallû (kalliu) s.; 1. official responsible for summoning people for public work, 2. messenger (as member of an organization which carried royal messages); Mari, MB, RS, NA, NB; kalliu in NA; cf. kallû in ana kallê, kallû in rab kallê.
- 1. official responsible for summoning people for public work (in MB and early NB kudurrus): kal-li-e nāri kal-li-e tābali la našēšunu so that the officials responsible for work on the canals and the officials responsible for inland work shall not call them to duty BBSt. No. 25:6f., also No. 8 top 3, see p. 50, kal-li-e nāri MDP 10 pl. 11 i 23, kal-li-e nāri u tābali Hinke Kudurru iii 26; kal-li nāri kal-li tābali Lú pānû Lú lāsimu Lú <\bar{bal}\subsetensible for work on the canals and no official responsible for inland work, no pānû-officer, no messenger and no district commander shall come into the city

kallû kallû

BBSt. No. 24 r. 33; kal-li-e šarri u šakin māti GN Lú nāgiru ana āli la erēbi the k.-official of the king and the governor of GN (and) the herald shall not enter a city BBSt. No. 6 i 51.

- 2. messenger (as member of an organization which carried royal messages) a) in Mari: PN ka-al-[lam] ana ṣērija ušābilaš[šu] PN has sent a messenger to me ARM 3 68:19, cf. PN ina GN-ma līšib ana ka-al-li-im [š]a ana mimma šumšu šutābulim inanna anumma [a]tarradaššu ARM 5 40:19.
- b) in RS: Lú ka-al-la la illak he will not serve as a messenger (with the other inhabitants of GN) MRS 6 150 RS 16.188 r. 7.
- c) in NA, NB: kal-li-ú ša niddanūni lú qurbūti ša illak[anni] mā abat šarri šîti mā a[d]i GN lillik as to the messenger whom we provide, the royal guardsman who comes to me and says, "This is an order of the king: 'He shall go as far as GN'" Iraq 21 172 No. 62:4; ina muhhi ka-li-ji ša šarru bēlī . . . išpuranni mā atâ ka-li-iu-u laššu concerning the messenger about whom the king wrote to me: "Why is there no messenger?" ABL 408:4 and 6; 2 kudin ina šaplišu ka-li-iu-u ana kallê adi GN kî umā illikannani just now the messenger came as far as GN promptly (with) two mules on hand ibid. 19, cf. ka-li-iu-ú ina GN lušazzizu ibid. r. 12; kal-li-ú ša PN šasbut the messenger of PN is fitted out Iraq 21 174 No. 63 r. 6; PN LÚ rab kişir ša mār šarri ina libbi lú kal-li-i arhiš ana muhhija lūbila let PN, the commander of the elite corps of the crown prince, send (the tablets) to me at once by messenger r. 16 (all NA); Lú kal-lu-ú ša šarri . . . lušētiqu let them send on the messengers of the king ABL 275:9, also r. 11 and 16 (NB); RN $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}\ u$ kal-li-i ša sīsê ša ikşuru ina naḥla ša šadê ana šūšubātu ušēšibma RN placed the troops and mounted messengers whom he had organized in a mountain valley for ambushes Wiseman Chron. 74:6.

Saggs, Iraq 21 173. Ad mng. 1: Brinkman, PKB p. 299 n. 1963.

kallû in ana kallê (ina, kî kallê) adv.; at the right time, on time, promptly, posthaste; MB, EA, NA, NB; cf. kallû.

- a) in MB: mār šiprija la tuqa'a ana mār šiprija ša kī kal-li-e ana muḥ šarri illaka tuppa šutramma do not keep my messenger waiting, write a letter for my messenger so that he can go on schedule to the king CT 43 94:27; narkabātī kī ka-al-li-e ḥamutta liššamma u ana muḥḥija likšuda let him promptly take chariots posthaste and come to me EA 10:38, cf. EA 11 r. 18.
- b) in EA: [PN u P]N₂ ana dul[luhi] ana gal-li-e altapar[šunu] I sent PN and PN₂ on time (urging them) to hurry EA 29:91, cf. EA 27:90, 28:13 (all letters of Tušratta), also EA 30:5 (unidentified royal let.), cf. also (with šapāru) EA 29:25 and 159, (with šābulu) EA 29:41, (with nadānu) ibid. 38, ina gal-li-e ina šapārišu ibid. 42, in broken context (perhaps with turru) EA 27:55.
- c) in NA: PN ... egirtu ina muḥḥi PN₂ ana kal-li-e ittubil PN brought the letter concerning PN₂ posthaste Iraq 16 47 ND 2345:5, cf. tašlīška issēn ana kal-li-e lintuzḥama lillika let one of your tašlīšu-soldiers bring (him) here posthaste Iraq 20 183 No. 39:62; ina kal-li-i asaḥḥura allaka I will come again posthaste ABL 630:11, cf. ABL 408:20, cited kallû mng. 2b.
- d) in NB: hanțiš ūmu u mūši ina kal-li-e likšudu let them arrive promptly, by day or by night (but) posthaste YOS 3 182:15; dibbī agâ ina kal-li-e ana ekalli šupur send these words to the palace at the right time ABL 792:8.

Only in the letters written outside Mesopotamia (see usage b) is this phrase used in the meaning "promptly."

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 22f.

kallû in rab kallê s.; commander of the messengers; NA; cf. kallû.

LÚ GAL kal-li-e // LÚ GAL raksī udīšunu ina libbi la iḥarriddu (GN is only a road station), the commanders of the messengers (gloss): the commanders of the fully equipped soldiers — I know them — are not on the alert there ABL 414:6; LÚ GAL ka-li-i UD.KA.BAR-šú-«šú»-nu iptatar the commander of the

kallutu kallūtu

messengers freed them of their fetters (and indeed they have run away) ABL 419 r. 18; PN LÚ GAL kal-li-e (as witness) ADD 328 r. 10.

kallutu see kallatu.

kallūtu (kallatūtu) s.; 1. status of a daughter-in-law, status of a woman living in a household other than her father's, 2. conjugal love; OB, RS, Nuzi, MA, SB; wr. syll. (kallatūtu only in Nuzi) and (in RS) £.GI.A.MEŠ; cf. kallatu.

é.ki.tuš nam.é.gi $_4$.a.[k]e $_x(\text{KID})$ šà.ba šà. húl.la b[í(?)].ſdiri(?)]: \acute{u} -ru-uš k[a]l-[lu]-[ti] ša libbašu iml \acute{u} [hid $\~{u}$ tu] the bridal bedroom, which was filled with joy Lambert BWL 269 iv 5.

- 1. status of a daughter-in-law, status of a woman living in a household other than her father's — a) in OB: PN mārat PN₂ u PN₃ KI PN₂ abiša u PN₃ ummiša PN₄ LUKUR dutu ... ana mārūtim u ka-lu-tim ilgīši terhassa 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ... udammaqšima ana mutim inaddišši PN₄, the nadītu-woman of Samaš, has adopted (the girl) PN from her father PN2 and her mother PN3 to marry her off, her bridal price is five shekels of silver, she (the nadītu) will fit her out well and give her to a husband CT 47 40:9; PN ... ana qabê PN2 ahiša PN3 u PN4 DAM.A.NI ana PN₅ mārišunu ana ka-al-lu-tim ihīruši 4 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR terhat PN PN, and his wife PN4 have chosen (the girl) PN at the bidding of her brother PN₂ for their son PN₅ to be (their) daughter-in-law, four shekels of silver is her bridal price CT 8 7b:8, cf. a-na ka-allu-[tim] a-na PN ma-ri-šu i-[hi]-ir 5 gin kù. BABBAR [a-na] te-er-ha-tim iš-qú-ul he chose (the girl) as a daughter-in-law for PN his son, he paid five shekels of silver as bridal price YOS 12 457:4; ša ... ana PN ana ka-lu-tim ušēribuši CT 48 22:9; note in lit.: $\check{s}\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}t\;ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}ma\;x\text{-}x\text{-}ar\;kal\text{-}lu\text{-}tim\;\;\text{(where)}\;\mathrm{it}\;\mathrm{is}\;$ the popular custom to \dots k. Gilg. P. iv 24, see von Soden, ZA 53 211, Finkelstein, JAOS
- **b)** in MB (as personal name): ^fKa-lu-sa-ra-mat</sup> BE 15 19:15.
- c) in Nuzi: tuppi mārtūti u kál-la-tu₄-ti [†]PN mārassu [ša] PN₂ [ana] mārtūti u kál-la-

 tu_4 -ti PN₂ ana PN₃ iddin u PN₃ t PN ana [aššū]ti ana PN, arassu iddin document concerning the adoption and the status of a daughter-in-law of PN, daughter of PN2, PN2 gave her to PN, as daughter and ward, PN, has given her (afterward) to his servant PN as wife JEN 50:1 and 4, also JEN 26:1 and 5, cf., wr. $k\acute{a}l$ -lu-ti/tu JEN 429:1 and 7, 596:1 and 5, wr. ka-al-lu-ti JEN 430:3, 437:4, ef. also JEN 432:2 and 4, 433:1 and 4, 440:6, HSS 5 53:6, HSS 19 75:3; tuppi kál-lu-ti ša PN ahassu 'PN2 ana kál-lu-ti ana PN3 iddin(!) ... ù PN3 PN2 ana mārišu ana aššūti inandin document concerning the status of a daughterin-law: PN gave his sister PN2 to PN3 as a daughter-in-law, and PN3 will marry PN2 to his son HSS 5 79:1 and 4, cf. HSS 19 87:1 and 4, cf. also (all three texts mentioning women adopting girls to marry them later to slaves) AASOR 16 30:1 and 5, 42:1 and 6, HSS 9 145:1 and 4; ¹PN mārtī u ¹PN₂ amat ekallim urebbīšu u inanna anāku ana kál-la-tu-ut-ti ana PN3 attadinšu . . . x kù babbar terhata ša mārtija ana jāši inandin 'PN2, the servant girl of the palace, raised my daughter PN, but now I have given her to PN₃ as a daughter-in-law (for his son), he will give me x silver as the bridal price of my daughter RA 23 152 No. 42:5.

- d) in RS: RN ... iddinšu ana PN ... u ¹PN₂ ana £.GI.A.MEŠ-šu ša PN šumma ... ¹PN₂ la taman[gur] ana £.GI.A.MEŠ ša PN u kasap terhātiša inandin u tapaṭṭar ana sūqi King Niqmaddu gave (a field, house, and appurtenances) to PN, and also the woman PN₂, as a daughter-in-law to PN, if (in the future) ¹PN₂ rejects the status of daughter-in-law of PN, he (PN) gives back the silver (paid as) her bridal price and she will leave MRS 6 60 RS 16.141:9 and 13.
- 2. conjugal love (lit. only): [idamm]am maštaku ibakki uršu [ša i]na libbi nīteppušu šipir kal-lu-ti the chamber mourns, the innermost part of the house wails, wherein we used to engage in the play of love (parallel: šipir tartāmi) Lambert, MIO 12 54 r. 13 (MB elegy); see also Lambert BWL, in lex. section.

kalmaḥru kalmatu

The contracts from both OB and Nuzi show clearly that the girls given away by their relatives ana (mārūti u) kallūti come from poor families, as is evident from the low bridal prices which are given for them (OB), and by the fact that they are usually married to slaves of the adopting person (Nuzi). Since the obligation of the adopting person to marry the girl to a man is not always mentioned in these documents, kallatu and kallūtu do not necessarily mean "(status of a) daughter-in-law" but rather "(status of a) dependent woman." This is made clear by the clause in Nuzi "she cannot leave the house of the adopting person (even after her husband, to whom she is married, dies)" JEN 437:8ff.

kalmaḥru see kalmarhu.

kalmakru s.; battle-ax; OB, MB, NB.

giš.tukul.za.ha.da = kal-ma-ak-ru Hh. VII A 22; za.ha.da.zabar = ka[l-ma-ak-ru] Hh. XII 126; giš.aga.silig = šv-kum, kal-ma-ak-ru Hh. VI 229f., cf. urudu.aga.[silig] = [kal-ma-ak-ru] Hh. XI 374.

aššum annakim ša ana ka-al-ma-ak-ri-im innaddû concerning the tin which will be used for the ax RA 12 194:11 (OB let.); 1 kalma-ak-ru 2 MA.NA KI.LÁ.BI Peiser Urkunden p. 33 VAT 4920:1 (MB); kal-ma-ak-rum u pāšu ibid. 7, see also 14; 9 kal-ma-kàr.MEŠ JTVI 60 132:17 (NB).

See also agasalakku.

Falkenstein, ZA 54 287 f.

kalmarhu (kalmaḥru) s.; (a tree); Nuzi, SB; foreign word.

giš.kal.mar.hu = [šu] Hh. III 264, cf. [g]al.ma.ah.ru Forerunner to Hh. III, cited MSL 5 112 note to 237–264; \circ kal-mar-hu: \circ su-su-[nu] CT 14 30 79–7–8,19:12; ciš kal-m[ar]-hu = šu // ciš.meš A 3476:7' (App. to Uruanna).

KU.KU GIŠ.KU KU.KU GIŠ e-lam-ma-ku KU.KU GIŠ kal-mar-hi powdered boxwood, powdered elammakku and powdered k. AMT 5,5:7 and 9, dupl. Köcher BAM 156:30; the Nuzi ref. gal-ma-ar SMN 708, cited from Starr Nuzi I 535 in CAD 5 (G) p. 20 is probably to be read gal-ma-ar-<hu>

For a suggestion that *kalmarhu* is an exotic tree, possibly the tamarind, see *susūnu* discussion section.

kalmatu s.; parasite, louse (on animals, plants and human beings); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and UH; of. kalmatu in ša kalmati.

 $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -mu-un $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{i} \times \mathbf{x} = ka - al - [ma] - tum \quad \mathbf{MSL} \quad 2 \quad 154 : 4'$ (Proto-Ea); u-ma-an UH = [kal-ma-tum] Ea V 111; [nu-mu-un][UH] = kal-ma-tum Recip. Ea B 9; [ú]-[uh] UH = [kal]-m[a-tum] Ea V 106, cf. [ú-uh] [UH] = kal-ma-tum A V/2:139; [ú-hu] UH = kalma-tu Idu II 13; ú-uḥ uң.uң = kal-ma-tu Diri II 72; uh = kal - ma - tum (var. $uh \cdot ku \cdot e = \langle kal \rangle$ -253a), uh.sag.du = kal-mat qaq-qa-di, uh.sag.du.ì.kú.e = mut-qu, uh.a.šà.ga = kal $mat\ eq-li$, $uh.kiri_6 = min\ ki-ri-i$, uh.še = min $\dot{s}e$ - $\dot{i}m$, $\dot{u}h$. $\dot{s}e$. $\dot{g}i\dot{s}.\dot{i} = MIN \dot{s}\acute{a}$ - $ma\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}am$ -me, $\dot{u}h$. $z\dot{u}.lum.ma = min su-lup-pi, uh.a = min a.meš$ Hh. XIV 253-260a; $uh.sar = kal-mat \ ar-qi$, $uh.zi.da = min qé-mi, uh.tu_a.ba = min şu-ba$ ti ibid. 265-267; [uh].še.kú = tal-a- δu = kalmat še-am Hg. A II 276, in MSL 8/2 45, uh-liim-mu-biU#, U#, U#, U# = up-lu, na-a-bu, kal-matum, pur-šu-'u-ú the four vermin = head-louse, $n\bar{a}bu$ -louse, k., flea Hh. XIV 249-252; UH = kalma-tú, υμ.še.κύ = kal-mat še-i Practical Vocabulary Assur 431a-432.

 $[x\ (x)].a.gin_x(GIM)$ uḥ bi.in.t[ag] : [... kīma lub]āri labīri kal-ma-tu ekkal like an old garment the worms eat (it) Gilg. XII 94, Sum. from Gilgameš, Enkidu and the Netherworld 252 (courtesy A. Shaffer).

mut-qa = kal-ma-t[u] CT 41 29 r. 16 (Alu Comm.).

- a) in gen.: kal-mu-tú mūnu ākilu ālānizkunu mātkunu nagīkunu lušākilu may (the gods) let lice, mūnu-insects, (and) pests ravage your cities, your country, (and) your provinces Wiseman Treaties 599; INIM. INIM.MA [mū]na āki[la mubattira] ṣāṣira sāmāna kal-mat eqli ina libbi eqli šūli incantation to remove mūnu, ākilu, mubattiru, cricket, redbug, the vermin of the field, from the field STT 243 r. 2 (SB inc.); Kál-matum (personal name) MAD 1 163 ii 31 (OAkk.).
- b) affecting barley: uttutum ša warkija iddinūnikkunūtini kā-al-ma-tám laptat the cereal they gave you after my (departure) was infested with vermin CCT 2 30:29 (OA let.), cf. ina še x [x] ka-al-ma-tam la-pi-it from the barley [x gur?] is affected by vermin TCL 17 2:21 (OB let.); [zì.uḥ]. tag.ga = MIN = (qé-me) kal-ma-tum lap-tum

kalmatu kalu

Hh. XXIII v 17; for uh.zi.da = kal-mat qé-mi, see Hh. XIV, in lex. section.

- c) affecting plants: [giš.ma.nu.uḥ. kú.e] = [MIN] šá k[al-ma-t]a ak-lu ash tree eaten away by vermin, [giš.ma.nu.uḥ. tag.ga] = [MIN šá kal-ma-ta lap-t]u Hh. VII B 211f., cf. giš.gišimmar.ùḥ.kú.e = šá kal-mat ak-lu Hh. III 304; giš.gišimmar.ùḥ(var. uḥ).tag.ga = ša kal-mat lap-tum ibid. 305, var. from ibid. 343; uḥ.zú.lum.ma = kal-mat su-lu-up-pi = lap-va-lap
- d) affecting garments: see u.h.tu₉.ba = kal-mat $sub\bar{a}ti$ Hh. XIV, also Gilg. XII, in lex. section.
- e) affecting human beings: Ú urţû: Ú UḤ. MEŠ «:» ina zumri amēli la bašê urţû-plant: plant to prevent k. being on the body of a man Köcher BAM 1 iii 33, also STT 92 iii 8', AMT 1,2:7, ef. UḤ NU TE-[šú] AMT 1,2:3; šumma amēlu qaqqassu kal-ma-tú matuqtu mali if a man's head is full of "sweet" k. RA 53 8:35, also AMT 1,2:5, ef. ana kal-ma-ti šūlî to expel the k. RA 53 8:38; kal pagrišu kīma kal-ma-tum ibaššû inammuš (see ekēku usage a) Labat TDP 192:33.

In the refs. cited usage e *kalmatu* and "sweet" *kalmatu* are mentioned beside skin rashes, and so it is possible that the ref. is not to the actual parasite but to a skin disease.

In VAS 3 14:12 the emendation of ka-al-da to ka-al-ma-tú(?) yields no satisfactory sense.

Landsberger Fauna 126; Zimmern Fremdw. 52.

kalmatu in ša kalmati s.; person affected by lice; OB lex.*; cf. kalmatu.

lú.uh = ša ka-al-ma-tim OB Lu B vi 37.

kalpurhu see galburhu.

kalşu adj.; shriveled(?); OB lex.; cf. kalāşu.

lú.dùg.a.ak = kal-ş[um] OB Lu A 71 and, wr. ka-al-[şum] B ii 33; lú.gìš.bír.ra = kal-şum with a shriveled(?) penis OB Lu A 74 and B ii 36.

kaltappu see kilzappu.

kalu (kulu) s.; whole, entirety, all; from OAkk. on; OA nom. kulu, but kalu ICK 1 12B:26, acc. kala, gen. kili; wr. syll. and Dù (Dù.MEŠ VAS 1 86:27, 89:26, OLZ 8 131f.:39, all NA), Dù.A.BI (Ri-kis-Dù.A.BI-dEN VAS 5 25:19, NB, ŠIM.HI.A Dù.A.BI-šú-nu AMT 44,5:8, 68,2:4, CT 23 46 iv 7, Dù.A.BI.MEŠ-šú-nu JCS 18 22 r. i 19, SB); cf. kalama, kališ, kalumānû.

dili.dili = ka-lu-[u], dili.dili.bi = ka-lušu(!)-[nu] (var. ka-la-a-šu-nu) Izi E 222f.; [mu].
zal = taq-ti-it š[at-ti], [mu].zal = ka-la šat-[ti]
Izi G 85f.; du-ur dur = ka-lu-ma A VIII/1:75;
tu-un tùn = ka-lu-ma ibid. 117; šu.gal.an.zu
= MIN (= pa-ha-rum) mu-di-e ka-la Antagal A 52;
e.ne.ne.ne = ka-lu-šu-ú-nu, ne.ne.en.zé(!).en
= ka-lu-ku(!)-nu, ne.ne.en.dè.en = ka-lu-ni,
[x.x].bi = ka-lu-šu-nu OBGT XVI 5ff.; [EBUR
s]ig₄.ga = ka-la MIN (= ebūri) Ai. III i 20;
ud.1.kam = u₄-mu kal (var. ud-mu ak-kal for
ūmakkal) Hh. I 178.

dù.a.bi al.ša₆: ana ka-la damiq it is good in every respect Lambert BWL 242:17 (proverb); gud é.dù.a bal.bal.e.meš: etemmu ša dù É.MEŠ ittanablakkatu spirit of the dead who scales (the walls of) all houses CT 16 14 iv 16, cf. urú te.me.en dù.a.bi: temen kal dadmē RA 12 75:35f., dupl. BiOr 9 pl. 4 r. 5f.; ud.dù.a.ra šà. me.ir.a.ta: ka-la up-me ina libbi aggi during the day with an angry heart SBH p. 104 obv.(!) 20f., cf. gi₆.da.kam: ka-la mu-ŝi-im PBS 1/2 135:40f., see van Dijk La Sagesse 129.

kul-la- $t\acute{u}$, gi-im-ru, ka-a-lu, si-hi-ir- $t\acute{u}=gab$ -bu LTBA 2 2:227ff., also ibid. 1 v 19ff.

a) in independent use — 1' not in apposition to another noun: ku-lu-ma [šal-ṣū-ru everything has been put in safekeeping CCT 2 33:25; kà-lá-ma dinašumma give him everything TCL 20 88:24, cf. kà-lá-ma ša ammakam . . . dinma TCL 19 61:29, kà-lá-ma paqqidašum RA 59 151:14; u ša PN kà-lá-ma uzakka a[patti] and I will inform you about everything concerning PN CCT 4 10b:20, cf. ammīšam kà-lá-ma ātabkam KTS 20:21' (all OA); ana panīka ṭēmī ṣabtāk[u] u ka-lu-ū-ma er-sū-ū I have made arrangements for your arrival and everything is ready TCL 17 6:14 (OB let.); šarrum ḥarrānam illak ka-lu-ma

kalu kalu

adi sihrim ligdammir the king is going on a campaign, everyone, including the youngest, must be assembled ARM 16:17; u ša dup: purijama ina $ha-\langle za \rangle -an-nu-tim$ ka-lu-maidabbub and everyone talks about removing me from the mayor's office ARM 2 137:35; ka-lu-ma ana ša mêma itūr (the Habur has now risen four cubits) everything has turned to flood conditions Syria 19 123 (Mari); ŠE-šu uttet la tezziba adi šammim u ka-li-ma hulliga do not leave even a single grain of his barley, destroy even the grass and everything (else)! ARM 1 103 r. 19'; Ša-dutu-ka-luma Everything-Belongs-to-Samaš (personal name) Iraq 7 41 (OB Chagar Bazar), also TIM 4 39:2 (OB); DINGIR-kà-lí My-God-Is-My-All, also Kà-lí-ì-li MAD 3 p. 144 (OAkk.); EN-ana-ka-la-damiq BE 14 136:7 and 18 (MB); kali ša ešmû ašpuru ana bēlija I wrote to my lord whatever I heard EA 116:15.

- 2' in apposition: in šipri DN kà-lu₅-ma kibrātu[m] arba'um ištēniš i-ḥa-ni-su₄-ma at the command of Ištar all four quarters of the world had submitted PBS 5 36 r. ii 13; [KALAM.MA.KI] kà-la-ma iddiššum (to whom Enlil) gave all the lands AfO 20 66:5 (OAkk.); ina tibnim ... qātī ka-li-ma ittasaḥ he has refused me a share altogether (even) in the straw TLB 4 52:14; aṣbat pī ṣērī ka-li-i-ma (var. ka-li-ma) I have conjured (lit. seized) the mouths of all snakes Sumer 13 95:1 (OB inc.), var. from ibid. 93:1.
- 3' depending on a noun in stat. const.: ibšimšumma us-rat ka-li ukīnšu he (Ea) devised and set into play against them (text: him) an all-embracing plan En. el. I 61; Ri-kiis-ka-li-den (personal name) VAS 5 116:2 (NB), wr. DÙ.A.BI ibid. 25:19; $d\vec{E}$ -aba-an ka-la Ea, creator of all BE 183 r. 17, also VAS 137 EN-«DIŠ»-ka-laiii 5 (both NB kudurrus); dAMAR.UTU BE 14 136:9, Á.GÁL.DÙ. dŠÀ.ZU $(L\bar{e}^{\prime}e\text{-}kala/i\text{-}Marduk)$ Iraq 3 91:39, DN-ENka-la Peiser Urkunden 134:14, see also Tallqvist APN 7a, 37b, and passim in MB and MA personal names; bāniat ka-li-i-ma (var. ka-li-ma) HS '175' iii 23 and 25 (OB), cited AHw. 427a s.v.
- b) in stat. const. 1' kalu: ku-lu um= miānī TCL 4 28:27; ku-lu bītim massuh the

entire house has been shabbily treated BIN 4 22:4; ku-lu kaspīšu šabbu he has been paid all the silver due him CCT 4 17a:8, ku-lu weri'im ša GN all the copper of Durhumit Journal of Juristic Papyrology 11-12 p. 117:14, ku-lu awâ[tija] CCT 5 46a:3, ku-ul awâtim VAT 9223:30, but kà-lu mer'ēa ICK 1 12B:26 zu'una [k]uzba ka-lu zumrišu his entire body is full of charm Gilg. I v 17; ka-lu UD-mi TLB 4 23:21 (OB let.); accusaittija ittallaku ka-lu marṣāti (who) suffered with me all the hardships ii 3; attillamma ka-lu šanātim shall I be asleep forever? ibid. i 12 (OB); Ea knows ka-lu(var. -la) \check{sipri} Gilg. XI 176; genitive: a good sign ša ka-lu abrāti for all mankind Perry Sin pl. 4:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; [bēl]et ka-lu parakkī KAR 158 i 12.

- 2' kali: Šar-kà-lí-šàr-ri AfO 20 27f., Bi-in-kà-lí-šàr-ri RA 9 82:4; ana kà-lí É GEMÉ MAD 1 290:8 (all OAkk.); ka-li mūšim likūr may she doze the whole night JCS 15 7 ii 9 (OB lit.); išūtum . . . ka-li mūšim īkul the fire raged all night Syria 19 121b:7 (Mari); aššâšunu ka-li KUR^{kl} all the lands belong to them EA 103:11, cf. adabbuba ka-li ipšīšunu I will report all their doings EA 119:23, and passim, always kali, in EA; ka-li epšētija ša ina narî ašţuru all my deeds which I wrote on the stela VAB 4 110 iii 3 (Nbk.).
- 3' kala: kà-lá awâtim ... tamtiši you forgot all the words (the gods have told you) TCL 20 93:23, cf. PN kà-lá awâtini idi PN knows all about our affairs BIN 6 22:10; kà-lá hurāsim ša DN ... tāpulu BIN 4 42:39 (all OA); *šussiri ka-la zikrīja* observe all my words Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 88 i 21 (OB); genitive: ippuḥri ka-la ilī CT 15 3 i 7 ka-la nišī ibid. 4:4, el ka-la ilētim 10 214 r. vi 22, also vii 14 (all OB lit.); ina kul-lat ka-la ilī JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:13; Aššurû ka-la ilāni upaqqu the Assyrians pay heed to all the gods Tn.-Epic "iv" 39; ka-la all his body is swollen zumrišu ittappah AMT 84,4 ii 4, cf. ka-la šērēšu šimmatu tuk. MEŠ-ú KAR 26:8; ka-la lumnu šūhuzušu everything evil was plotted against him Lambert BWL 88:285 (Theodicy); šarūrušu ka-

kalu kalu

la sihip šamāme ... litbuš the entire surface of the sky is covered with his sheen Hinke Kudurru i 14; ka-la epšētija ša ina narī ašturu VAB 4 76 ii 49 (Nbk.); ka-la riqqī Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:143; ka-la ūmim VAS 16 179:17, also Goetze LE § 10 A 35, see Landsberger, David AV 71; ka-la šattim PBS 7 122:6, also TCL 18 123:26 (all OB); kal-la MU.AN.NA BE 8 98:6 (NB); $m\bar{u}\dot{s}i$ ka-la $\bar{u}mu$ TCL 9 76:11 (NB); ka-la GI6 CT 38 39:30 (SB Alu); ina ka-la ūmi ša KIN.SIG during the entire day (and) into the evening ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 63 iv 21 and 23, also Thompson Rep. 263:1, RA 347:22; ka-la ūmišu Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:26, and passim in these texts.

4' kal: ka-al panīka telegge you will obtain whatever you want RA 27 149:12 (OB ext.), cf. [k]a-al šatti PBS 7 124:17 (OB let.); šum= ma pindû şarpūtu kal pagrišu malû if his entire body is full of red carbuncles BRM 4 23:11, cf. kal (var. ka-la) pagrija ītaķaz rimûtu Lambert BWL 42:75 (Ludlul II); ša . . . ušeknišu rubê ka-al šarrāni who has subdued rulers, all the kings Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:11: ina kal šarrī Syr. 32 17 iv 15 (Jahdunlim), ef. amūt Šar-kaal-šarr \bar{i} YOS 10 46 v 33, wr. Šar-ka-aš-ša[$rr\bar{i}$] ibid. 44:9; mudū kal šipri experienced in everything VAS 1 37 ii 49; kal amâtuša malâ ṣēri all her (evil) words are scattered in (lit. fill) the open country Maqlu I 35; kiššat kal gimrēti power over all the world En. el. IV 14; kullat kal nišē VAS 1 37 i 20; ina kal ūme u nubatti throughout day and night ABRT 1 82 r. 4, lu ina kal ūme lu ina kal mūši Wiseman Treaties 198f. and 201, also PRT 44:16, ina kal ūmi LBAT 1553 r. 17 (astrol.), and note ina ka-lu-mi-e during the day AASOR 168:40 (Nuzi); kal mūši adi namāri all night until morning KAR 58:48, Dù mu-ši-te AKA 232 r. 22 (Asn.); ša kal šattu for the whole year Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 3f.; sartu ana kal šanāti (guarantee against) theft (is) forever VAS 1 90 r. 31, and passim wr. Dù.MEŠ VAS 1 86:27, etc., see heading, note ana Dù UD. MEŠ-te ADD 248 r. 8 (all NA).

c) with suffixes — 1' kalu — a' in independent use: ana hubullim ša PN ku-lu-ni-ma nizzaz we are all responsible for the debt of

PN BIN 6 129:5; ammala šīmat abišunu ku-lu-šu-nu-ma izuzzu they all will divide (the property) in accordance with the disposition of their father MVAG 33 No. 287:41 (both OA), cf. ka-lu-ni-ma $ward\bar{u}$ we are all servants ARM 2 76:20; ERÍN.HI.A mala ittika ippešu ka-lu-šu-nu agruma all the men who will work with you are hired Kraus AbB 156:9; 3 LÚ GN ša wašbu ka-lu-šu-nu mā LÚ GN are the three men of GN who are living (here) really natives of GN? VAS 16 127:15 (both OB letters); ina awâtim šināti . . . ka-lu-ši-na watra in these words (there is not one true word), they are all exaggerations ARM 1 47:12; kalu-šu mê ša ilimma ukâl everybody observes the ordinances of the deity ARM 13:7; tam= gurma šarram u ka-lu-šu-nu imtagru you obeyed the king and they all obeyed JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 6 ii 1, cf. tabbi šīmassu u ka-lušu-nu ittabiu ibid. 3 (OB lit.); [šum]man la šamêm [ina] erēšim ka-lu-šu-ma-an gamir if it had not been for the rain the entire (field) would have been plowed and seeded TCL 17 5:20 (OB let.); incantation ša šūṣû ka-li-šú (var. šūṣī́ Dù.A.BI) to expel everything CT 23 11:39, var. from ibid. 4 r. 18 (inc.).

b' after the noun: PN PN₂ u PN₃ ku-lu-šunu-ma puhru OIP 27 62:24, also ku-lu-šu-ma ibid. 60:6; hurāsum ku-lu-šu la šuwa'umma all of the gold does not belong to him CCT 5 2b:9; acc. kala: qātki kà-lá-šu-ma allaqā'im iziz be present to take your entire share CCT 1 13b:13; bīt PN kà-lá-šu niš'amakkum we bought the entire house of PN for you KT Hahn 9:12, cf. luqūtī kà-lá-ša abkanim CCT 2 25:33; $umme'\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ $k\dot{a}$ - $l\acute{a}$ - $\check{s}u$ -nu ... $tupp\bar{\imath}$ šašme'ama BIN 6 138:8, and note with awatum understood: PN kà-lá-ší-na-ma ide PN knows all about it CCT 3 1:33, PN kà-lá-ší-na ša'il CCT 3 32:32 (= CCT 4 39b), PN kà-lá-ší-na-ma lītawwukkum TCL 19 74:15; gen. kili: šīm subātim ki-li-šu-nu CCT 4 33a:18, cf. ICK 1 12b:12, cf. also issēr weri'im ki-li-šu(!) CCT 3 32:21 (= CCT 4 39b), ana mātim ki-li-ša BIN 6 39:24 (all OA); PN PN₂ u $m\bar{a}r\bar{u}šu$ ka-lu-šu-nuPN and PN2 and all their children 42a:10, cf. ina GN wardū ka-lu-šu-nu ušbu erín ka-lu-šu TCL 7 11:8, TCL 18 128:8,

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ṣābum ka-lu-šu ARM 1 13:22; GN ka-lu-šu hadi all of Uruk is happy Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 20, mātum ka-lu-ú-ša ana ālim ištēn ipahhur YOS 10 31 xiii 14. illatum ka-lu-ša ABIM 20:38, māt GN ka-lu-ša ARM 1 10:19, ina āli ka-lu-šu TLB 4 38:23, bītum ka-lu-šu jûm the entire house is mine Wiseman Alalakh 7:4, and passim in OB, also Nisaba ... nablat niši ka-lu-ši-na KAR 256:6+297:5(SB lit.); note awīlum GN u GN, ka-lu-šu idi every man of Sippar and Babylon knows CT 2 19:30 (OB let.); i(na) naphari ka-lu-šu VAS 1 32 i 19 (Ipiq-Ištar); šumma martu kalu-šá-ma lupputat if the entire gall bladder is affected CT 30 15:15, and passim in SB ext., cf. šumma zag pagrišu ka-lu-šu-ma ... mahis AMT 77,1 i 7.

2' kali — a' after the noun: ina ... mātim ka-li-ša MVDOG 46 pl. 1 iv 2 (Puzur-Sin), ef. AfO 20 72 i 8 (Narām-Sin); ana mātim ka-ARM 10 92:18; a house igarātišu ka-li-ši-na Meissner BAP 35:5, cf. ana baqri ahhīšu ka-li-šu-nu PN izzaz Gautier Dilbat 6 r. 5; IGI.GUB ša mimma ka(!)-li-šu reciprocals of every (item) MDP 34 25:1 (OB math.); note in nominative: $il\bar{u}$ ka-li-šu $nu \ldots liqb\hat{u}$ BE 1/2 149 iii 9, cf. $il\bar{u}$ $rab\hat{u}tu$ ka-li-šú-nu ... īrubuma En. el. III 130; all his teeth šinnāšu ka-li-ši-na ikkalašu hurt him AMT 90,1 iii 14; ŠIM.HI.A annûti $k\dot{a}$ -li-si-na KUB 37 1:15, see AfO 16 48, wr. ŠIM.HI.A DÙ.A.BI- $\delta\acute{u}$ -nu AMT 44,5:8, etc.; DÙli-ši-na napharma x sasi'ūte ša mātāti dù-liši-na altogether 69,574 people invited from all the countries Iraq 14 35:149f. (Asn.), cf. ABL 435:7 (NA); accusative: mārē ummâni ka-li-šú-nu ušēli Gilg. XI 85; kullat mātāta ka-li-ši-na 5R 35:11 (Cyr.).

b' before the noun: [id]i ...[ša] Huwawa ka-li-šu-nu ši-ib-qi(!)-šu he knows all the tricks of Huwawa Gilg. Y. vi 254, see von Soden, ZA 53 214, cf. naphar ka-li-šu-nu dadmī RA 22 171 r. 51 (OB lit.), kullat ka-li-šu-nu Igigi RA 46 88:4 (OB Epic of Zu), also ibid. 94:5; ka-li-ši-in hiṭātūa u gillātū[a] AfO 19 51:68; bēlet tāḥazi ka-li-šú-nu tamḥārī the lady of battle, of all armed conflicts STC 2 pl. 77:30, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132, cf.

munammiru kibrāti ka-li-šú-nu hursā[ni] AMT 71,1:33, cf. also AKA 224:20 (Asn.).

3' kala — a' after the noun: SA.TU-e kà-la-su-nu-ma all the mountains AfO 20 66:13 (Rimuš); še'am ka-la-a-šu ... akammi: sam ABIM 28:15; šatammī ša É.HI.A DINGIR. DIL.DIL [k]a-la-šu-nu ... litrūnikkumma they should bring to you the šatammu-officials of every single temple LIH 39:6, cf. nišī ka-laši-na ... ligammir VAS 16 189:22, GUD.HI.A ka-la- $\check{s}u$ -nu . . . $u\check{s}allam$ VAS 16 9:13, and passim in OB letters; ālāni dannāti ... ka-la-šunu ... usabbitma RA 7 155 iii 9, cf. āl dannā: $tim \ldots ka-la-\check{s}u-nu \ issa[btu]$ ARM 1 135:17, epištam ka-la-ša ARM 3 8:15, and passim in Mari; ittātim ka-la-ši-na idbubam he told me all the signs Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 33 SH 920:32; A.ŠÀ ka-la-šu ana šina E.TAB multiply the whole area by two MCT 50 D 25; nominative: ṣābuka ka-la-šu ina GN-ma lu pahirma your entire army should be assembled in GN Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:22, mātāti ka-la-ši-na King Chron. 2 6:11; mušītu ka-la-ša all night long Streck Asb. 74 ix 13; his head, his face su-šú ka-la-šu his entire body (is yellow) Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 45; genitive: eli kullat šadê ka-la-a-šu TCL 3 158 (Sar.); you recite this incantation ana kin šu.gidim.ma ka-la-šu for the complete ritual "hand of the ghost" Köcher BAM EŠ.BAR MUŠEN.MEŠ ka-la-šú-nu predictions (derived) from all kinds of birds Boissier DA 34:16; ša māti ka-la-šá for the entire land Thompson Rep. 200:3; desecrated ešressun ša ilāni GN ka-la-šuthe sanctuaries of all the gods of Assyria VAB 4 272 ii 18 (Nbn.).

b' before the noun: tamhat rittušša ka-lašu-nu parṣī she holds in her hands all "ordinances" VAS 10 214 ii 8 (OB Agušaja).

c' other occ.: alkani ka-la-ni let us go, all of us Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 120:46 (SB).

4' wr. dù: if his mind is deranged dù-šú imašši he forgets everything AMT 90,1 iii 25; inside this lamb ša dù-šú šērū šalmūtu uṣurātu šalmātu šakna in which all parts of the body

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and the features are intact BBR No. 1-20:72, and passim in these texts.

d) other uses: anāku mātam ana ka-li-ša ubbab I will free the country completely from fiscal obligations ARM 1129:21; [bā]nū Dù mimma šumšu AMT 71,1:32, cf. muštēšir kal mimma šumšu OECT 6 pl. 5 K.2727:13, and passim; ka-li mimmi PN nadnu ana mārē all that belongs to Abdi-aširta they have given to the sons EA 105:25, ka-li mimmi jilqīšu EA 119:46, and passim in EA, note ka-li mimma danqi EA 1:70 (let. from Egypt); a-ki-i ka-la ul il-lik-ku-u' but they have not left at all PBS 1/2 87:17 (NB let.); kališša (adverbial) HS '175' iii 13 and 15, cited AHw. 427b. s.v.

In independent use, *kalu* behaves like a noun and in OA and OB takes the regular case endings, but later often occurs in the invariable form *kala*. Followed by a genitive, it is declined for all three cases in OA with vowel harmony nom. *kulu*, acc. *kala*, gen. *kili*, see Hecker Grammatik der Kültepe-Texte § 62b) and in OB, but later it is indifferent to case.

kalû adj.; captive, prisoner; MB, SB; cf. kalû v.

he-es Lú×gána-ten $\hat{u} = hablu$, ka-lu- \hat{u} Diri VI E 47f.

3 ṣābē ka-lu-ti three detained soldiers PBS 1/2 43:11 (MB let.); šarru šigū lissi ka-la-a limaššir the king will recite a penitential psalm and release a prisoner 4R 33* ii 24, Bab. 4 119:3, ka-la-a lip-ṭar inazziq let him release a prisoner, (otherwise) he will have trouble KAR 178 r. iii 65, 4R 33* iii 21 (hemer.); šarru ana šarri ka-lu-ti-šú NU BAR. MEŠ one king will not release his captives to another CT 20 7 K.3999:14 and r. 26 (SB ext.).

For UM 5 105 i 16 (Ea VII/2:32), see *kalû* v.; *ka-lu-ti* in ABL 718 r. 10 is obscure.

kalû A s.; lamentation-priest; from OAkk., OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GALA (UŠ.KU) (in NB also (LÚ.)ŠÚ, see usages c and d); cf. galaussû, galmāḥu, hallatuššu, kalamāḥu, kalûtu.

sur-ru $MA+SIG_7 = sur-ru-u$, ka-lu-u Sb II 285f.; su-ur-ru $[MA+SIG_7] = [ka-lu-u, sur-ru-u]$ VIII/4:156f., su-ur-ru $[MA+SIG_7-gunû] = [ka-lu-u]$ sur-ru-u] ibid. 158f., su-ur-ru má+kaskal+[sig,] = [ka-lu-u, sur-ru-u] ibid. 160f., su-ur-ru má+[x] = [ka-lu-u, sur-ru-u] ibid. 162f.; su-ramá+ kaskal+ $SIG_7 = su \cdot ur \cdot ru \cdot u$, $MA + KASKAL + SIG_7 = ka \cdot lu \cdot u$ Lu IV 160f.; ga-la Lú.uš.ku = ka-lu-u Sb II 323, also A VII/2:20, ga-al uš.ku, [ARAD.k]u, LÚ.DIŠ = ka-lu-[u] Diri IV 154ff.; [L]Ú.UŠ.[kU] = $[ka \cdot lu \cdot u]$, $[L] \dot{\mathbf{U}} \cdot \mathbf{U} \dot{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \mathbf{K} \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{M} [\mathbf{A} \dot{\mathbf{H}}] = [\dot{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{U} \cdot h u]$ Igituh short version 220f.; mu-ru-ubsal+lagar, la.bar, an.nu. su-ug_{NUNUZ.} pa-da pà.da, lú.ér.ra, lú.ér.pà, ga-la_{ARAD.KU}, MIN(= ga-la)_{UŠ.KU} = ka-lu-ú Lu IV 162 ff., gala.mah = šu-hu, gala.ús.sa = šu-ú, gala.hal.tuš.a = šu-ú ibid. 169ff., gala.zé.è = a-şu-ú, gala.kéš.da = MIN (= a-şu-ú) ki-iş-ri (followed by na-áš ba-lam-gi, ṣāriru, munambû, lallaru) ibid. 172 ff.; la.bar = ka-lu-u, gala.mah = $\S U$ -hu Lu Excerpt I 209f.; giš. $\S \acute{U}$ + A.L \acute{U} . $U \acute{S}$.K U = MIN (= li-it-tum) ka-li-e, $giš.Š\acute{v}$ +A.L \acute{v} .U \acute{s} .K \acute{v} .ma \acute{h} = MIN gal-ma-hi Hh. IV 138f.; Airši, uš.ku, mu.lu, zu-urMÁ+KASKAL+SIG₇, lagar, la.bar = MIN (= kalu-u) EME.SAL (but only mulu and labar are EME. SAL forms), sugx(TÙN).má, ..., MÁ+KASKAL+ sig, ra, má+kaskal+sig, gal, nu nunuz. papà = MIN (= ka-lu-u) Nabnitu X 239-249; šu. dInnin = ka-lu-ú, [u]r.dNin.a.zu = Lú.uš.ku. ман Antagal E с 20f.

gala.e a šà.zu nu.mu.ni.íb.bé : ka-lu-ú ahulap libbišu [ul iqabbi] the lamentation-priest does not speak any more, "Mercy for your heart" SBH p. 62:7f. and (Sum. only) VAS 2 12 ii 7 (OB); gala.e a.še.er.ra(var. .ta) ba.ra.ta.è ka-lu-u ina tānihi itta[și] the lamentation-priest went out accompanied by laments SBH p. 62:13f.; gala.e šìr.zu.bi la.ba.du èn.zu BALAG.di šìr.[ra.ni] : ka-lu-ú mudē șirhika || zimmerika || ša șirhi mudē șirhišu (see șirhu A mng. 1c) SBH p. 110:31f.; gala.e šir.ra mu.na.an.du₁₂.[a] gala.e šìr.ra nam.en.na mu.un.na.an.du₁₂.a gala.e šir.ra balag.gá mu.un.(na.an.du12.a) : ka-lu zamāri izammu[r] ka-lu-ú zamāri meţlūti izammur ka-lu-ú zamāri balaggi izammur lamentation-priest sings a song, the lamentationpriest sings a song (in praise) of overlordship, the lamentation-priest sings a song to the accompaniment of the harp (for restorations, see zamāru s.) SBH p. 47 r. 8ff.; mu.suh.a.mu gala.e.ne Níc.x [x] nu.mu.un.da.an.pà.da.e.ne : ana šumi nasqa ka-lu-ú [...] petá ul ile'û because of (my) splendid name the lamentation-priests are not able to open the [...] SBH p. 109 r. 75f.; na.ám.gala na.ám.bur.ra NAR.BALAG. ta mu.ra.an.gub : ka-lu-ú abrūtu ina tigî izzaz: the lamentation-priest (and) the zuni[kkum]collegium of the abru-priests stand ready with the harp for you ibid 79f.; sug.ba šibir.ra.a.na dè.mu.un.gi4.gi4 [ga]la.e me.zé.a.na dè. (mu.un.gi4.gi4) : rē'ā ina šibirrišu lidūkši

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ká-lú-ú ina manzêšu ⟨lidūkši⟩ the shepherd may kill her (the slave girl) with his crook, the lamentation-priest with his drum ASKT p. 120 r. 17f.

[la]-ga-r[u] = [k]a-lu-u Malku IV 15.

a) in gen. — 1' in OAkk., OB, Mari: PN UŠ.KU MCS 9/1 236 ii 9 (OAkk.); PN UŠ.KU puršum bītim PN the lamentation-priest is the head of the family, (do not slight him!) JCS 11 106 CUA 57:17, ef. ibid. 5; kīma tīdû šubarû uš.ku ištu mu.8.kam ittija [wašibma] ištâlima i'lam ana e'ēlim ul addinšu as you know, a Subarian, a lamentation-priest, has been living with me for eight years, and he asked me repeatedly, but I did not allow him to make a written agreement TCL 1 50:10; aššum PN UŠ.KU awīl GN ... awīlum awīl bītija ul nakar as to PN, the lamentationpriest, an inhabitant of GN, this man is a member of my household, he is not a stranger Fish Letters 1:14, cf. PN UŠ.KU TIM 2 3:12 (OB let.); for uš.ku as witness in legal documents see TCL 11 156:15, Riftin 20:19, VAS 7 122:9, Gautier Dilbat 13 r. 9, BE 6/2 15:12, 26 iv 19, PBS 8/1 11:11, OECT 8 4:35, Jean Tell Sifr 43:30, UET 5 248:4, Szlechter Tablettes 84 MAH 16190:20, BIN 7 65:18, cf. also (in legal context) BIN 7 212:5 and 7, BE 6/2 57:8 (all OB); $[1 \ q]annum \ [as]sum$ bullut uš.ku šakin one horn deposited for the recovery of the lamentation-priest ARM 9 284:2; 5 ERÍN UŠ.KU.ME (in a list of ERÍN KASKAL.A) PBS 8/1 94 iv 10.

2' in MB, NB: LÚ.UŠ.KU gullubu lubār kitê halpu ... lú.uš.ku la gullubu sibta(!) halip the consecrated lamentation-priest wears a linen garment, the unconsecrated lamentation-priest wears a sibtu-garment UVB 15 40:10', 12' (NB rit.), cf. ibid. 40:14; PN ... UŠ. KU Marduk RA 16 69:3 (MB seal); (cuts of meat of the offering given as share to) LÚ.UŠ.KU OECT 1 pl. 20:12 and 35, pl. 21 r. 10, 38 and 42; LÚ.UŠ.KU *Enlil* TuM 2-3 263 r. 22' and 265:11 (NB); TÚG.HI.A lubuštu LÚ.UŠ.KU.MEŠ CT 44 84:1 and r. 22, cf. ibid. 2 and r. 23 (LB); (seal of) PN UŠ.KU (acting as an official) BRM 188:15 (NB).

3' in NA: PN ... qinni ša bīt PN₂ Lú. UŠ. KU bīt abišu ina pan bīt DN ... naphar 5 ERÍN.

MEŠ ša PN₃ ana balāṭ napšātišu ana Bēl uzaks kūni PN, the lamentation-priest, belonging to the family of PN₂, whose father's house is located in front of the Lugalerra-temple, (etc.), in all, five men whom PN₃ released (and dedicated) to Bēl for his well-being ABL 877:10 (= ADD 889); PN LÚ.UŠ.KU PN₂ maṣṣar bēt ili šunu bēl batāqi PN the lamentation-priest (and) PN₂ the guard of the temple are the informers ABL 493 r. 10; napḥar 6 UŠ.KU.MEŠ (in a list with several conjurers and diviners) ADD 851 iii 7, cf. ADD 857 i 40, 874:7; omen-report given by LÚ.UŠ. KU Thompson Rep. 134 r. 7, and see usage d.

4' in lists of gods: lum-ha dBALAG = $^{d}\hat{E}$ -a ša Lú.Uš.KU (var. ka-le-e) CT 25 48:11, var. from CT 24 43:120.

b) functions — 1' performing certain rituals: lē'ī paras Anûtu ... adi šuluhhê ilūti ša bīt rēš Irigal Eanna u bītāti tir.an. NA.KI alkakāt lú.maš.maš.meš lú.uš.ku.meš u nārē u mārē ummannu napharšunu tablets of the rites of Anu, including the divine purification rites of Bīt Rēš, Irigal, Eanna and the (other) temples of Uruk, the correct behavior of the exorcists, the lamentation-priests and the singers and all the craftsmen RAcc. 79:45 (rit. of daily offerings); tuppi hišihti ša qāt Lú.Uš.KU tablet (listing) the necessary (materials) for the use of the lamentation-priest ibid. 42 r. 1; nēpišu ša šu^{II} Lú. uš. Ku ritual of the lamentationpriest ibid. 20:36, 34:15, 36 r. 2, 42:20, 44 r. 14 (all kalû-rits.), cf. (acting in conjunction with the $\bar{a}\dot{s}ipu$ and $n\bar{a}ru$) RAcc. 100:18, 22, 101:26, 102 iii 14, 119:33, 131:40, 140:337, Streck Asb. 264 iii 3, 270 iv 17 (all New Year's rits.), also LKU 51:12, 21, and passim in this text; ana LÚ.UŠ.KU ša annaka LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ issišu aptigid to the lamentation-priest, who is here, I have assigned the exorcist who is with him ABL 361 r. 9 (NA); hantiš Lú. uš. ku. meš ana UD.5.KAM ša MN likšudunu the lamentationpriests shall come here promptly by the fifth of Addar (because I want to perform the harûceremony on the eighth) YOS 3 3:11 (let. of Nabopolassar or Nbk.); arki rīb ša Šamši LÚ.UŠ.KU.ME ša É.BABBAR.RA lilissi siparri

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... iltaknu iqtabû umma antalû after sunset the lamentation-priests of Ebabbar set up the kettledrum and declared: There is an eclipse of the moon! RA 23 14:18, cf. YOS 7 71:17, and BRM 4 6:2, 17, 43, 47 (rit. to avert the portents of an eclipse of the moon), cf. also, wr. Lú ka-li-e (in similar context) ABL 1426:7 (= Thompson Rep. 256), for other occs. see ABL 951:5, 1197:9.

2' singing during the ritual: ištēn ina kale-e ... ina halhallatim ER.SE.[M]A.ŠE ana DN izammur one of the lamentation-priests sings, accompanied by the halhallatu-drum, the eršemma for Enlil RA 35 3 iii 12, cf. also ibid. 2 ii 9, 19, 3 iii 3, iv 30 (Mari rit.); UŠ.KU ina halhalla[ti ana DN DN2] DN3 izammur the lamentation-priest shall sing accompanied by the *halhallatu*-drum to Ea, Samaš and Marduk Weissbach Misc. 12:12 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10); [LÚ].UŠ.KU ... nīš qāti ina balag[gi izammur] the lamentation-priest chants a prayer to the accompaniment of the harp RAce. 110:19, cf. ibid. 20:3 (kalû-rit.), cf. also ana šuzmuru Lú.Uš.KU.MEŠ CT 42 21:16 (colophon), also Lú.Uš.KU.MEŠ (in broken context) K.3655:6; see also zimru usage a.

performing other functions: taqribta išakkan the lamentation-priest will make an offering Weissbach Misc. 12:4 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10, rit. for rebuilding a temple), cf. [sir]qu maqqâtu u minûtu LÚ.UŠ.KU ul ikalla the lamentation-priest will not cease fumigating, making libations and recitations RAcc. 42:28, cf. tág-rib-a-ti UŠ.KU e-pe-ši ul ikalla TuL p. 111:20 and dupl. K.3219, cf. also Lú. UŠ. KU.MEŠ ikalla van Driel Cult of Aššur 136:19; āšipu u lú.uš.ku āla šuātu ú-kap-ru-' cantation-priest and lamentation-priest will cleanse this city ritually RAcc. 38:12 (kalûrit.); [ina muḥhi] niqnaqqi sirqī uš.ku isarraq the lamentation-priest scatters incense on the censer Weissbach Misc. 12:20 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10), also RAcc. 42:18 (kalú-rit.); LÚ.UŠ.KU qaqqassu ipattarma the lamentation-priest makes his hair disheveled (and squats down) RAcc. 20:17, also TuL 110:7; išippī āšipī [LÚ].UŠ.KU.MEŠ nārē ša gimir ummānūtu hammu (I appointed for Ezida) purification priests, exorcists, lamentation-priests, singers, who are versed in every aspect of (their) art Borger Esarh. 24 vi 25, cf. NAR.GAL.MEŠ LÚ.UŠ.KU.MEŠ [...] maḥaršu ulzizma ibid. 93 § 64:12; ana patē nāri šuātu LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ LÚ.UŠ.KU uma'irma I dispatched an exorcist and a lamentation-priest for the opening of that canal OIP 2 81:27 (Senn.); dabābu gabbu ša ina libbi LÚ.UŠ.KU.MEŠ [...] ša ḥabāte ša iḥabbatūšuni ... šû all the words in the heart of the lamentation-priests refer to the acts of robbery which they committed against him (Bēl) ZA 51 138:61 (NA rel.).

c) as scribe—1' in gen.—a'wr. (Lú.)šú: PN Lú.šú Marduk tupšar (as witness) RA 16 130 iv 24 (kudurru of Marduk-zākir-šumi I); tupšarru PN SANGA DN šú DN₂ the scribe was PN, priest of Sutītu, lamentation-priest of Nabû VAS I 36 iv 9 (kudurru of Nabû-šum-iškun); Lú.šú.TUR RAcc. 44:16; for other occs. see Hunger Kolophone index s.v. kalû.

b' wr. lú.uš.ku: ša . . . ana muhhi eqlāti bītāti u isgēti annâtu nidinti ša RN ... ana PN LÚ.UŠ.KU DN ērib bīti DN2 LÚ.É.BAR DN3 tupšar É.An.na iddinu idabbubu he who contests these fields, houses, and prebends, the donation which RN has given to PN, the lamentation-priest of Ištar of Uruk, the ērib-bīti of Nanâ, the priest of Usuramāssa, the scribe of Eanna RA 16 129 iii 9; PN apil PN₂ LÚ.UŠ.KU DN tupšar É.AN.NA LÚ.ŠID DN₂ PN, descendant of Sin-lege-unninni, lamentation-priest of Ištar of Uruk, scribe of Eanna, priest of Nusku AnOr 9 3:63 (Kandalānu); tuppi PN Lú. UŠ. KU DN tablet of PN, lamentation-priest of Ištarān CT 42 12 r. 35, cf. LÚ.UŠ.KU Anu ibid. 21 r. 18; IM.GÍD.DA PN LÚ.ŠAMAN.LÁ UŠ.KU CT 46 52 [tuppi] PN ... LÚ.UŠ.KU dKUR.GAL (i. e., Enlil) CT 38 25 81-2-4,202 r. 8', cf. Lú. UŠ.KU a-ga-aš-gu-ú UET 6 204:46, for other occs. in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone index s.v. kalû; note PN ... LÚ.UŠ.KU.TUR. RU (= kalû şihru or galaturru) SBH p. 12 r. 20, also p. 54 r. 13, LÚ.UŠ.KU.TUR KAR 305 r. 7.

2' in catalogs: annûtu ša pî PN LÚ.UŠ. [KU] these (literary compositions — among

kalû B

them the "exaltation of Istar") are by PN, the lamentation-priest JCS 16 64 Sm. 669:9; [éš.gàr] mSi.dù : ša pî mSi.dù labīri LÚ.UŠ.KU ummâ[nu GN] the series of Enlil-ibni: by Enlil-ibni the elder, the lamentation-priest, the scholar of GN ibid. 66 [annûtu ša pî PN K.9717 r. 13 and dupl.; mār] PN, LÚ.UŠ.KU ummânu GN these (literary compositions) are by PN, son of Šumu-libši, lamentation-priest and scholar of Eridu ibid. 66 K.2248 r. 2 and 4 and dupl., cf. also [ša pî] PN Nippurû LÚ.UŠ.KU DN (series) by PN native of Nippur, lamentationpriest of Enlil ibid. 5.

d) as scribe of astrol. tablets in LB: PN LÚ.UŠ.KU LÚ.DUB.SAR U₄.AN.dEN.LÍL.LÁ tupšar Enūma Anu Enlil CT 49 144:9; LÚ.UŠ.KU DN u DN₂ TCL 6 25 r. 3; tuppi PN LÚ.UŠ.KU DN ... mār PN2 tablet of PN, the lamentation-priest of Anu, descendant of Sin-leqe-unninni Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 16 D 1, also ibid. p. 18 Q 4, U 18, TCL 6 26 r. 10, 28 r. 24, also, wr. Lú.šú ibid. 56 r. 6', 54 r. 27; tuppi PN ... qāt PN₂ ... mār PN₃ LÚ.UŠ.KU DN u DN₂ tablet of PN written by PN2, descendant of Sin-leqe-unninni, lamentation-priest of Anu and Antum Neugebauer ACT 1 p. 17 L 24, also p. 18 M 3, cf. ibid. p. 17 K 3 (all Uruk); IM gì-ți PN LÚ.UŠ.KU Bēl-sarbi ana tāmartišu ištur RA 62 54:21 (colophon of astrol. comm.).

For the archaic writing of gala — not UŠ.KU but UŠ.DÚR — see R. D. Biggs, JCS 20 78 n. 37, cf. also UŠ×TUŠ = gu.la MSL 3 207 note to line 518c. As the writing kalû — not *galû — shows, the word for lamentation-priest was already adopted in OAkk. There is no evidence that the kalû was a eunuch as assumed by Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 248, cf. Krecher Kultlyrik 36, Renger, ZA 59 192f.

LÚ.UŠ.KU.TUR (cited AHw. 274 galaturru) is more likely to be read kalú sehru, as also Lú. šú.TUR, see usage c.

Krecher Kultlyrik 35ff.; Gordon Sumerian Proverbs 248; Renger, ZA 59 187ff.

kalû B s.; (a mineral of a yellow color); OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and IM.KAL(.LA), IM.GÁ.LI (IM.GA.LI BIN 1 47:13).

[im].gá.li = ka-lu-u Antagal III 255; im.kv.GI = $ill\bar{u}r$ pani, im.kal = ka-lu-u Hh. XI 319f., cf. im.kv.GI = il-lu-ur pa-ni = ka-lu-[u] Hg. A II 142, in MSL 7 114.

- a) in gen.: 26 im.babbar 54 ka-lu-ú-um 26 (is the coefficient of) gypsum, 54 (is the coefficient of) k. MCT 135 Ud 56 (OB), see A. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 292; IM.BABBAR IM.SA5 IM.KAL IM.KAL.GUG Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 25 (pharm. inv.); šumma īn imittišu IM.GÁ.LI nadât if his right eye is spotted with yellow Labat TDP 46:9, cf. ibid. 10f., šumma panūsu IM.GÁ.LI itaddū ibid. 74:29, and see Hg. A II, in lex. section; [kīma] ka-li-e lēssa arqat her cheek is yellow like k. 4R 58 i 38 (Lamaštu).
- c) as a clay slip: uṣurtu ša IM.GÁ.LA kīma huşanni ina qabliša teşşir you draw a line of k. like a belt at her (the figurine's) waist KAR 298: 26, see AAA 22 66, and, wr. IM.KAL. LA 46 iii 2; hanšû IM.KAL.LA labiš the fifth (figurine) has a slip of (lit. is clad in) k. KAR 298:8, also ibid. 41, 45, 47 and r. 8; you [coat?] (the figurines of the dogs) ina gassi u ka-li-e with gypsum and k. ZA 16 174:10 (Lamaštu); dišpa himēta šamna IM.KAL.[LA kas]pa hurāşa burāša kukra tuštēmid you mix together honey, ghee, oil, k., silver, gold, juniper(-berries) (and) essence of the terebinth (for coating the wall) K.157+:20, cf., wr. IM.GÁ.LI K.2576+:62' (both namburbis, courtesy R. Caplice).
- d) used to coat writing boards: $1\frac{2}{3}$ gín ga.li. x mu.mu.sar. gið gu.za... dinnin. šè x shekels of k. for the inscription on the throne of DN UET 3 684:1; [x] MA.NA DUH.LÀL x MA.NA GÍN ka-lu-ú ana mullû ša $l\bar{e}$ 'ê x minas of beeswax and x shekels of k. to coat writing boards GCCI 2 167:2, also, wr. IM. GÁ.LI GCCI 1 170:2, cf., wr. IM.GA.LI (beside wax) BIN 1 47:13 (all NB).

kalû C kalû

e) in med.: da'mātu illūr panī IM.KAL.LA aban gabî ina šikari išatti she drinks dark red clay, red clay, k. and alum mixed with beer Köcher BAM 237 iv 3, cf. aban gabî IM.KAL.LA (to be crushed and drunk in beer) ibid. 99:22, 33, 44, 100:6', 161 vi 3, cf. also AMT 26,4:7, Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 13, pl. 20 iv 40, (for external use) AMT 34,5:7+36, 1 r. 2, wr. IM.KAL.LA-a AMT 27,2:16, wr. IM.GÁ.LI AMT 31,1 i 2 and 5; úašqulālu: Aš IM ka-lu-u (var. Aš ka-lu-ú) Uruanna III 51.

While it is obvious from its uses that k. is a vellow dye (see KAR 298 i 4ff. among six slips of different colors and the comparisons to describe paleness), the chemical nature of the substance remains uncertain. On the one hand, kalû is used to prepare the wax of wax tablets (see usage d) so that one can suggest arsenic sulphide (cf. the chemical analysis of the wax tablet from Nimrud in Iraq 17 5f.); on the other hand, kalû (and kalgukku) are mentioned in the glass texts (see usage b) in such minute quantities that identification as a cobalt compound is tempting. Quite likely any earth or ore of a specific yellow color (regardless of its chemical composition) was called kalû.

kalû C (kaliu) s.; crane; lex.*

ur.kéš.da mušen = *ur-ni-qu* = *ka-lu-u* (var. *ka-li-ú*) Hg. B IV 289, in MSL 8/2 170, var. from Hg. C I 6, in MSL 8/2 171.

Landsberger, WO 3 258.

kalû D s.; (a thorny plant); plant list.*

ύ na-ni-qu : ὑ ka-lu-u, ὑ ka-lu-u tam-liš : ὑ.Gín ka-zi-ri NU.TUKU GURUN-šú kīma ḥaš-ma-ni (see ḥašmānu) Uruanna II 93f.

Thompson DAB 317f.

kalû v.; 1. to detain, delay, hold back (a person), to keep in custody, in confinement, to distrain, (with ana/ina and inf.) to prevent, to hinder, 2. to withhold, refuse goods, merchandise, deliveries, to keep, withhold a document, a tablet, to deny a wish, a request, to withhold tribute, gifts, to stop, detain, delay (a boat), to cut off, deny (water for irrigation), to retain food, urine, etc., to block progress, a road, to check an animal, 3. to

reserve, to place at someone's disposal, to keep available, 4. to finish, to bring to an end, to stop, interrupt doing something, 5. (in intrans. usage) to come to an end, to be finished, to cease, to be delayed, (with negation) to do something without cease, without delay, immediately, 6. kitalla to stop repeatedly, to hold up, 7. kullû to hold back, 8. kutallú (passive to mng. 7), 9. šuklû to cause to detain, to keep someone from doing something, to hinder, to stop, (to cause) to stop, 10. III/II to hold back, 11. naklû to be held back, to be delayed (referring to persons), to be confined, to be retained, to be withheld (referring to objects), to be finished, to be closed, to remain, to stay, to be kept away, to cease, to stop, 12. IV/3 to linger behind; from OA, OB on; I ikla -- ikalla, imp. kila (for OA see Hecker Giessen p. 28), I/2 (ikteli YOS 6 71-72:31f.), I/3, II, II/2, III (ušekli CT 39 46:66), III/2, III/II uškalli, IV (note imp. nik-la CT 16 11 vi 2), IV/3; wr. syll. and GUL (CT 12 7 iv 44); cf. kalû adj., kālû s., kilâtu, kīlu, kīlu in bīt kīli, kīlu in rab bīt kīli, kīlu in ša kīli, kilū in ša bīt kīli, maklûtu, šuklû.

ni-mi-en NIGÍN = ka-lu-u-um MSL 2 128:6 ni-gìn NIGIN = ka-lu- \acute{u} $\check{s}a$ A.MEŠ (Proto-Ea); [e]-še-la L $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ ×KU.L $\acute{\mathbf{A}}$ = ka-lu-uA 1/2:135; VII/2:32; si, si-gunû, šìr (text sar), gub, $tak_4.a$, gá.gá = ka-lu-u, ma.ma = min eme.salNabnitu X 232–238; [ke-eš-da?] štr = $ka-lu-\dot{u}$ A VIII/2:33; ga-a $GA = ka-lu-\acute{u}$ Idu II 160; pa-ag PAG = ka-[lu-u] Sa Voc. D 6a; di = ka-lu-uCT 19 12 K.4143:12, dupl. CT 11 44 K.14938:5 (text similar to Idu); ka.peš, ka.sa₁₁, ka.lá, ka.gur₅.uš, ku.ku.ru = ka-lu-u ša me-e Nabnitu X 250-254, [ú] [$\mu U.SI$] = ka-lu-ú ša [Ú] A II/6 C 40; [gul].la = ka-lu- \acute{u} ša A.ŠÀ, [dib].ba = MIN ša sabāti, [a].da.min = min ša zamāri to interrupt a song Antagal III 256ff.; a.da.min = $k[a-lu-\dot{u}]$ ša zamāri] ASKT p. 198 i 52 (group voc.); gul = ka-lu-u ša amēli Nabnitu X 255; [...] = kalu-u šá A.MEŠ, [gul] = [MIN šá] amēli, [...] = [MIN $\dot{s}\dot{a}$] x Antagal E c 22–24; $igi.sa_{11}=ki$ -la, $igi.sa_{11}.sa_{11}=pa$ -an ki-la, $sa_{11}=ki$ -la, sa_{11} $sa_{11}.a = la ta-kal-l[a]$ Erimhuš II 314–317, ef. $[\ldots] = ki-lu, [\ldots] = pa-ni \ ki-lim, [\ldots] =$ ki-la, [...] = ta-kal-la-[a] Imgidda to Erimhuš C r. 24'-27'; $\check{s}id.\check{s}u.du_{\check{s}}.a = at\text{-}ma\text{-}ka \ ki\text{-}li \ An$ tagal G 126; [múš].ki.tùm = ka-[lu-u] Erimhuš I 20, cf. (in same context) x.ki.du = qa-ba-u= (Hitt.) hu-uš-ki-u-wa-ar to wait Erimhuš Bogh. A i 20.

kalû 1a kalû 1a

en.nu.un.ta i.šub : MIN (= ana sibitti) ik-la Ai. III iii 14, en.nu.un.ta mi.ni.tak, : MIN ik-la-šu ibid. 17; [ki.ru.g]ú šid gul.la ì.zu.ù : mihra e-nu-ú (mistake for manû) ki-la tīdê you know antiphon, recitation (and) "stop!" Examenstext A 24; gul.gul.[la] (var. mi.mi.ga) šà urugal.la.ta hé.ni.ib.šìr.re.e.ne : ina ikleti (var. adds ina) qirib qabrim (var. qabli) lik(var. li-ik)-lu-šu let them detain them in the darkness of the grave CT 17 36:86f., restored from dupl. KAR 46:19f. and ZA 30 189:18f.; [...] síg.šab nu.un.ma.ma : [...] ba-qa-ma ul i-kal-[la] (see baqāmu lex. section) Sm. 325:18f.; ér.ra im.mi.in.šéš.šéš nu.un.gá.gá : ibakki ithusa ul i-kal-la he cries and does not cease to 4R 27 No. 3:38f., also SBH p. 57:35f., OECT 6 pl. 4 K.4926:7f.; ér ... nu.un.gá.gá: tanūqātum ul i-kal-la he does not stop the lamentation CT 16 38:39 and dupl. BIN 2 22:39f.; šaga.šè nu.un.gá.gá.meš : šagāša ul i-kal-lu-u they (the demons) do not stop killing Iraq 21 56 r. 11f.; èš É.an.na.ra idi^{i-di}.kù.ga.na ba.ra.an.na.an.šìr : bīt É.A.NA ellu kiṣṣašu la ik-lu-ši he (Anu) had not kept her away from Eanna, her pure sanctuary TCL 6 51 r. 25f., see RA 11 149:38; giš.nu mi.mu.na.mu a.ši.ir.ra [x] en.še im.ra.am.x : [ina ma]jāl mūšītija ša tāniha [umal]lû ad māti ka-le-ku how long shall I be kept in the bed for the night which I fill with laments VAS 10 179:1f. (OB), restored from CT 44 24 iii 6; gìr.àm hu.mu.un. da.an.gub: ina urhu lik-liš CT 16 47:213f.; šà.ne.ša, nam.mi.in.gub : la ik-la-a unninni he did not cease praying 4R 20 No. 1:5f.; for other refs. with gub see mngs. 5b, 11e.

šèg.kur.ra ba.an.gi₄.[gi₄ ...] : zunna ik-ka-li [...] rain was withheld Lambert BWL 190:4f.; for another bil. ref., see mng. 12.

ši-iš-šú, šu-har-ru-ru = ka-lu-u Malku IV 100f.; ne-'- \dot{u} = ka-lu- \dot{u} ibid. 180.

pe-se-e-lu: ka-lu-ú Leichty Izbu Comm. ROM 991:28; tu-šak-la 5R 45 K.253 iii 54 (gramm.).

1. to detain, delay, hold back (a person), to keep in custody, in confinement, to distrain, (with ana/ina and inf.) to prevent, to hinder—a) to detain, delay, hold back (a person)—1' in gen.: ūmam ištēn ki-il₅-i-šu-ma delay (fem.) him one day KT Hahn 6:15, cf. ālikum adi 5 ūmē kà-li CCT 3 33a:7, cf. also BIN 4 58:14; šummamin annīšam tallikam anāku ak-lá-kà-mì-in if you had come here would I have detained you? CCT 3 43b:24, cf. ta-ak-ta-al-a-ni CCT 5 4a:15, kārum ik-ta-lá ICK 1 159:7; ina harrānija ē ik-lu-ú-ni let them not keep me from making my journey TCL 14 26 r. 10', cf. la i-kà-le-e-ma he should

not detain me CCT 38b:41, also BIN 467:28, see Hecker Grammatik § 10a (all OA); turdaššu la ta-ka-al-la-aš-šu lu Larsam la ta-ka-la-aššu send him here immediately, do not delay him in(?) Larsa PBS 1/2 14:14f. (OB let.), cf. la ta-ka-la-ni-in-ni TLB 4 66:20; šumma ikkittim ahī atta PN la ta-ka-la-am if you are in truth my brother do not hold PN back $la-[a]-\check{s}u$ the day he comes to you, do not make him wait TCL 7 51:19, also, wr. ta-kaal-la-a-a-s-su ibid. 31; 1 $amtam\ ah\bar{a}tni\ ik$ -laa-ma pūḥam šubarītam a[n]a aḥini iddinma our sister kept one slave girl and then gave a Subarian girl to our brother as replace-Kraus AbB 1 27:35; šumma šakka: nakkum šāpir nārim bēl têrtim mala ibaššû wardam halgam ... ša ekallim u muškēnim isbatma ana Ešnunna la irdiam ina bītišuma ik-ta-la if a governor, a canal commissioner or any high official seizes a fugitive slave belonging to the palace or to a private citizen and does not bring him to Eshnunna, but holds (him) back in his house, (the palace will indict him for theft) Goetze LE § 50:9; cf. šumma wardam šu'ati ina bītišu ik-ta-la-CH § 19:71, cf. also Kraus AbB 1 133:21; 2 SAL.MEŠ ka-la-a-am ul tele'i you cannot detain the two women (fugitives) TIM 2 16:15; ištu annikīam ka-li-a-ku 3 gín kaspam ana šamaššammī ana tātim legeāku since I have been detained here I have (already) had to pay three shekels of silver (to get) the linseed Sumer 14 32 No. 13:22, cf. Kraus AbB 1 80:13, 132:10, VAS 16 195 r. 7, cf. also ina libbi ālimma ka-li(text -lim)-a-ku I am detained within the city TCL 18 125:20, ABIM 14:13 (all OB letters); sinnišātim šinā\(\pri ti\rangle\) mahrika ki-la keep these women (musicians) with you ARM 18:37: bēlī sinništam šâti la i-ka-alla-a-am ARM 10 92:25, cf. ibid. 100:27, la i-ka-al-lu-nim ibid. 105:15; (the woman PN) ina GN ka-le-e-et ibid. 18:10; ištu UD.5. KAM awīlî ka-le-ku I have been detaining (these) men for five days ARM 2 133:10, ef. [a]tta $t\bar{t}d\hat{e}$ $k\bar{t}ma$ $i\check{s}tu$ [...] ka-le-ku-u TIM 2 44:14; ana mīnim wardī aḥika ka-le-et ARM 2 24:10; aššum išparī annûti ša ina GN ka-lu-ú because of these weavers who are detained in

kalû 1a kalû 1b

Babylon BE 17 23:34, also BE 15 152:14 (MB); asâ anāku ka-lu-ú-ma-ku ak-ta-la-ma-ku how would I have refused you the physician? KBo 1 10 r. 41 (let. from Hattuša), cf. anāku ka-lu-ú a-kal-la-ka ibid. obv. 75, and passim in this let.; ammini ka₄-la-ta why are you detained? HSS 14 12:9 (Nuzi); ṣābē damqūte ik-ta-la he held back well(-trained) soldiers ABL 312 r. 7, cf. ina GN ak-la-šú-nu ABL 192:15; 12 UD.MEŠ ik-ta-al-a-ni twelve days he delayed me ABL 396 r. 4, cf. ABL 1073:18 (all NA); munnabtu Urarțaja ištēn ul ak-la I held back not one fugitive Urartian Borger Esarh. 106 § 68 iii 34, cf. issēn la ta-kal-la-a Wiseman Treaties 91, also Iraq 20 182 No. 39:23 (NA let.), cf. also MRS 9 98 RS 17.79+374:46'; amur 20 sābēšu akanni ak-te-li now I have kept twenty of his men here YOS 3 136:26; ultu UD.20.KAM ina muhhi kāri ka-la-a-ni since the 20th (of the month) we have been detained at the harbor YOS 3 71:26, cf. ibid. 11, cf. also $k\hat{\imath}$... la ka-la-an-ni BIN 172:9 (all NB letters); ul tak-li (for takla) šūt im= hurūka ta-[šal] ta-ti (for dāti?) you have not refused those who have turned to you, you are concerned(? about them) Lambert BWL 134:147 (Šamaš-hymn).

2' referring to messengers and foreigners: ina pāna mār šipri abua išapparakkumma ūmē ma'dūti ul ta-ka-al-la-šu ... inanna anāku mār šipri kî ašpurakku mu.6.kam ta-ak-ta-la-šu in earlier times my father used to send messengers to you and you did not detain them for long, but now, when I sent a messenger to you, you detained him for six years EA 3:10 and 13, cf. EA 8:37 (both MB royal letters); minû šar GN ša mār šiprika i-kal-lu-ú what is the king of Assyria that he detains your messenger? KBo 1 10:47, cf. ibid. 48 and 61, cf. also KBo 1 14 r. 12; the messenger ša ... 3.MU.MEŠ ka-lu-u Iraq 11 139 No. 10:15 (MB); awīlî šunūti ak-la I detained these men (the messenger and his escort) ARM 6 19:9, also ibid. 17 and 22; the grandees of Teumman ša ina mahrija ak-lu-u Piepkorn Asb. 72 vi 60; u šunu mār šiprīja ša ana šulme ašpuru ik-telu(!)- \acute{u} but they (the Elamites) have detained my messengers whom I sent with greetings ABL 1260:15 (NB).

3' said of obstacles, weather, etc.: šārum u šamûm ummānam i-ka-al-[lu-ú] wind and rain will hold back the army YOS 10 18:53, cf. ummānī mû i-ka-al-lu-ú CT 44 37:14 (both OB ext.), KAR 153 r.(!) 13, Boissier DA 9 r. 24 (SB ext.); šamû u šalgu ik-la-an-né-ti ištu GN adi GN, ik-la-an-né-ti rain and snow delayed us, they delayed us (on the road) from Nagar to Hibātim ARM 2 57:10, 13; šipir atkuppimma i-ka-la-an-ni it is the work of the reedworker that delays me ARMT 13 139 r. 15'; šadû lik-la-ku-nu-ši may the mountain keep you back Maqlu V 157, cf. $m\bar{\imath}l\bar{u}$ i-kal-lu-ú LBAT 1616:20'; ašrātum i-kal-la-šu (the demon) Ašratu will keep him back KAR 147 r. 20 (hemer.); é.a.šè in.bal.bal.e.ne e.ne.ne.ne giš.ig nu.un.gi4.a.meš giš.šu.diš nu. un.gi₄.a.meš : ištu bīti ana bīti ittana: blakkatu šunu daltu ul i-kal-lu-šú-nu-ti mēdilu ul utâršunūti they (the demons) jump from house to house, no door can stop them, no bolt can turn them away CT 16 12:28ff.; birti rabīti ... ša ina nērebi ša GN nagī kīma dalti edlatma ka-la-at mār šiprī the strong fort which like a bolted door kept out the messengers at the entrance of the province GN TCL 3 168 (Sar.), cf. BAD lik-la-ka may the wall keep you out Or. NS 24 243 Sm. 1227:6 (SB inc.), cf. also Köcher BAM 230:35; kamâta ka-la-ta kasâta you are (magically) captured, taken in custody (and) bound Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 14'; marşam eršum i-ka-la-šu the bed (i.e., sickness) will hold the sick man down YOS 10 14:14 (OB ext.); MUL.MEŠ a-kaal-la-ku-nu-ti O stars, I am holding you fast (by magic) CT 42 6 iv 2, cf. ibid. 3-6; obscure: la i-na-na-ah a-ia ik-la VAS 10 214 v 12 (OB Agušaja).

b) to keep in custody, in confinement, to distrain — 1' in gen.: iṣbatušuma ik-ta-lu-|šu| they seized him and kept him in custody CT 4 27d:10, cf. Kraus AbB 1 47:6; u bāb nap: tarišu ik-ta-lu-šu they kept him under arrest in the guest quarters ARM 2 72:36; maškana ša 5 MA.NA idīšima ki-le-e-ši put her in a fetter weighing five minas and keep her in custody Kraus AbB 1 27:25; UD.4.KAM ina bīt mu'ir: rim ak-la-šu for four days I kept him in

kalû 1b kalû 2

custody in the house of the head of the assembly TCL 1 29:29; anāku ina dannatim ša bēlija ka-li-a-ku TIM 2 18:7; ištu ina bīt abarakkim ka-li-a-ku since I have been confined in the house of the chief steward (you, my lord, have kept me alive) CT 2 19:4, cf. ibid. 8, 12, 31, 35, and Kraus AbB 1 13:10; PN ... ina bītija ka-a-li PN was confined in my house TIM 2 12:41; bēlša ... GN andurārša ul iškun [in]a bītišu ik-ta-la-aš-ši (see andu: rāru usage b-1'b') VAS 16 80:10; ina kār-DN ka-li-a-ku I am confined in Kar-Ea VAS 16 178:6, ina bīti ka-li he is confined in the house PBS 7 25:16; anāku ina šutum: mi ka-la-a-ku I am confined in the storehouse YOS 281:12 (all OB letters); LÚ.TUR ... bēlīma abullātim ik-la-šu ARM 10 85:6; ina bābt[im] ik-li-ni-in-ni-ma he kept me confined in the city-quarter MDP 23 315:17; 5 amēlūtu ardū ša PN ina bīt PN ka-lu five people, slaves of PN, are kept in confinement in the house of PN BE 142:8, cf. ik-la-šu ibid. 11:4 (both MB); mamma ana dēn dajān la ilaqqeanni la e-ka-la-an-ni nobody shall take me to a court, nobody shall keep me in confinement KAV 159:8 (MA); dibbī ibašši ina muhhišu asseme ahua li-ik-liš rumors about him that I have heard, my brother should take him into custody ABL 426:11; abušu ina panīja ak-ta-la I am holding his father confined here ABL 132 r. 9, cf. ABL 685 r. 5 (all NA); aššatu ša PN u aššatu ša PN, ša ina GN ki-la-' the wives of PN and PN₂ who are confined in GN TuM 2-3 203:6 (NB); šūtu ka-li ZA 51 153:4 (NA lit.), cf. ša ka-lu-ú-ni ibid. 8; for other refs., see kīlu, kišukku, sibittu mng. 1a.

2' referring to distrained persons: šumma awīlum eli awīlim mimma la išūma amat awīlim ittepe nipūtam ina bītišu ik-la-ma if a man has no claim against another man but (nevertheless) distrains the man's slave girl, keeps her confined in his house Goetze LE § 23:20; ana šittatim nipūssu ka-li-a-at for the rest (of the barley) (there is a person) kept as his pledge VAS 7 191:8; [nip]ātu ina bīt ararri šitta ka-li-a two pledges are kept in the mill Kraus AbB 1 137:10, cf. PBS 7 79:7; eli UD.15.KAM i-ka-la-šu-ma if he keeps him

beyond 15 days (he will pay him wages) CT 48 38 r. 8; you wrote that ina GN ka-li-a-tu-numa ina qāt Lú.ka-tu-ú.MEŠ etēqam la tele'a you (pl.) are distrained in GN and cannot get away from your guarantors TIM 2 101:6 (all OB letters); aššassu ka-le-et ARM 8 52:12.

- 3' in contrast to wuššuru: 4 erín.aga.uš ša ta-ak-lu wuššer free the four rēdû's you have confined CT 29 22:17; PN warad nadīt DN ana mīnim ta-ak-la ul mār GN šû ul mār awīlim warad nadīt DN wuššer why did you confine PN, the slave of the nadītu of Šamaš? he is neither a citizen of Kullizum nor a freeborn man, he is (simply) a slave of a nadītu of Šamaš, release (him) AbB 1 129:8, cf. TCL 17 59:27, VAS 16 10:8, TCL 1 12:6, cf. aššum sal nipāti ... ištiat uššurimma ištiat ka-li-a TCL 18 101:15; aš= šassu wuššeram la ta-ka-al-la-a-ši free his wife for me, do not detain her Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 65 SH 876:11, cf. ibid. 40 SH 915:43, cf. also hamutta [umašši]ršunūti ula ak-ti-lu-šu-nu EA 20:19 (let. of Tušratta).
- c) (with ana/ina and inf.) to prevent, to hinder: miššu ša ana bītim patā'em ummī u ahī i-kà-lu-ú-kà-ni why do my mother and my brother prevent your opening the house? CCT 3 30:37; tuppam ša kārim ana lagā'im ki-il₅-a prevent his taking the tablet of the kāru KT Hahn 16:12; ittuppim lapātim awīltam ē ik-lá he shall not prevent the lady's writing the tablet TCL 14 9:21 (all OA); PN alpē u ikkarē ša tāmirti ana GN našâmma ik-ta-la he prevented the oxen and the plowmen of the district from being taken to GN PBS 1/2 49:20 (MB let.); $il\bar{a}ni$ āšibūt GN ina isinnāte ana libbi ekallija ana erēbi i-ka-al-lu-ú (if) they prevent the gods who dwell at Assur from entering into my palace at the time of the festivals Weidner Tn. 13 No. 5:105, cf. AKA 250:64 (Asn.).
- 2. to withhold, refuse goods, merchandise, deliveries, to keep, withhold a document, a tablet, to deny a wish, a request, to withhold tribute, gifts, to stop, detain, delay (a boat), to cut off, deny (water for irrigation), to retain food, urine, etc., to block progress,

kalû 2a kalû 2a

a road, to check an animal — a) to withhold, refuse goods, merchandise, deliveries -1' goods, deliveries: šumma luqūtī ša kīma PN i-kà-lu-ú ana kaspim apulšunu if representatives of PN withhold my merchandise, compensate them for the silver TCL 14 16:27, ef. CCT 4 29a:19, cf. also KTS 20 r. 8'; PN adi bīt kārim zakā'im li-ik-lá PN should withhold (the goods) until he has received clearance by the *kāru*-office CCT 4 29a:13 (all OA); 1 GUR ŠE ana PN idin la ta-ka-la-šu give to PN one gur of barley, do not refuse (it) to him Boyer Contribution 102:9, cf. Kraus AbB 1 48:11, TCL 17 22:15, TCL 18 142:13; šeam u suluppī ša ana agrim irrišuki la taka-al-li-e do not refuse (fem.) the barley and dates which he will request from you for the hired man OECT 3 62:11, cf. šeam šamnam mimma ša LÚ.ERÍN DAM.GAR ina idī awīlê iršû la ta-ka-al-la wuššer TIM 2 12:35; X GI.SA.HI.A šūbilanim la ta-ka-al-la-šum send 120 bundles of reeds, do not deny (them) to him CT 33 26a:10, cf. TCL 17 60:20; bamat unītišunu ik-lu-ú-ma TIM 2 12:29; ištēn ana akālija ak-la one (of the ušummu-mice) I kept back to eat myself TCL 17 13:11 (all OB letters); šūbilam la ta-ka-la-am ARM 10 109:19; 1 NA x x ú lišābilam [l]a i-ka-al-la-a may (my lord) send to me one millstone(?), let him not deny (it) to me ARM 2 115:17; 1 kaširnu ša narkabti PN ik-ta-la (see kaširnu) AASOR 16 9:14 (Nuzi); gušūrē ša ina GN iklu-u-ni (as for) the beams which they held back in GN ABL 424 r. 2 (NA); x gín parzilla ... ša ik-la eight shekels of iron which he held back Nbn. 980:2; rihīt ŠE.BAR PAD.HI. A-ia šuddagiš ina panīka ta-ak-te-li last year you withheld the rest of the barley of my provision YOS 3 40:15 (NB let.); qāssu ina nikkassīšu ik-lu-ú they withheld his share of the assets TCL 12 86:17; u enna ka-la-a-ta akkā'i kî ka-la-a-ta hursamma šupra, (see $akk\bar{a}$ 'i A usage b-2') YOS 6 71:24 (both NB).

2' animals: $a\check{s}\check{s}um$ PN anše.sal ik-lu- \acute{u} because PN held back the she-donkey Kraus AbB 1 44:7, cf. la i-ka-lu- \acute{u} ibid. 10; x UDU. MEŠ ... i-ka-al-la-su-nu-ti (in broken context) AASOR 16 5:26, cf. also 6:30, 7:17, 8:33 (Nuzi); ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ ... ina qabsi

mātišu ik-ta-la he held back the horses within his country ABL 165 r. 5, cf. also x pithallē ina panīšunu lik-li-u ABL 884 r. 15 (both NA); alpē kî tak-la-' ina la šamma mītu you kept back the cattle, (now) they are dead for lack of fodder TCL 9 120:13 (NB).

3' fields: 7 imēr A.ŠÀ... PN ana tidennûti ana jâši iddinamma... u inanna 7 imēr A.ŠÀ šâšuma ištu 3 šanāti PN-ma ik-ta-la as for the seven-homer field, PN gave (it) to me as a pledge, but now he has withheld this seven-homer field for three years JEN 340:11, cf. ibid. 15, 28, JEN 111:8, 159:27, 325:11, 338:16, 344:11 and 15, 346:13, 355:10 and 14, 625:8, 654:13, 668:13 and 15, AASOR 16 69:10; šumma eqlātika... la anandinmi u minummê eqlātijami u bītātijami u ta-ka-alla-šu-nu-mi I will give (you) your fields, but you must not keep any of my fields and my houses (oath) RA 23 148 No. 29:20 (all Nuzi).

4' payments: hurāṣam ša PN ušēṣianni [la] ak-ta-lá-šu I did not withhold the gold that PN had sent me CCT 2 39:13, cf. CCT 2 34:31, kaspam la ta-kà-lá CCT 4 16b:12 and 23, cf. also KTS 37a:26 and CCT 3 30:13, cited ebuttu usage b; x GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ana amtim din la ta-kà-lá give ten shekels of silver to the slave girl, do not withhold (it) CCT 4 16b:23, cf. TCL 20 110:29 (all OA); kaspam anniam la ta-ka-al-la-ma šūbilam TCL 18 127:15 (OB let.), cf. la ta-ka-al-la-am UCP 9 346 No. 21:23; 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šittat KÙ.BABBAR ina gātija tuppašu ul ušābilamma ana šapārišu KÙ.BABBAR ul ak-la he did not send me the tablet concerning the eight shekels of silver, the balance of the silver (still) in my possession, though I did not refrain from sending him the silver TCL 18 151:18 (OB let.), and cf. CT 4 40b:4; ina šīm subātim x kù. BABBAR ik-ta-la he withheld x silver from the price of the garment Kraus AbB 1 34:12: inūma šamaššammī ana mār PN tanaddinu x šamaššammī ki-la-ma ana bītim idin when you deliver the linseed to the son of PN, retain x silas of linseed and give it to the manor! Sumer 14 32 No. 13:19 (OB Harmal let.); X KÙ.BABBAR ina šīmi ŠE.NUMUN šumāta ik-li he withheld 19 shekels

kalû 2b kalû 2e

from the purchase price of that (arable) land VAS 5 20:12; ana kūmu kaspija šīm pattišu ak-te-liš instead of my silver I kept the purchase price of his canal BIN 1 73:26 (NB let.).

- b) to keep, withhold a document, a tablet: KÙ.BABBAR ša šīm emārē išti PN ušebbalakkum abī atta bēlī atta tuppī la ta-kà-lá I will send to you with PN the two minas and ten shekels (of silver), the amount still outstanding on the price of the donkeys, please (lit. you are my father, you are my lord) do not withhold the tablet (stating my debt) TCL 19 39:23; х кù. вавван tamkārū ina libbini išītamma tuppini ik-lá-a-ma did the merchant debit us x silver and therefore keep custody of the tablet stating our debt? CCT 4 32b:14 (both OA); kî adi inanna ţuppi bēlija ka-le-e-tu-nu inanna anumma tuppam šâtu u awīlê bēl paḥātim ša adi inanna tuppam ik-lu-ú (you wrote) "how have you (pl.) withheld until now the tablet of my lord?" now finally (I am sending you) that tablet together with the people in charge who kept the tablet until now ARM 3 59:15 and 19; ina GN immūa ša ina pān ummija u aḥḥēa ak-lu-ú PN iḥteṭṭu in Babylon PN destroyed my records which I kept there in custody of my mother and my brothers ABL 852 r. 8 (NB); mamma tuppi nobody shall refuse you a ul i-kil-lak-ka tablet CT 22 1:34 (NB let. of Asb.); ina mērešti la i-kal-li he shall not withhold (this tablet) from proper usage CT 12 3 iv 49 (colophon), see Hunger Kolophone Nos. 128 and 131, wr. GUL No. 126.
- c) to deny a wish, a request: erišti awīlim la a-kà-lá-ma I will not deny the request of the boss KT Hahn 14:47 (OA); mamman ša i-ka-alla-kum ul ibašši there is nobody who will deny (the timber) to you TLB 4 27:27, cf. sibūt tašapparim a-ka-al(!)-la-ki-im Scheil Sippar p. 105:21 (both OB letters); mali ša īrišu bēlī la i-ka-al-la-šu-nu-ši-im my lord should not refuse them anything they want ARM 2 53:30, erištī annītam bēlī la i-ka-al-la-a ARM 10 86 r. 10', cf. mali irrišanni anaddin ul a-ka-la ibid. 143:18; šamaššammī mali terriz šušu ul i-ka-al-la-ak-kum TLB 4 4:7, cf. la ta-

- ka-al-la-am Sumer 14 73 No. 47:21 (OB Harmal); mimma hišihti É.BABBAR.RA la ak-la-am-ma I never denied Ebabbar anything it needed VAB 4 264:38, cf. erištašu la ak-la-am-ma amguru qibīssu its requests I did not deny and I acceded to its demand CT 36 22 ii 12, cf. also OECT 1 35 ii 58 (all Nbn.); mērelta banīta ana ahāmiš ul ik-l[u]-ú they never refused one another any request for fine things (lit. fine requests) EA 9:10 (MB royal let.).
- d) to withhold tribute, gifts: ina šatti $\check{s}attima\ ittata\check{s}\check{s}a\check{s}\check{s}u\ \dots\ immat\bar{\imath}ma\ ul\ ik$ -la year after year he brought it (the tribute) to him, never did he withhold (it) KUB 3 14:10; la a-kal-li biltija u la a-kal-li erište rābisija I do not refuse my tribute or any request of my governor EA 254:13f., cf. EA 41:24; biltu maddattu tāmartašu ik-la-ma he refused (to give) tribute, taxes (and) his presents TCL 3 312 (Sar.), and passim in NA royal insers.; [ak]-la-ma-a $nin[d]ab\hat{a}$ did I refuse offerings? Lambert BWL 74:54 (Theodicy); ša ... tašap: paruma la i-kal-lu-niš-šá (she) is the one who sends (a request) and they do not deny it to her KAR 238 r. 10 and dupl., cf. Šurpu II 76, cf. also mimma ša ihšihu ul i-kal-lu-šu MDP 14 p. 56 r. i 22 (dream omens).
- e) to stop, detain, delay (a boat): MÁ.Ì. DUB la ta-ka-al-la do not detain the cargo boat VAS 16 83:8, cf. ì.dub ša PN u PN₂ [k]a-li-i the cargo boat of PN and PN₂ is detained VAS 16 169:9, cf. also LIH 40:18, also elippam la ta-ka-la BIN 2 69:10, elippam ša ... ak-lu- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}i$ TLB 4 75:5 (all OB); elip: pātum ša ištu šaddaqdim ana GN ušqeleppû ašrānum ina mak šādidim ka-le-e the boats which they sent downstream to Rapigum last year are delayed there for lack of people to tow them along ARM 1 36:35, cf. ibid. 38, cf. also ina GN ak-la-ši-na-ti ARMT 13 127:11; elippēte lu la ettega ki-il-a as for the boats, they must not pass through, stop (them) ABL 1385 r. 13 (NA); elippāti ša ina muhhi gišri i-ki*il-la-*' (see *gišru* B mng. 1b) TCL 13 196:15, cf. YOS 3 72:20; ina kār mūti ka-lat elippu ina kār dannati ka-lat GIŠ.MÁ.GUR8 the boat is kept at the quay of death, the cargo boat is kept at the quay of distress Köcher BAM 248 iii 58f.

kalû 2f kalû 3

- f) to cut off, deny (water for irrigation): šumma PN mê ik-ta-la-ni-a-ši-im if PN denies the water to us (we will write to our lord) ABIM 6:15; mê šunūti bēlī la i-ka-al-la-am my lord should not shut off that water from me! ARM 2 28:28; mê PN u aḥḥēšu ana še.numun ša PN2 ul i-kal-lu-ú PN and his brothers will not cut off the water for the field of PN2 VAS 6 66:22 (NB), cf. mê ul i-killa-áš-šú TuM 2-3 195:7, cf. also $m\hat{e}$... la ikte-la-na-a-ši ABL 327 r. 10; mê ana aḥāmeš ul i-kal-lu-ú they will not cut off the water from each other Nbk. 135:50, cf. Nbn. 437:16 and AnOr 9 19:38; nārātešunu gabbi ak-te-li I shut off all their canals TCL 9 109:11 (all NB).
- g) to retain food, urine, etc.: šumma ... akala ša ikkalu ina libbišu la i-kalla-ma if he cannot hold down the food he eats Labat TDP 162:52; šumma amēlu šīnātišu uttanattak ka-la-a la ila'e if a man dribbles urine continuously and cannot retain it Köcher BAM 111 ii 21, cf. ibid. 240:71'; ŠA.SI. SI (for ŠA.SI.SÁ) ana ka-li-e to stop diarrhea BRM 4 20:37 (astrol.), see Ungnad, AfO 14 259, cf. šūšur libbi lik-li (see ešēru mng. 4b) ZA 10 206:16, 19; [ana šāra]t qaqqad sinništi ka-li-e (conjuration to) prevent the loss of (lit. to hold back) the hair of a woman's head AMT 3,2:15.
- h) to block progress, a road, to check an animal: KASKAL ka-le-et-ma ARM 10 70:18; li-ik-la-šu nēribtašu šadû may the mountain block its entrance for him Bab. 12 pl. 13:2 (OB Etana); ak-la nēberu ak-ta-li kāru ak-li ipšīšina ša kališina mātāti I blocked the (embarkation point of the) ferry, I blocked the mooring place, I held off the sorceries of all countries Maqlu I 50f.; ana GN birtišu rabīti ... ša ana ... ka-le-e šēpē nakri muhhi nagê kilallān raksatu aqtirib I arrived at GN, his strong citadel which is fortified above both provinces in order to hold back the advance of an enemy TCL 3 77 (Sar.); ta-kalla inappušu you rein (the horses) in, they will stop for breath Ebeling Wagenpferde 24 G:16, cf. ta-kal-la tahapše tupa[ššar] ibid. 16 B:4, 29 I r. 6.

- i) other occs.: akalu u mû balāt napištišun ak-la I shut off the supply of food and water that was their sustenance Borger Esarh. 112:14, also Streck Asb. 74 ix 33; šumma Sin agâ ina libbišu ik-ta-la if the moon keeps its corona inside itself ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:21; 1 sikkat hurāşi ka-la-atsikkūri one latch of gold securing the lock TCL 3 374 (Sar.); inanna ana GN harrā: nam ik-ta-lu-ú now they have stopped a caravan (going) to GN ZA 55 134 SH 811:9 (Shemshara let.); ka-la-a-«at» narkabāti Tn.-Epic "iii" 35; amīlta lu-uk-la-ak-ku-um-ma shall I deny to EA 4:21 (MB royal let.); you a wife too? mūṣû ... ana aḥāmeš ul i-ki-li-e they will not refuse one another (the right of) exit (through their land) TuM 2-3 2:21 (NB leg.); lubultaša rab ekallim u at \hat{e} . . . la i-kal-lu- \acute{u} - $[\check{s}i]$ the overseer of the palace and the doorkeepers must withhold her garments from her AfO 17 274:45 (harem edicts); dalat arka: bi[nni ša la i]-kal-lu-ú šāra u zīqa (see arka: Gilg. VI 34. binnu A)
- to reserve, to place at someone's disposal, to keep available: 1 emāram ana luqūt PN sarādim ak-lá I reserved one donkey to load the merchandise of PN TCL 14 37:25; šummamin tērišanni ak-lá-a-ku-mì-in you had asked me would I then have withheld it? Kienast ATHE 45:9; amma: kam subātē mala aggātija tahaššuhu ša kà-la-im ki-lá keep as many garments there as you want to have at my disposal CCT 4 29a:16f.; kaspam ana qātika ana nikkassīka ana nadā'im ak-lá-šu (you wrote me) "I kept the silver available to put it on your account (and) at your disposal" TCL 14 15:7, cf. KTS 17:15 and 17f., CCT 3 12b:6f. (all OA); X KÙ.BABBAR ša ajîmma kali-a-ku I have on hand x silver belonging to someone (to buy sheep) CT 29 30:8, and cf. TCL 1 22:16 (OB letters); awiltum ... ana legēja ka-li-a-at the woman (who left) has been held for me to take possession of her Boyer Contribution 119:11; līpušma li-ik-la-a he shall make (the silver dagger) and keep it available ABL 640 r. 3 (NB); ana muhhi sahlê ša ana PN ak-lu-ú because of the cress which I kept for PN YOS 3 12:11 (NB).

kalû 4 kalû 7

4. to finish, to bring to an end, to stop, interrupt doing something: minûtu kalû ul i-kal-la the lamentation-priest will not interrupt the recitations (and offerings during the building of the temple) RAcc. 42:28, cf. ibid. 44 r. 12; $ep\bar{e}$ š $niq\hat{e}$ ja $lap\bar{a}n$. . . DN ik-lama he put an end to my making libations before Irra Streck Asb. 32:114, cf. ABL 968:17 (NB); ašamšūtu ana im.limmú.ba alāku la i-kal-li the duststorm blows without interruption in all four directions ACh Adad 35:4; abunnassa paţrat zūtu alāka la i-kal-la (if a woman gives birth and) her perineum tears, (and) the flowing does not stop Köcher BAM 240:30; dim ištu šēri adi līlâti šagāma ul i-kal-li the stormwind roars without interruption from morning until evening Adad 33:11; SAL.BI ... $KA.KA-\check{s}u(\text{text }-ku)$ la i-kal-la tarâmši that woman will not stop "talking," you may make love to her Biggs Šaziga 71:25 (SB rit.); būrū sehrūti ša dakāka la i-kil-lu-u the young calves, which do not stop romping about STT 41:17 (SB lit.); see also damāmu and (with bakû) SBH p. 66:15f., in lex. section; uncert.: erbu itebbûmma ina muhhi [...] irabbisma mimma ul i-kal-la if locusts invade and settle on the [grain], nothing can stop them Aro, WZJ 8 572 HS 114:27 (MB let.).

5. (in intrans. usage) to come to an end, to be finished, to cease, to be delayed, (with negation) to do something without cease, without delay, immediately — a) in gen.: șuhārūa ... adini la itūrūnim aššiāti ak-lá my employees have not returned yet, for this reason I have been delayed Golénischeff 17:7 (OA); appūtum i'idma alkam šumma atta warham ištēn ta-kà-lá šupurma do please let (me) know and come, if you will be delayed for a month, write! KTS 34a:13, cf. šumma ammakam ta-kà-lá Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:16 (all OA); é.šà. ab.hun.gá.ta ina halhallatu ana DN DN, u DN₃ tazammur i-kal-la mê tanaššīma you sing the (specified) lamentation to the accompaniment of the halhallatu-drum for Ea, Šamaš and Marduk, (after) it is finished you libate water RAcc. 34:14, 40:13, cf. Weissbach Misc. No. 12:14 (= Sumer 11 pl. 10); inūḥ tâmtu ušḥarrirma imḥullu abūbu ik-la the sea grew quiet, the storm abated, the flood ceased Gilg. XI 131, cf. ik-ta-li tuquntu (var. ik-t[a-la] tuquttu) CT 46 41:16, var. from RA 46 34:28 (Epic of Zu); ina lemutti li-ik-la may he have a bad end BBSt. No. 4 iv 14, cf. ina damiqti i-kal-la Kraus Texte 38a r. 13; amēlu šû idammiq i-kal-la this man will have good luck, (but) it will come to an end CT 28 29:17; ultu ilputušu adi ik-lu-u from the time (his sickness) afflicted him until it stopped Labat TDP 156:4; damū ina appišu illaku la i-kal-lu-u (if) he has a nosebleed that will not stop Iraq 19 40:12 (SB med.), see also mng. 11f.

- b) (with negation) to do something without cease, without delay, immediately: tardāta tattallak la ta-kál-la you are driven away, go away without delay ZA 45 204 ii 33 (Bogh. rit.), cf. endamma la ta-kal-la Biggs Šaziga 18:6; [gin.na n]a.an.gub.bé.en: [alik] la kala-ta go on, do not stop AJSL 35 138 Ki. 1904-10-9, 64:9 (SB lit.), also Lugale V 48, Borger Esarh. 43 i 61; u atta iliam la ta-ka-la and you, come up to me without delay ZA 55 136 SH 811:34 (Shemshara let.); kuššid la ta-ka-al-la pursue (the enemy) without cease YOS 10 46 ii 48, also ibid. 9:29, 26 ii 21, 53:24 (all OB ext.).
- 6. kitallû to stop repeatedly, to hold up: summa irātušu ikkalašu magal ikkalma magal išatti ik-ta-na-la magal it(text ik)-ta-na-al igdanallut u iptanarrud if his chest hurts him, (and) he eats and drinks very much, (but) repeatedly stops (eating and drinking), he falls asleep but keeps waking up trembling STT 89:193, cf. ik-ta-na-la ibid. 183; PN rab kiṣir unqu hurāṣi nāṣ ina muḥhini ik-ta-na-la-a-na-ṣi mā še.pad.meš zibla ana GN PN, the military commander bringing the golden seal, holds us up continually saying, "Transport provisions to Zamua" ABL 582:7 (NA).
- 7. kullû to hold back: libbi awīlim linūḥ PN la tù-kà-lá let the heart of the boss calm down, do not hold PN back CCT 4 18b:15 (OA let.); ana ittî šatû tu-ka-la-šu but the moment it is irrigated, you will block up (the

kalû 11b

water) for him Sumer 14 73 No. 48:8 (OB let.), see Landsberger, WO 3 63; whatever you ask of me ul ú-ka-al-la-šu I will not withhold KBo 1 8:27 (treaty); jau-jau la ú-kal-la (see jau-jau) Labat TDP 150:42'.

- 8. kutallû (passive to mng. 7): aḥrâtaš nišī labāriš ūmē lissēma la uk-ta-li(var. -lu) lirīq ana ṣâti may he (Marduk) depart without hindrance (lit. may he depart and not be held back) until the time of future people, until time grows old, may he go far off forever En. el. VII 134.
- šuklû to cause to detain, to keep someone from doing something, to hinder, to stop, (to cause) to stop: $m\bar{a} lu$ -šak-li-a-šú ihtaliq I said, "I will have him arrested" but he ran away ABL 505:10 (NA); [...] bīt PN nu-sak-li urkīti ammê ša annûti nu-sak-li we had the household of PN detained, but later on we had one of those people detained ABL 712 r. 6f., cf. nušak-la ibid. r. 2f. (NA), also (in broken context) kî ú-šak-lu-šu ABL 752 r. 23 (NB); nēšum ul irriš errēšī ú-ša-ak-la a lion does not do farm work — rather he keeps the farm laborers (from doing their job) RA 42 65:23 (Mari); [... tamkā]rī etēqa šu-uk-li keep the merchants from crossing AfO 18 50 F 11 (Tn.-Epic), cf. \acute{u} -še-ek-li (in broken context) CT 39 46:66 (SB Alu); mā ana GN lantuh annītu ú-sa-ak-li-ú-šú (he said) "I shall move it to Tyre," but I had him stopped (from doing) that Iraq 17 130 No. 13:13 (Nimrud let.); \acute{u} - $\check{s}a$ -ak-la $d\bar{a}bib\bar{a}[ti\check{s}a]$ I shall silence the women who gossip about her JCS 15 7 ii 15 (OB lit.); beli ... ubbula li-ša-ak-li-ma let my lord put an end to the drying out of (the field) BE 17 40:12 (MB let.).
- 10. III/II to hold back: tuš-kal-l[i ...] (in broken context) AfO 19 65:11 (SB prayer to Marduk).
- 11. naklû to be held back, to be delayed (referring to persons), to be confined, to be retained, to be withheld (referring to objects), to be finished, to be closed, to remain, to stay, to be kept away, to cease,

to stop — a) to be held back, to be delayed (referring to persons): išaruma ak-ka-a-li the winds were not favorable and I was delayed TCL 17 4:8; šūtiq la ik-ka-la let him pass, he must not be delayed Sumer 14 55 No. 29:9, cf. lītiq la ik-ka-al-la IM 52131 A 10, cited ibid. note to line 9 (OB Harmal letters); šumma ittiqu uluma ik-ka-al-lu-ú (my lord should write me) whether they are to go on or whether they are to be detained ARM 6 19:10, cf. šumma ik-ka-al-lu-ú [uluma] atarradaššunūti ARM 6 18 r. 16'; turdaššu la ik-ka-al-la-a-am send him to me, he must not be held back from me Kraus AbB 1 82:27, also VAS 16 57:10, 141:16f., TLB 4 6:22, 51:22, JCS 17 84 No. 11:4; awīlum ina GNma ina têrti šarrim i[k]-ka-li-a-am-ma the man was held back from me in Larsa on royal orders UET 5 10:23; 11 awīlû ik-kalu-ma ... ūtaššerušunūti eleven men were arrested (but) they released them Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 9:13, cf. TCL 18 90:10 (all OB); sābum šû UD.5.KAM li-i[k-k]a-li-ma these men should be held back five days ARM 2 3:7; kīma issangūnikkum la ik-kaal-lu-ú when they have reached you, they should not be delayed Syria 19 119 b:11, cf. also ARM 1 17:35, ARM 2 68:7, 133:16, TCL 17 69:23; PN ... ištu GN illikamma mahar bēlija it-ta-ak-la PN came here from GN, but (now) he was delayed in the presence of my lord ARM 2 128:26, cf. ta-at-ta-ak-la ARM 1 72:5; ana muhhi šarri takaššad ta-ka-la ana pāhitika lazzaz should you be detained upon reaching the presence of the king, I shall stand up for you MCS 2 16:21 (MA let.); mārē la ik-kál-lu-ú (her) sons shall not be kept (from leaving) HSS 5 73:32 (Nuzi); šabšūtum aj ik-ka-li erītu līšir let the midwife not be kept waiting, let the pregnant woman give birth easily Köcher BAM 248 iii 35 (SB inc.).

b) to be confined: awīlam sâtu ana nēparim u[šēr]ib abullātim ik-ka-al-la I put this man in prison, (now) he is confined to quarters ARM 6 42:9; [amēlu] šû ik-kal-la mimmūšu iḥall'q this man will be put in confinement, his property will be lost CT 38 28:30 (SB Alu).

kalû 11c kālû

- c) to be retained, to be withheld (referring to objects): 3 GIŠ.APIN.GUD.HI.A ... mahrika ik-ka-lu-ú three plows (and) oxen have been kept back at your place TCL 1 32:10, cf. kīdma šē la ik-ka-al-la (see kâdu) Sumer 14 38 No. 16 r. 6'; x A.ŠA ša ik-ka₄-al-lu-ú x land which is withheld JEN 365:22; kurummātūa ik-kal-lu my rations are withheld CT 22 150:18 (NB let.); obscure: KAK.TI ša imitti u šumēli šid.MEŠ ik-kal-lu-ma CT 31 48 K.6720+:3 and 6 (SB ext. with comm.).
- d) to be finished, to be closed: annûtum šukunnû ina arhi Šehli ša iq-qa-al-lu nadnu these are the deliveries made in MN, (for) which (the accounts) have been closed already HSS 14 164:16, also HSS 13 128:14, HSS 14 142:13.
- e) to remain, to stay, to be kept away: na-ak-li-i remain here! Kraus AbB 1 31:8; kīma na-ak-la-am ina GN la imguru ... ašpuram I wrote you that they did not agree to stay in GN ARM 1 117:7; qīšti PN inūma ištu [. . . ill]ikamma ina bīt DN ik-kalu-ú gift of PN when he came from [...] and was delayed at the temple of Istar Riftin 52:7, also YOS 5 172:9 (all OB); lillik u anāku lu-uk-ka-li-ma let him go, but I will stay here BE 17 33a:30 (MB let.); RN bēlšu ina māti annīti ik-ka-li (but) Ninurtatukulti-Aššur his lord remained in this country AfO 10 2:9 (MB royal let.); aššum awâti annûti ina huršān illaku ša ik-kál-lu šarru tēma išakkan because of this matter they will undergo the river ordeal, and the king will pronounce judgment on the one who keeps away (from the ordeal) 13 422:37 (translit. only), also HSS 9 7:25, cf. also RA 23 148 No. 29:43, AASOR 16 74:26, 75:30; šumma ... ina raminišu la ik-kal-ú-ni if he was not kept away by his own fault KAV 1 iv 105 (MA Code § 36); é.a nam.mi. in.gub: ina bīti aj ik-ka-li may it (the Oath) not stay in the house Šurpu p. 52:29, cf. CT 16 3:125f. and PBS 1/2 116:25f.; ki.šè ba.gub.bé.en : ina ersetim nak-lima stay in the earth! JTVI 26 156:16 and dupl. CT 16 11 vi 2, RA 17 148b:8.

- f) to cease, to stop: $dam\bar{u}$ $kaj\bar{a}na$ UD.5. KAM ina $appi\check{s}u$ illaku u ik-kal-la (if) blood keeps flowing from his nose for five days and then ceases Labat TDP 150:45′, cf. $dam\bar{u}\check{s}u$ la ik-kal-lu-u CT 39 13 K.2922:13 (SB Alu); $dam\bar{e}$ ik-ka-li-u the bleeding will cease ABL 108 r. 17 (NA); $\check{s}\bar{a}rtu$ $\bar{a}liktu$ ik-kal-la the falling hair will stop (falling out) AMT 3,2:19, also CT 23 34:31, 35:39.
- 12. IV/3 to linger behind: ká.é.àm gi₄.gi₄.e.a (var. ga.ga.e.a): ša ina bāb bīti it-ta-nak-lu-ú who lingers behind at the door of a house CT 17 35:48f.

A few references (see mng. 7) require the positing of a form $kull\hat{u}$, to be distinguished from kullu. In Smith Idrimi 63 ananda \hat{u} -šak-lu- \hat{u} -šu-nu is obscure.

kālû s.; 1. dike (surrounding fields to keep the irrigation water inside the field); 2. (a type of marshy ground affected by salinity); MB, Nuzi, NB; cf. kalû v.

TÙN. má, BAD. AN = ka-lu-ú Nabnitu X 245f.

1. dike (surrounding fields to keep the irrigation water inside the field) — a) in MB: herê nāri e-pe-eš ka-le-e BAD.DINGIR.RA (exemption from) digging canals, building dikes (or) BAD.DINGIR.RA MDP 10 pl. 11 i 22 (kudurru); eqel apīti ša atappa namgara \hat{u} ka-la-a la $i\hat{s}\hat{u}m$ (see $ap\bar{\imath}tu$) ibid. pl. 11 i 5, cf. ka-la-a išpuk ibid. 8; ka-la-a lidanninuma mê liptú let them reinforce the dike and open the water (flow) PBS 1/2 33:3, cf. ibid. 9; ka-lu-ú ibbatiq the dike was cut through BE 17 15:5, cf. ša ka-la-a ... $\bar{\imath}pu$ šu ibid. 14, also PBS 1/2 48:5; ù ka-lu-ú ul epuš and also, no dike is built BE 17 3:33, cf. šumma ina ka-le-e šumma ina herûti ... $l\bar{\imath}[p]u\check{s}$ let him do it either through a dike or through digging (canals) ibid. 27, cf. also ibid. 21 and 42; tamirtu mê malât 2 ūmī irrubuma mû itti ka-li-e innammaru the irrigation section is full of water, for two days (the water) has been coming in and (now) the water is level with the dike PBS 1/2 48:18, and passim in MB letters from Nippur, see Aro Glossar 44f.

kālū kalūmiš

- b) in Nuzi: ina iltāni ša ka_4 -a-li-i to the north of the dike HSS 15 141:5 (= RA 36 166), cf. ina elēni ša ka_4 -a-li ibid. 3, cf. also ibid. 6; ina lēt ka-li-e ša PN (x land) along the dike of PN JEN 530:2, also 238:9, cf. also ina šupal ka-li-e ša ekalli (land) below the dike of the palace JEN 243:12.
- c) in NB: kamri adi muḥḥi ka-li-e ša mê išappaku (see kamaru A usage a) TuM 2-3 134:13.
- 2. (a type of marshy ground affected by salinity): a field adjacent to ka-lu-ú la zagpi the k-land (which is) not planted with trees Speleers Recueil 276:5; tēh mê bali rēhi ka-lu-ú adjacent to the water, without the balance of the k.-land AnOr 9 19:38; A.ŠA KIRI, GIŠ. GIŠIMMAR ka-lu-ú GÚ ÍD GN a plot of land (to be used as) a date grove, (being) k-land on the banks of the GN-canal UET 4 18:2; qaqqar ša DN kasal u ka-lu-ú land belonging to the Lady-of-Uruk, (be it) kasal-land or k.-land (for planting a date grove) YOS 6 33:5, cf. v ina kasal ka-lu-ú gabībi bīt mê bīt nizlu u bītu mala ina libbi sēni u ÁB.GUD.HI.A ... $ikkal\bar{u}$ in the land of the kasal, the k. (and) the $gab\bar{\imath}bi$ -type, in the water-logged soil, the drained soil and whatever (other kinds of) soil (there are) where sheep and goats and cattle pasture YOS 6 40:18, cf. ibid. 41:10, cf. also BRM 1 101:3, Cyr. 3:4, Dar. 571:1, all cited gabību, also (in obscure context) as geogr. name: Til-YOS 3 200:21 and 23; U₈.MEŠ ka-li-e šarri GCCI 2 76:11; ka-lu- \acute{u} sheep (pastured on) k-land RAcc. 77 r. 5, 78 r. 8, 19, 22, 25, 89:8.

Most refs. to $k\bar{a}l\hat{u}$ come from Uruk and denote a type of marshy soil which because of salinization is no longer suitable for growing barley but only for planting date groves and other kinds of trees that endure salinity and for pasturing. For further refs. see also kaslu. In MDP 10 pl. 11 i 22, the logogram BAD.DINGIR.RA following $ep\bar{e}s$ $k\bar{a}l\hat{e}$ "building dikes" is obscure, but note the equation (beside Tùn.má) with makallu Nabnitu, in lex. section.

In CT 20 50 r. 11, etc. (AHw. 429b sub c) read $KA \perp A = (p\hat{a} \mod a)$.

**kalūbu (AHw. 429b) see katappu.

kalūlu s.(?); (mng. unkn.); lex.*

í b $^{\text{ib-ta-qa}}$ ta k $_4 = ka$ -lu-lu (in group with $rap\bar{a}qu$, $rat\bar{a}qu$) Erimhuš IV F 8.

kalumānû s.; everything; Nuzi; cf. kalu.

- a) in gen.: minummē [eqlēti] u bītātija ša GN... u mi-im-ma ka-lu-ma-na-a-mi ana PN nittadin whatever fields and houses of mine there are in Zizza and everything there is, we have given to PN HSS 19 53:9, cf. minummē eqlētu bītātu ... [u m]aršītu qa-lu-um-ma-nu-ú [m]imma šunšu HSS 19 62:8, cf. eqlētu(!) bītātu qa-lu-um-ma-nu-ú mimma šunšu ibid. 15.
- b) with suffix: minummē ša bītišu ša PN alpēšu immerēšu ka-lu-um-ma-ni-šu-ma ša PN u ana gāti 5 amēlūti annûti nadin whatever belongs to the house of PN, his cattle and his smaller livestock, everything of PN's, has been given to these five men HSS 9 minummē eqlēteja bītāte<ja> māna: 34:26: hātuja kà-lu-um-ma-ni-ia . . . nadnu all my fields, houses, acquisitions, everything of mine has been given to PN HSS 5 73:7, cf. ibid. 60:7 and 66:9; minum: $m\bar{e}$ $un\bar{u}ti[ja]$ ka_a -lu-um-ma-ni-e-a PN PN₂ amti[ja] ana PN₃ [attadin] I gave to PN₃ all my implements, everything of mine, including PN (and) PN2, my slave girl RA 23 94 No. 9:8, cf. minummē eqlēteja bītāteja kalu-um-ma-ni-ia mimmu šumšuja No. 5:10, also HSS 19 7:14, 15:4, minummē [eqlētišunu] bītātišun[u mānaḥātišunu] mar: šītešunu ka-lu-um-ma-ni-šu-nu HSS 19 73:7; iltēnu sariam siparri ša sīsê qadu gurpisišunu qadu ša mīlišunu ka-lu-ma-nu-šu-nu-ma ša siparri one bronze coat of mail for horses, together with its (text: their) hauberk, together with its (and) everything belonging to it made of bronze HSS 14 616:4.

kalūmatu see kalūmtu.

kalūmdu see kalūmtu.

kalūmiš adv.; like lambs; NA royal; cf. kalūmu.

ka-lu-meš idakkaku uṣallû bēlūtī (they surrounded me) gamboling like lambs (and)

kalūmītu kalūmu

begging for my sovereignty Borger Esarh. 44:79; lubbū u zībū ina qerbišin ēmiduma idakkuku ka-lu-meš lions and wolves were banding together in them (the forests) and gamboling around like lambs Iraq 16 192 vii 56 (Sar.).

kalūmītu s.; (mng. unkn.); MA.*

^fPN ka-lu-m[i]-i-tu ša PN_2 ... ša ana PN_3 ... iddinuni ^fPN, the k. of PN_2 whom he sold to PN_3 KAJ 169:4.

Possibly a gentilic.

kalūmtu (kalūm/ndu, kalūmatu) s.; female lamb; OB, MB, Nuzi; cf. kalūmu.

ka-lu-ma-tum = ma-ar-tum Explicit Malku I 211.

- a) in gen.: [a]numma 5 GÍN K[Ù.BABBAR] uštābilakkunūši ša 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ka-luma-tim u ša 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šipātim šāmamma šūbilam I am sending you (pl.) five shekels of silver, buy (sing.) and send me female lambs for two shekels and wool for three shekels TLB 4 62:14, also ibid. 6 and 9 (OB let.); PN ina ṭūbātišu 2 ka-lu-ma-tim ana PN₂ iddin of his own free will PN gave two female lambs to PN₂ JCS 7 92 MAH 15916:17 (OB), cf. ka-lu-ma-tim (in broken context) TIM 2 152:53.
- b) as personal name: Ka-lu-um-tum CT 4 19b:3 (OB); [†]Ka-lu-um-di(!) Iraq 11 136:3, [†]Ka-lu-um-du ibid. 6; [†]Ka-lu-un-dum BE 14 88:11; [†]Ka-lu-un-di SIPA ibid. 91a:51 (all MB); Ka-lu-ma-tu HSS 13 20:20f. (Nuzi).

kalūmu (kulūmu) s.; 1. lamb, male lamb, 2. the young of an animal; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and SILA₄; cf. kalūmiš, kalūmtu.

- $[\ldots] = [as]$ -lum, $[sila_4] = [ka]$ -lu-mu, $[sila_4] = [p]u$ -ha-du Antagal D b 32 ff.; ka-lu-mu = ma-a-ru Explicit Malku I 197.
- 1. lamb, male lamb a) in gen. (without ref. to specific age or sex) 1' in OA: $2 alp\bar{e}$ u ku-lu-ma-am uta'erakkum I have returned to you two oxen and one lamb OIP 27 18a:7, cf. ibid. 16.
- 2' in OB: U₈.UDU.ḤI.A u mārīšina šūriam ištēn ka-lu-mu-um ezib la jâti ... ul ibašši (see ezib usage b-l') TCL 17 23:16.

3' in Nuzi: 2 udu.nita.gal 9 udu.sal ša $\mathring{\mathbf{u}}$.Tu 2 ka_4 -lu-mu sal 2 ka_4 -lu-mu nita two rams, nine ewes, two female lambs, two male lambs HSS 9 112:4f.; 1 UDU.SAL qadu ka₄-lu-mi-šu sig₅ 1 enzu qadu lalîšu sig₅ one ewe with her fine lamb, one she-goat with her fine kid JEN 606:5; x UDU.SAL.Ù.TU. meš x ka-lu-mu sal hurāpu x ka-lu-mu nitá hurāpu x udu.nitá puhālu 1 udu.nitá.gal x ewes, x female spring lambs, x male spring lambs, x rams, one adult male HSS 9 61:2f., cf. RA 23 143 No. 3:28, also x ka_4 -lu-mu nita $hur\bar{a}pu$ HSS 9 26:5; 2 ka_4 -lu-mu.meš nita hurāpu itti šipātišunu 1 ka₄-lu-mu sal ša dīši itti šipātišu two male spring lambs with their wool, one female grass-fed lamb with its wool AASOR 1666:12ff., also 21ff., cf. also x ka_4 -lu-mu ša $d\bar{\imath}$ š \bar{e} RA 23 161 No. 77:5; x ka_4 -lu-mu.Meš sal ištēnu baqnu x ka_4 -lumu.meš nita ištēnu baqnu ... naphar x ka₄lu-mu ša dīši buqūni x female shearling lambs, x male shearling lambs, in all x grassfed lambs (for the) plucking HSS 13 248:1f. and 22, also TCL 9 26:12, cf. HSS 13 249:2, 5 and 8, cf. also HSS 9 51:3, HSS 16 240:1 and passim, 241:13.

4' in MA: 18 UDU.NITA.MEŠ 3 SILA₄.MEŠ nāmurtu ša PN 2 UDU.NITA.MEŠ 1 hurāpu nāmurtu ša PN₂ naphar ... x UDU.MEŠ 18 rams, three (older) lambs, gift of PN₂, two rams, one spring lamb, gift of PN₂, in all 24 sheep AfO 10 41 No. 94:3; 100 UDU. NITÁ.MEŠ 10 UDU.SILA₄.MEŠ nāmurtu ša PN KAJ 208:8, and passim in texts from the same archive; [x] UDU agurrāte MU 3 [ad]i SILA₄. MEŠ-ši-na x three-year-old ewes together with their lambs KAJ 88:2.

5' in NB: kapdu 50 SILA4 UDU.NITÁ ka-lume-e babbānûtu pitnūtu šupramma send me at once fifty (offering) lambs, excellent (and) strong lambs YOS 3 76:11; x UDU ka-lum ina libbi 25 NITA.MEŠ eighty(?) lambs, among them 25 males BRM 14:8 (time of Nabû-nāṣir); amirtu ša ka-lu-me-e ša rē'ê inventory of the lambs of the shepherds (itemized as parru and parratu) Pinches Peek 3:1 (Nbn.); ana muḥḥi UDU.NITA ka-lu-me-e ... DN u DN2 lu idû kî UDU.NITĀ ka-lu-mu lapanīka apsin u

kalūmu kalūtu

kutalla aškun as for the lambs, DN and DN₂ indeed know that I have not concealed and hidden a lamb from you ibid 22:5 and 8.

- 6' in lit. and omens: uhtammiţ immerī ka-lu-mi it (the sickness) made the sheep (and) the lambs feverish JCS 9 8 A 11, parallel ibid. B 12, wr. ka-lu-mi-e ibid. 11 C 11 (OB inc.), cf. uhtammiţ lalê ka-lu-mi YOS 11 12:5, cited JCS 9 14 n. 38, also [uht]ab=bitu immera ka-[lu-ma] AMT 26,1:8, see JCS 9 11, cf. also CT 23 2:4, cited ṣarāpu A mng. 3a-2'; šumma šārat ka-lu-mi ⟨šakin⟩ CT 41 21:24 (SB physiogn.); for kalīt ka-lu-mi (ṣeḥri) AMT 85,1 ii 7 and 85,3:7, see kalītu mng. 2d.
- b) (in NB, LB) male lamb: [x upu] ka-lume-e ša rē'ê ana puḥādē ībukūnu x lambs that the shepherds brought (to be used) as offering lambs Camb. 354:1; UDU $puhal \times U_8$ X UDU ka-lum X UDU parrat TCL 12 54:3 (Nbk.), see also YOS 6 68:3, and passim in texts from Uruk; [X] UDU X UDU.BAR.GAL X ka-lum X U₈ YOS 7 143:1 (Uruk); X UDU puḥāla X SILA₄.MEŠ [X] UDU.Ù.TU.ME [X] UDU.BAR. SAL.ME UCP 9 103 No. 40:35 (time of Nabopolassar); x U₈.HI.A rabīti x UDU.NITÁ ka-lu-mu ištēt parrati BE 8 63:2; 2 udu puḥal 4 udu parri 8 udu.sila₄ 45 u₈.gal-ti ālittu 15 udu parrat mārat šatti BE 10 106:2, and passim, wr. SILA4, in texts from Nippur; X Ug.HI.A ... X UDU.NITÁ ka-lu-mu . . . X UDU.NITÁ.TUR Camb. 228:7, also 311:1 (both Sippar), cf. x UDU.NITÁ ka-lu-mu u parratu forty male and female lambs Evetts Ev.-M. 20:1 (Babylon); x barley ša udu.sila, (preceded by udu. NITÁ) VAS 6 256:4; 4 ka-lum ana sá.dug, four lambs for the regular offerings YOS 7 193:16; 1 U₈ 1 ka-lum ša šizib 1 parrat one ewe, one suckling male lamb, one female lamb AnOr 8 35:4, cf. CT 22 142:13; 355 UDU ka-lum mār šatti 355 male yearlings TCL 13 162:4, and note (beside UDU.BAR. GAL as heading of a list) TCL 13 171:5; for kalūmu hadīru "lamb staying in the pen" (probably designating an age group), see hadīru.
- c) as personal name: Ka-lu-mu, vars. Ga-lu-mu-um, Qa-lu-mu Jacobsen King List

78:9; ${}^{\text{m}}Ka\text{-}lu\text{-}mu\text{-}um$ BIN 2 89:11 (OB), also Grant Bus. Doc. 18:23, Boyer Contribution pl. 18 HE 167:7, 9, Kraus AbB 1 121:5, UET 5 511:7, YOS 8 74:23 and case 10, 75:23 (all OB); ${}^{\text{tPN}}$ ana ${}^{\text{m}}Ka\text{-}lu\text{-}mi$ NINDA(?) inandin PBS 2/2 53:12 (MB); $Ka_4\text{-}lu\text{-}mi$ HSS 13 363:75; ${}^{\text{m}}Ka\text{-}lu\text{-}mu$ BE 15 132:15 (MB), Anor 8 76:8, Anor 9 1:31, TuM 2-3 10 r. 16', BIN 1 114:13, 127:37, 159:14 and 41 (all NB); see also Stamm Namengebung 253.

2. the young of an animal: enzum kà-lu-ma-sa laḥrum puḥādaš atānum mūraš the she-goat her kid, the ewe her lamb, the donkey mare her foal MAD 5 No. 8:23 (OAkk. inc.).

Although the lexical texts give puḥādu as equivalent of SILA₄, the distribution of SILA₄ and kalūmu in NB (both either including parru and parratu, or denoting only the male counterpart of parratu) indicates that SILA₄ was used for kalūmu as well as for puḥādu. The latter specifically designates the offering lamb. The MA refs. wr. SILA₄ may have to be read kabsu, q. v.

Landsberger, AfO 10 155 n. 68.

kalūndu see kalūmtu.

kalūtu see akalūtu.

kalûtu s.; 1. collegium of the lamentationpriests, 2. craft of the kalû, 3. corpus of texts used by the kalû; OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and NAM.UŠ.KU, (LÚ.)UŠ.KU-û-tu; cf. kalû A s.

[... na].ám.gala.e : bēlet ka-lu-tim BA 10/1 121:4ff. (SB rel.).

- 1. collegium of the lamentation-priests a) in gen.: 6 ilkī illak u igisê šangūtim u uš.Ku-tim išaqqala he performs six (units of) feudal service and pays me the tax for which the šangū and lamentation-priests are liable Fish Letters 1:24 (OB); bread and beer issued to Lú.IGI.BAL ù ka-lu-tum (among uš.Ku.Mah line 3ff., uš.Ku.Meš line 13) CT 45 85:7 (OB).
- b) referring to the prebend of the lamentation-priests: sib.ta nam.gala ù nam.gudu₄ é DN additional share out of the

kalûtu kamādu

prebend of the lamentation-priest and of the prebend of the pašīšu-priest of the temple of Ninsun BE 6/2 26 i 13, cf. níg.nam.gala.x ibid. ii 13, iii 14, iv 3; PN dumu PN2 dub.dil. dil nam.gala ù ha.la.ba.ni PN3 šu.na ba.an.sum.ma PN, son of PN2, has handed over the various documents concerning the prebend of the lamentation-priest and his share (of inheritance) to PN₃ BE 6/2 42:3 (both OB leg. from Nippur); 1 SìLA akalu 1 SìLA šikaru rēštû ina bīt DN ša kisalli isiq Lú.UŠ. KU-ú-tu RN PN ... irīm RN made a grant to PN of one sila of bread and one sila of first quality beer (daily) in the chapel of Sin which is located in the courtyard (of Eanna) as income-share of the prebend of the lamentation-priests RA 16 128 ii 12 (Marduk-zākiršumi I kudurru).

- 2. craft of the $kal\hat{u}$: see lex. section; (I, the aluzinnu, know) ka-lu-ta armanna hatata u sirāšūta (in broken context) TuL p. 16 r. ii 11.
- corpus of texts used by the $kal\hat{u}$: $[\bar{a} \dot{s} i p \bar{u} t] u m$ Lú. Uš. Ku- \dot{u} -tum u_4 . an. den. líl the series of the exorcist's craft, the series of the lamentation-priest's craft, the (astrological) series "When An, Enlil" JCS 16 64 K.2248:1 (lit. catalog); dub.sag.meš éš. gàr nam.gala igi.lá.meš ša ina gāti šūṣû [ma]'dūtu ul amru ina libbi la ruddû the incipits of the series of the lamentationpriests' craft, collated, those which were available, many were not seen (and thus) not included 4R 53 iv 30 (colophon of lit. catacf. PN iškaru ka-lu-u-tu ugdammir ana šarri bē[lija tāb]u PN has completely copied the series of the lamentation-priests, he is suitable for the king my lord ABL 1321+ r. 3, cf. ibid. obv. 10 (NB), see Dietrich, WO 4 96, cf. also nēpešī NAM.UŠ.KU.KAM the rituals pertaining to the series of the lamentationpriests RAcc. 32:26 (colophon); nēmeq Ea NAM.UŠ.KU nisirti apkalli ša ana nūh libbi ilāni rabûti šūluku kî pī ţuppāni gabarī māt Aššur u māt Akkadi ina tuppāni aštur I wrote on tablets according to copies from Assyria and Babylonia the wisdom of Ea, the series of the lamentation-priests, the

secret lore of the sages, which is suited to quiet the heart of the great deities Streck Asb. 366:13, and see Hunger Kolophone No. 328.

kalwašše s.; (a type of gift or payment); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

This house and land given to (their sister) ^{t}PN [$k\bar{\imath}ma$] ka-al-wa- $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ -im-ma and [PN_{2}] DUMU.NITA.GAL nadnu is given to PN_{2} , the eldest son (eldest brother), as k. RA 23 143 No. 5:32.

A. Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 186 and n. 16.

kalzu s.; (area around or connected with the palace); NA*; pl. kalzū and kalzānu.

lu ina kal-zi É.GAL qurbūti lu ina kal-zi É.GAL patiūte lu ina kal-za-ni GAL.MEŠ TUR. MEŠ (someone) from the nearby palace k.-s or from open palace k.-s, or large or small k.-s Wiseman Treaties 217f.; unzerhi ša kal-za-ni the free men of the k.-s ADD 1041:6.

Reading of the first sign as kal is uncertain, possibly ribzu.

kâm see kīam.

kamādu v.; 1. to weave and prepare cloth in a specific way, 2. kummudu (uncert. mng.); SB, NB; I ikmud, II; cf. kamdu, kāmidu, kimdu.

- [...] [HAR] = ka-ma-du šá [TÚG], [ma-ha]-su šá TÚ[G] A V/2: 296 f.; tu-kam-mad 5R 45 K.253 iii 26 (gramm.).
- 1. to weave and prepare cloth in a specific way: ša ṣu-ba-a-ti lik-mu-du-ù-ma ana pan šarri bēlija liššûni let them the cloth(?) and take it to the king ABL 832 r. 6 (NB).
- 2. kummudu (uncert. mng.): šumma ku-um-mu-da if (the pattern of lines on her hands) is (preceded by šatā woven(?)) Kraus Texte 11c vi 23, cf. [šumma š]U.SI qātēšu ku-mu-da if the fingers of his hands are Kraus Texte 28:7'.

It is uncertain whether the forms cited mng. 2 (also 5R 45, in lex. section) belong here. Even the ABL passage under mng. 1 is suspect as late and not in keeping with the tenor of the correspondence of Nabû-bēl-šumāti, the writer of the letter. For the parallelism between kamādu and maḥāṣu, see the passage ITT 5 9996 cited sub kamdu.

Ad mng. 2: Kraus Texte 25 n. 22.

kamakissu

kamakissu see kamkissu.

kamālu v.; 1. to become angry, wrathful, 2. kitmulu to be irascible, to be angry with each other, 3. kummulu to make angry, 4. nakmulu to become angered; SB, NB; I ikmil, I/2, II, IV; cf. kamlu, kammālu, kimiltu, kitmulu, kummulu.

di-ib dib = ze-nu-u, ka-ma-lu Idu II 289f.; [šà.dib] = libbu ú-za-an-ni, ka-ma-lu MSL 9 92 i 7f. (SB list of diseases).

- 1. to become angry, wrathful: Marduk ana GN ša ik-mi-lu iršû salīma (when) Marduk became reconciled with the land of Akkad with which he had been angry Iraq 15 123:11 (Merodachbaladan II), cf. Šamaš ša ištu ūmē ma'dūti itti māt Akkadi ik-me-lu isbusu kišāssu ... salīma iršīma BBSt. No. 36 iii 13 (Nabû-apla-iddina); Tilamat ša ik-mi-lu Tiamat who became enraged En. el. IV 76; the god of my city ša šabsuma kam-lu libbašu ittija whose heart became angry and wrathful against me BMS 6:88, also BMS 4 r. 37, BMS 7:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung pp. 46, 30:10, 56, ša ... kam-lu ittija BMS 6:82, BMS 7:19, KAR 68 r. 12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22; [ana] ilija zenî u ištarija zenītu ša kam-lu libbašunuma zenû ittija to my angry god and goddess whose hearts are wrathful and who are estranged from me KAR 26:35, also Ebeling Handerhebung 142:6: šumma amēlu ilšu ištaršu ittišu kam-lu [...] Labat, Sem. 3 10 ii 19; ilī ... ša šabsu kam-lu ittija KAR 38:17 (SB namburbi inc.).
- 2. kitmulu to be irascible, to be angry with each other a) to be irascible: šumma libba kit-mul if he is irascible BRM 4 22:3, see Kraus, ZA 43 83, cf. šumma kit-mul Kraus Texte 10 r. 9'.
- b) to be angry with each other: *šumma* abu u māru kit-mu-lu if a father and son get angry with each other CT 39 46:75 (catch line), also ibid. 47:1 (SB Alu).
- 3. kummulu to make angry: $\lceil ku-um \rceil mu-lu-ma$ $il\bar{u}$ the gods were made angry AfO 18 44:46 (Tn.-Epic); uncert.: $\dot{u} \lceil k\acute{a}m mil \rceil$ (in broken context) AfO 19 64:77 (SB lit.).

kamantu

4. nakmulu to become angered: $[il\bar{u}...]$ ittišu ik-kam-ma-lu-ma (if) the gods are angry with him BBR No. 25:10.

kamami s.; lie; EA*; WSem. gloss.

u ti[qbi] k[a]-az-bu-tu $/\!\!/$ ka-ma-m[i] and you spoke a lie EA 129:37 (let. of Rib-Addi).

kamamtu s.; (a vegetable); OAkk.

ka.ma.[am.tum SAR] = [ŠU] Hh. XVII 349, cf. ga.ma.am(var. .an).tum SAR = [...] RS Recension 216; ú ga-ma-am-tum RA 18 59 vi 21 (Practical Vocabulary Elam).

13 sìla 5 gín ga-ma-àm-tum Nikolski 341:5 and r. 1, cf. x (sìla) ga-ma-am-tum (followed by numun zà.HI.LI) ITT 5 10011 ii 8, also (in same sequence) RTC 307 iv 7 (all Ur III), for other refs., see MAD 3 147.

Since kamamtu is listed among the vegetables in Hh. XVII, in a different section from the medicinal plant kamantu, the two plants have to be distinguished. It is unlikely that the name of the festival attested once in an Ur III text, wr. ga-ma-am-mu-ut-tum Jones-Snyder 43:2 is to be connected with kamamtu.

kamāmu v.; 1. to nod the head, 2. šuk= mumu (uncert. mng.); SB*; I ikammam, III.

šà. tuk_4 .[tuk_4], libiš. tuk_4 .[tuk_4], [...] = ka-ma-[mu] Nabnitu IV 325 ff.

nu-uš qaqqadi = itmû, ka-ṣa-ṣu (var. ka-ma-mu) = MIN, ka-ma-mu = ga(var. ka)-ṣa-ṣu Malku II 268ff.

- 1. to nod the head: Anšar became quiet, looking at the ground *i-kám-ma-am ana Ea ú-na-ši qaqqas[su]* nodding to Ea, he shook his head En. el. II 87.
- šukmumu (uncert. mng.): šu-uk-mu-um še-li-[bu(?)] KAR 327:11 (Fable of the Fox).
 Lambert, JSS 12 103.

kamāmu (to dress the hair) see qamāmu.

kamandu see kamantu.

kamannu see kamūnu A.

kamantu (kamandu, kamâtu, kammantu) s.; (a plant); Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and ú.ÁB.DUH. kamantu kamānu

[x-x]-x šàxgiš = kam-ma-an-tu Ea VII Excerpt 30'; \circ áb.duḥ = ka-ma-[an-tu], \circ numun.áb.duḥ = numun [ka-man-ti] Hh. XVII 127f.; \circ АВ.DuḤ = ka-ma-an-tú Practical Vocabulary Assur 104.

- a) in pharm.: Ú.ÁB.DUH, Ú sa-ap-ru, Ú $sa-ap-ra-t\acute{u}$, \acute{v} $sa-la-it-t\acute{u}$, \acute{v} ki-ip-ni : \acute{v} ka-ip-niman-tú (var. ú ka-ma-a-tu), ú NUMUN ÁB. DUH: NUMUN Ú MIN, Ú BAR- $t\acute{u}$: NUMUN š \acute{a} -mia-ši-i, ú numun šá-mi a-ši-i : numun ú kaman-tú Uruanna II 162-169; Ú NUMUN ÁB. DUH : Ú HAR.MEŠ : sâku ina šamni pašāšu seed of k: a medication for the lungs: to crush and rub on in oil Köcher BAM 1 ii 21; Ú.ÁB.DUH : Ú šibiţ šāri : sâku ina šamni pašāšu ibid. ii 9, also (for ašū-disease) ibid. i 62, (for NIM.NIM) ibid. ii 18; Ú kamkadu Ú kam-man-tum Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 20; Ú GURUN KUR-i: Ú ka-ma-an-tú Uruanna II $\dot{\mathbf{U}}.\dot{\mathbf{A}}\mathbf{B}.\mathbf{D}\mathbf{U}\ddot{\mathbf{H}}:\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ MIN (= $kurk\tilde{a}n\hat{u}$, q.v.) ibid. 236.
- b) in med. and magic: ψ ka-ma-an-t[um] (for a potion) KUB 37 61 r. 9'; kam-ka-du ka-man-tú Köcher BAM 56:12', also ú kam: kadu ú kam-man-tú ibid. 271:12'; ka-man-tú [Ú] kankadu Köcher BAM 158 i 24, also ibid. ii 7; [Ú] kamkadu Ú.ÁB.DUH AMT 79,1:22, also Ú.ÁB.DUH Ú kamkadu Köcher BAM 124 ii 16, and passim beside kamkadu; NUMUN Ú.ÁB.DUH ... tasâk ina mê kasî tar-bak taşammid you crush k.-seed, soak it in $kas\hat{u}$ -water and apply in a bandage AMT 74,1 iii 10; NUMUN Ú.ÁB.DUH \dots ina šamni tapaššaš you rub on k.-seed in oil AMT 64,1:22, cf. LKU 56:7 + 62:14 and dupl. Köcher BAM 152 iv 17, also ú ka-man-ta AMT 69,7 ii 4, and passim in salves; ka-man-tim RA 54 175 r. 4 (NB list of medications); $\frac{1}{3}$ SìLA NUMUN Ú.ÁB.DUH (among other ingredients for a poultice) Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 20; ka-man-du Köcher BAM 124 i 19; for other uses in med., see Thompson DAB 163; Ú kam: kadu Ú.ÁB.DUH ... ina KUŠ Köcher BAM 311:47', cf. Ú.ÁB.DUH (last in an enumeration of 51 Ú.UŠ_x.BÚR.RU.DA) AMT 87,5 obv.(!) 11.
- c) other occ.: he (the tenant) will cultivate under the date palms ka-ma-ti arqa ina libbi išakkan he will set out k. (and) vegetables in (the date grove) BE 9 99:7 (NB).

It is possible that *kamantu* equated with *inib šadî* Uruanna II 33 represents a different plant. See also *kamamtu*.

Thompson DAB 157-164.

kamānu s. fem.; (a sweetened cake); MB, NA, SB, NB; pl. $kam\bar{a}n\bar{a}tu$; cf. $kam\hat{u}$ B v. gi-di-eš-ta [NINDA. $\frac{2}{3}$.sìLA], [NINDA. $\frac{1}{3}$.sìLA], [NINDA. $\frac{1}{3}$.sìLA] = [ka-ma-nu] Diri V 160 ff.; ninda šu.gid.da, ninda $\frac{2}{3}$ gi-diŝ-tasìLA, ninda $\frac{1}{3}$ MINsìLA, ninda $\frac{5}{3}$ MINsìLA = ka-ma-nu Nabnitu IV 341 ff.; [NINDA].sìLA.GI.NA = ka-ma-ni Practical Vocabulary Assur 158; ninda.gug.gi.erin.na = šu-ku-mIN (= ku-uk-[ku]) kừ.MEŠ (= elletu) || ka-[ma-nu] Hg. B VI 63.

[x x] ninda ì.dé.a ì+Giš : ka-ma-na miris šamni CT 17 1:13.

el-le-tum = ka-ma-nu CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 29 (syn. list).

- a) in gen.: kî ša ina libbi ka-ma-a-ni ša LAL HABRUD.MEŠ pallušani just as there are holes pierced in (this) k. made with honey Wiseman Treaties 594; 4-tum ipteși ka-man-šú his fourth k. turned white Gilg. XI 216, cf. iptesi ka-man-ka ibid. 226; šarru ša NINDA ka-ma-nu Lú.ŠID ittišu ušargadu CT 15 44:18 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 5), cf. NINDA ka-ma-nu ú-šar-qa-ad ninda ka-ma-nu rē'ija izammur KAR 141 r. 8 (NA); ina muhhi libitti ina pēnti $a\check{s}\bar{a}gi$ ka-ma-na tanaddi you put a k. into coals of ašāgu on top of a brick CT 39 24:31 (SB namburbi rit.); KAŠ.MEŠ ka-ma-na (in broken context) BBR No. 38:11; NINDA.HI.A ka-man (beside NINDA.HI.A šamni) Nbn. 739:6.
- b) qualifications: [NI]NDA ka-man zi-zi BBR No. 66:9, cf. NINDA ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi ZA 45 44:35 (NA), also KAR 228 r. 16, see zīzu A; 12 ka-ma-na-a-te ša GIŠ.MA twelve k.'s made with figs ADD 1095:8, cf. ša kam-na-a-te (in broken context, uncert.) ADD 925:6.
- c) kamān tumri k. baked in ashes: akal āli lullû ul ubbala ka-man tumri abundant city bread does not measure up to k. baked in ashes Gössmann Era I 57; ākil elleti ka-man tumri (Dumuzi) who eats pure k. baked in ashes PSBA 31 62:15, dupl. KAR 357:35; ar: kuski riksa ella ina šizbi el-<le>-ta ka-man tùm-ri Craig ABRT 1 15:20, see MVAG 23/2 4, cf. KAR 57 r. i 12; 1 sìla ka-<man> tùm-ri

kamartu kamāru A

ana tarbaş rē'î Tùm-ma KAR 42:19, cf. 1 sìla ka-man tùm-ri akal kunāši ina muḥḥi paššūri tašakkan ibid. 25, cf. ka-ma-an tu-um-ri [...] ina muḥḥi paṭīri GAR CBS 10944:6 (MB rit.).

Baked in ashes, the k-cake seems to have been a dish of the shepherd, while in the NA passage it was prepared with honey or figs as a sweet dish. The lex. passages suggest a bread of standard size.

Hrozny Getreide 59 n. 3; Zimmern Fremdw. 38.

kamartu see gamartu B.

kamaru A (kawaru, kabaru, kammaru, kamru) s.; (garden) wall, ramp, or similar earth construction; OB, Bogh., Nuzi, MA, NB; kawaru in OB, kabaru in MA, kamz mar(u) and kamru in NB.

- a) in gen.: hired men who molded bricks ana £ ašahhātim u ka-wa-ri-im for the storehouse and the wall(?) Riftin 53:9, cf. ša É ašahhātim u ka-wa-ra-am īpušu (see ašahhu) ibid. 12; 1 SAR É AN.ZA.KAR u ba-wa(!)-at ka-wa-ri one sar is the house, the tower, and half of the wall(?) BE 6/1 62:11 (both OB); 4 LÚ.MEŠ annûtu ašar bīt qarīti ša qa-ma-ri inassaru (parallel: ašar bīt qarīti ša kirî inassaru) HSS 16 356:5 (Nuzi); 2 ammatu u 🛊 ammatu ka-am-ri ušaqqû kinšu ikanniš ina țiddi išakkanu kám-ri adi muhhi kālê ša mê išappaku they will make a ramp 25 cubits high, construct an incline of (rammed) clay, (and) fill in the ramp to the dike along the water TuM 2-3 134:10 and 12, see San Nicolò Rechtsurkunden p. 104; PN gušūrē ultu igāri ša PN₂ idekki u kám-ru ša āli ša ibtuqu umallīma ana PN2 inandin PN must remove (his) roof beams from the wall of PN2 and fill up the earthen wall (or ramp) of the city which he has breached, and give it to PN₂ Dar. 129:7; PN u PN₂ ina ka-ma-ri ša bāb SILIM.MU ina nalbenu ša Eanna SIG4.HI.A ša GIŠ su-up-pi-i-nu ... inandin PN and PN2 will deliver at the k of the $sal\bar{\imath}mu$ -gate bricks (smoothed) with a scraper according to the (standard size of the) brick mold of Eanna YOS 6 236:7 (all NB).
- b) in description of real estate: kirû ... ša PN ina šutānu ša qa-ma-ri the garden of

PN south of the k. JEN 42:6, also JEN 424:6 (both Nuzi); eqelšunu ţeḥi ka-ba-ri u ṭeḥi eqli ša PN their field adjoining the k. and adjoining the field of PN KAJ 13:11 (MA); ka-ma-ri (in broken context) VAS 6 302:5 (NB); bītu kám-mar ... bītu kám-mar libbû kám-mar a house (with?) a k., a house (with?) a k., located inside the wall UET 4 38:1f., cf. ibid. 7:1, 10:1, 39:1, 193:10 and 33, bītu u kám-mar ibid. 11:9, 11, 22 and r. 6; bītu epšu u kám-mar a built-up house and a ramp ibid. 52:22, pan kám-mar ibid. 6:2 (all NB Ur).

c) in the expression bel kamari: DN EN kà-ma-ri ša URU Ir-ri-te Tešup, lord of the k. of GN KBo 1 1 r. 57.

It remains uncertain whether the Bogh. ref. cited usage c is to be connected with this word or with *kamāru* A or B s.

For HSS 15 242:2 see gamāru s. mng. 2. For TCL 3 183 see karmu.

(Oppenheim, JCS 4 189; San Nicolò Rechtsurkunden p. 73 n. 2.)

kamaru B s.; (a golden ornament); EA.

[x] genuine hulālu-stones 26 kù. GI ka-ma-ru (in the center: a genuine hulālu-stone set in gold) (among descriptions of necklaces) EA 25 i 61 and 63 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

The reading is not certain, see VAB 2 p. 196 n. b.

kamaru see kamru adj.

kamāru A s.; (a trap with a snare); SB.*

giš.gú.sì.ki.ir = uturtu, mesû, mēsirru, kiskibirru, ka-ma-ru, mirdētu Hh. VI 209-214; giš. éš.lá, giš.ka.mar = ka-ma-rum Hh. VI 219-19a; gi[š.éš].sa.dù = naḥbalu = qū naḥbalim, giš. [k]a.mar = ka-ma-ru = MIN Hg. A I 98f., in MSL 6 76, also Hg. B II 43f., in MSL 6 79; giš. gú.si.ki.ir = ka-ma-ru = sim-mi[l-tu]m, giš.gú. si.ki.ir = mir-di-tum = MIN, giš.ka.mar = ka-ma-ru = MIN Hg. B II 46ff., in MSL 6 79.

[di-im] DIM = [sal]-hu-u, k[a-mar-rum] A VIII/2:112f., restored from ka-mar-ri # še-e-[tu] ZA 10 198 r.(!) 4 (comm. to A VIII/2), cf. ka-ma-ri šá [...] ibid. 12.

sa-pa-riš nadūma ka-ma-riš ušbu thrown into the net, they crouch in the trap En. el. IV 112.

kamāru B kamāru

kamāru B (kammaru) s.; defeat, annihilation; SB.

[k]a-pa-ra L[Ú.LÚ].LÚ.LÚ = ka-ma-ri, ka-ra-šú Diri VI E 33f.; [pa-ag-ra] 4 LÚ signs in a square = ka-ma-ru, ka-ra-šu Ea VII 146f.; [in].di.di = elû, ka-am-ma-ru Lanu A 131f.; [sag-du-du] [LAGAB׊ITÁ.ERIM] = maḥāsu ša dabdê, ma'dūtum, [ka(?)]-ma-rum, šá-aš-mu A I/2:340ff.; [muš-šá-ga-na] [LAGAB×MUŠ] = [ka]rurtu ša barbaru, [ka(?)]-ma-rum ibid. 344f.

ka-ma- $ru \langle \# \rangle$ tab-du- \acute{u} ACh Ištar 30:49 (astrol. comm.); ni-tu- \acute{u} = ka-ma-ru Malku II 255.

- a) with šakānu to defeat: dabdāšunu imhas ka-mar-šú-nu iškun he defeated and annihilated them King Chron. 2 7:16, also ibid. 6:13 (chron. of Sargon of Agade), cf. kamar-šú-nu iškunu ummānšunu rabīta ušam= qitu ibid. 33:32, 35:38, 36:8 (omens of Sargon); PN ... ša ... GN GN₂ (etc.) š \acute{a} -ki-nu kamar-šú-nu Thureau-Dangin Til-Barsib 143:11 (= RA 27 17); ša nišē āšib libbišun ka-mar-šúnu aškun Streck Asb. 50 v 118, also Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 iv 52 (Asb.); [k]a-mar-šú-nu $i[\check{s}(?)$ kun] K.9580:7 (SB hist.); ublamma libbaka ana šakān ka-ma(var. -mar)-ri if you are moved to bring about annihilation Gössmann URU DÙ.A.BI GAZ.MEŠ-ma [k]a-Era I 42; mar-šú-nu GAR-an the entire town will be destroyed and it will be annihilated CT 38 8:34 (SB Alu), cf. nišē māti ka-mar-ši-na [GAR] ACh Adad 20:56, cf. Enlil ka-mar KUR [...] Enlil [will cause] the defeat of the land Thompson Rep. 267:7.
- b) other occ.: RN ka-ma-ri Sutî rabbātu ultu ṣīt šamši adi ereb šamši išpurma Kadašman-Harbe ordered the annihilation of the mighty Sutians from east to west Winckler AOF 1 298:6 (Chron. P).

kamāru C ($kim\bar{a}ru$) s.; (a fish); OAkk., OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KA.MAR(.KU₆). $i^{ga-mar}KU_6 = [\check{s}U]$, i^{MIN} .tur $KU_6 = [\ldots]$ Hh. XVIII 95–95a, cf. ga.mar KU_6 ibid. 111c (from RS); [ga-mar] [i.KU₆] = ka-ma-ri Diri VI E 21; ga-mar NI = ka-ma-ru Ea II 25.

40 gú ka.mar^{ku}6 forty talents of k.-fish UET 3 1305:1 (Ur III), wr. ki.mar^{ku}6 ITT 2 No. 4449, also ibid. No. 5871 (OAkk.); 5 ŠU.ŠI KA.MAR.KU6 TCL 11 161:1, also ibid. 4, and passim in this text; 3 ŠU.ŠI KA.MAR.KU6

Riftin 64:7, also (1 šu.ši) ibid. 14, 20, 26, 32; 4 ŠU.ŠI KA.MAR.KU₆ SAG Boyer Contribution 113:8 (= RA 15 187), beside 8 šu.ši ka.mar.ku_g uš 480 second quality k-fish ibid. 9; 5 šu.šī KA.MAR.KU₆ UET 5 607:12, and passim in this text; \times GÚ KA.MAR.KU₆ ibid. 668:1, cf. ibid. 686:17; IGI.6.GÁL *ka-ma-ru u er-bu-ú* onesixth (shekel of silver) for k.-fish and shrimp(?) TLB 1 65:11; 1 GUR $erb\bar{\imath}$ 5 ŠU.ŠI ka-ma-ri ... ina elippim sēnamma load one gur of shrimp(?) and three hundred k. on the boat (and come) UET 5 32:10, cf. 5 šu.ši ka-mara-a-am šūbilam ibid. 24:6; $NAM.KU_6(!)$ TCL 17 54:24, KA.MAR \hat{u} KU₆(!) A.AB. \langle BA \rangle cf. also KA.MAR KU₆(.HI.A) W 20472,39:2f., W 20472,67, cited Bagh. Mitt. 2 46 n. 212; uncert.: [5]6 GA.MAR X TLB 1 39:1.

Goetze, JAOS 65 227; Landsberger, MSL 8/2113.

kamāru v.; 1. to heap up, pile up, to spread (dates for sorting), 2. to add (as math. term), 3. kitmuru to accumulate, to have in store, 4. kummuru to heap up, pile up, 5. II/2 to be heaped up, accumulated (passive to mng. 4), 6. IV to be heaped up (said of ruin mounds and corpses); OB, MB, Bogh., NA, NB; I ikmur — ikammar (NA ikammir), I/2 (iktemir ABL 337 r. 14, NA), II, II/2, IV, IV/2; wr. syll. and (in math.) GAR, UL.GAR; cf. kamru, kimirtu, kimru A, *kitmuru, kumurrû, kumurrû in bīt kuzmurrê, nakmartu, nakmaru.

du $\mathrm{DU_8} = ka\text{-}ma\text{-}rum$ šá šu-ri-pu A VIII/1:142; du-ú $\mathrm{DU_8} = k[a]\text{-}ma\text{-}r[u]$ CT 19 6 K.5973:13 (text similar to Idu); du URUDU.DIR = ka-ma-ri Diri VI E 72; du-[u]r $\mathrm{KU} = ka\text{-}ma\text{-}rum$ Idu II 308; tu-u $\mathrm{HUB} = hat\hat{u}$, [k]a-ma-rum Recip. Ea A v 36f.; lu-ú $\mathrm{LU} = ka\text{-}ma\text{-}rum$ MSL 2 p. 152:48 (Proto-Ea); gú.gar = pu-uh-hu-ru, gú.gar.gar = gur-ru-nu, šu.ul.la (var. [š]u.du-ulDUL) = $ka(\mathrm{var}.$ ga)-ma-ri Erimhuš V 51ff.; [ku-u]r $\mathrm{G[A]} = ka\text{-}ma\text{-}ru$ Ea IV 24; $\mathrm{gur}_{\mathrm{GA}} = ka\text{-}ma\text{-}rum$ ša $makk\bar{u}ri$ CT 18 50 iii 3f. (comm.); alam.dím = ka-ma-rum CT 18 49 ii 28; [...] [k]a-ma-ru[m] Ea Appendix A iv 8; du-ú $\mathrm{DU_8}$.DU₈ = [k]u-um-m[u-ru] CT 19 6 K.5973:14 (text similar to Idu); ga.ra.an.da = $ka\text{-}ma(\mathrm{var}.$ adds -a)-ru (followed by $kumurr\hat{u}$) Izi V 138.

erím hul.gál tu₁₀·tu₁₀ // i·kam-ma-ru who heaps up (corpses) of the evil ones Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 3:7; uru.un.bi tu₁₀ nì.tuk(var.adds.ki): KI.MIN ālu šá nišāšu mešrā kit-mu-ru-ú (Babylon is) the city whose people have amassed wealth Iraq 5 56 r. 7; sag.gig šèg

kamāru kamāru

gi₆.du₈.ba.gin_x(GIM) ha.ba.ra.an.zi.[zi]: murus qaqqadi ša kīma zunni mūši kit-mu-ru linn[asih] may the headache, which is accumulating like the night rain, be eradicated CT 17 26:78f.; middu zú.šeš.a sag im.tu₁₀.tu₁₀: mittu ša šinna marru ummānu ú-kam-mar the divine weapon with the bitter blade (lit. tooth) piles up the (bodies of the) troops Lugale V 21.

ba.e.mar.ra.ta: ik-kám-ra (in broken context) OECT 6 pl. 30 K.5159 r. 7f.; ba.tu₁₀-bi.eš: ik-kam-ri (in broken context) SBH p. 100:15f. and 17f.; ba.e.tu₁₀.tu₁₀.dè en.na ba.e.gil.li.èm.mà.e.dè: it-tah-ta(text -ha)-a # it-tak-ma-[r]i(!) uḥtalliqa it (the country) has been bludgeoned, variant: it has been heaped up in ruins, (Sum.: until) it has been destroyed SBH p. 131:55; erìm.ma gul un tu₁₀.bi.eš.a.na: išittašu ittabit nišūšu it-tak-mar her (Ištar's) treasury is destroyed, (the bodies of) her people are heaped up BRM 4 9:17.

 $k\acute{u}m$ -mu-ri || pu-uh-hur Lambert BWL 70 Comm. to line 22 (Theodicy Comm.); tu-kam-mar 5R 45 K.253 iii 25.

- 1. to heap up, pile up, to spread (dates for sorting) a) to spread, said of dates: dates ša ana PN ana ka-ma-r[i-im] pa-aq-du VAS 7 35:7 (OB); uḥīnu 10 GUR-ma i-ka-ma-⟨ru⟩-šu-nu-ti-ma they will spread ten gur of unripe dates for them UCP 9 292 No. 8:16 (OB let.); PN suluppī [a]di ka-ma-ru inandin BE 9 4:9 (NB).
- b) to heap up property, offerings: (after a list of precious metal objects, garments, etc.) adi bušē ekallišu ašlulamma ak-mu-ra makkū-rašu I took as booty together with the possessions of his palace and made heaps of his treasures TCL 3 367 (Sar.); [... m]a-ta-šu-nu i-kam-mar ma-an-nu Tn.-Epie "i" 26; KAŠ.SAG... LUGAL i-ka-mir uzu silqī la i-ka-mir the king heaps (jars of) first quality beer (on the brazier), but does not heap up cooked meat (as offering) van Driel Cult of Aššur p. 100 ix 61 (NA rit.).
- c) to heap (in transferred mng.): bubūtum ina muḥhija ka-am-ra-at famine weighs heavily upon me TCL 1 37:19 (OB let.); pulz hātu ḥaššassina elišu kám-ra (vars. k[a]-a[m-ra], [ka-a]m-ra) the fifty Fears are heaped upon him En. el. I 104, cf. [...]-šú-nu kam-ru ZA 43 17:52 (SB), [...] elika ka-am-ru Lambert BWL 156:12 (OB fable); [a]na ṣēr ullûtim [an]nûtum i-ka-am-ma-ru TIM 2 12:25

(OB let.); lu-um-an-šú gabbu ina muḥḥi GN ik-te-mir it (the eclipse) heaped all its evil portents upon Amurru ABL 337 r. 14 (NA).

- d) to heap up corpses: naphar nišī amēlē inappas // i-kám-mar BA 5 617:17; see also Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte, in lex. section.
- e) other occs.: tebē šāri [š]uznunu ka-ṣa-ṣa šuqtur imbāri ka-mar imtīša u'addīma ramanuš the rise of the wind, causing the rain to rain down, the mist to blow in, (and) depositing her (Tiamat's) "spittle" in layers he (Marduk) allotted to himself En.el. V 51; see also kamāru ša šurīpu to pile up ice A VIII/1, in lex. section.
- 2. to add (as math. term): 1,40 šiddam aliam ù 20 ša ... eli pūtim šaplītim ītiru kumu-ur-ma 2 tammar add the 1,40 of the upper side and 20 that exceeds the lower side and you get two Sumer 6 132:7, cf. 10 u 5 kumu-ur 15 tammar ibid. 134:15, cf. also Sumer 7 31:6, Sumer 8 54:7, Sumer 10 57ff. §§ 2ff.; egel šitta mitharātim ka-ma-ra-am in adding up the area of the two squares Sumer 7 147:13', cf. ak-mur-ma Sumer 9 251 § 5:3 and 252 § 8:2; eglam u mithartī ak-m[ur-m]a TMB 1 No. 1:1, and passim in this text, 1 u 16 taka-mar-ma 17(!) ibid. 6 No. 13:4, etc., wr. GAR.GAR ibid. 64 No. 137:7, also, wr. UL.GAR, see TMB index s.v. ul.gar and gar.gar, cf., wr. ul.gar MDP 34 63:1 and 18, 79:5, see also MCT 167 index p. 163 and 167, Neugebauer ACT 2 474 s.v. gar.gar; mah[īr ... na]sāham $\delta \hat{a}mam \ u \ k[a-ma-ra]-am$ in order to subtract, to "buy" and to add up the price [of ...] Sumer 7 152:47, cf. mahīr ì.GIŠ ù ì.ŠAH kama-ra-am ibid. 50, cf. also ibid. 49.
- 3. kitmuru to accumulate, to have in store: ša maḥrika ki-it-mu-ru-ma ik-ta-ma-ra what is at your disposal is accumulated plentifully Kraus AbB 1 37 r. 8'; imtuk (var. adds ina) kit-mu-ru magšaru lišrabbib let your venom, as it collects, humble the powerful! En. el. I 162, also II 48, III 52 and 110; šalgu urru u mūšu ṣīruššu kit-mu-ru-ma on which snow was heaped up day and night TCL 3 101 (Sar.).

kamāru kamāsu A

- 4. kummuru to heap up, pile up a) to heap up treasure or property: mu-kam-me-er nuhšim u tuhdim (Hammurapi) who heaps up great abundance CH i 54, cf. mu-kamme-er hisbim ana Anim u Ištar CH ii 44, also nuhšam u hegallam lu ú-kam-me-er PBS 7 133 ii 67 and dupl. JNES 7 269 ii 22, [...] an.ki. bi [...].gar.gar.gar.gar : nuhuš š[amê] u er[setim] ú-kam-[...] UET 1 146a 7 (Hammurapi); \acute{u} -kam-mer-ki tuhdu (Enlil) has heaped up plenty for you (DN) 79-7-8,135 ii 9' (SB); naqdi pālih ištari ú-kám-mar tuh-[da] he who reverently(?) fears his goddess accumulates wealth Lambert BWL 70:22, for comm. see lex. section; [šar] šamê u erşeti mukám-mir tuhdi (Marduk) king of heaven and earth, who heaps up abundance BA 5 385:8, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; dMIN dHÉ.GÁL mu-kám-mir hegalli ana nišē ripiss[ina] Enbilulu-Hegal, who stores up plenty for all the people everywhere En. el. VII 68; 12 apsasāte ša kuzba ulsu hitlupa baltu lalâ kum-mu-ru ṣīruššin twelve sphinxes which are wrapped in exuberant strength, heaped with beauty and dignity OIP 2 109 vii 15 (Senn.), also ibid. 123:28; ina palēja nuhšu tuhdu ina šanātija ku-um mu-ru ķegallu during my reign abundance and plenty, during my years bountiful produce was heaped up Streek Asb. 6 i 51.
- b) to heap up mounds: šalmāt qurādīšunu ... kīma ra-hi-ṣi lu-ke-mir I heaped up in mounds the corpses of their warriors like the smiter (i.e., Adad) AKA 36 i 79 (Tigl. I), also ibid. 51 iii 25; kīma ša abūbu ú-ab-bi-tu tillāniš ú-kám-mir as if the flood had devastated them, I piled up (his cities) into ruin mounds TCL 3 90 (Sar.); see also Lugale, in lex. section.
- 5. II/2 to be heaped up, accumulated (passive to mng. 4): hegallu u nuhšu uk-tama-ru (in Kislimu) abundance and plenty are accumulated KAV 218 A iii 7 (Astrolabe B); ša zamāru šāšu inaddu ina aširtišu lik-tamme-ra hegallu whoever praises this song, may abundant stores be accumulated in his sanctuary Gössmann Era V 49; eṭlūtu uk-tam-ma-ru [elišu] the men mass against him Gilg. II ii 41, also I v 34; [kî ...] u muruṣ

libbija uk-tam-me-ra ana šarri ... ašpura ABL 1285 r. 4 (NA).

- 6. IV to be heaped up (said of ruin mounds and corpses a) said of ruins: ašaršunu ana namê [i]k-ka-am-mar their cities will become ruins and wasteland Lambert BWL 114:49 (Fürstenspiegel); igār Eanna ... ša ... iqūpu ik-kam-ru the wall of Eanna which had buckled and become a heap of ruin UCP 9 386:24, dupl. YOS 1 42:23 (Asb.).
- b) said of corpses: šá ni-šu-šá ik-kam-ra ni-[ši-mi iqabbi] (the goddess) whose people('s bodies) have been heaped up says, "O my people!" Sm. 325:12 (bil., Sum. broken); see also OECT 6, etc., in lex. section.

Sjöberg, ZA 54 62f. Ad mng. la: Landsberger, JNES 8 284 n. 119, and Date Palm p. 56.

kamāsu A (kamāsu, *kanāšu) v.; 1. to gather, to collect, to bring in (barley, persons, animals, documents or objects), 2. to gather (intrans.), 3. to finish, to complete, 4. kummusu to gather in barley, to collect, assemble persons, (in the stative) to be assembled, stationed, to gather animals and objects, to prepare for burial, 5. II/2 to be gathered (passive to mng. 1), 6. šukmusu to collect, to place, 7. nakmusu to be gathered, to be finished (passive to mngs. 1 and 3); from OB on; I ikmis ikammis — kamis, II, II/2, III, IV; kamāşu RA 12 194:23 (OB), Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:28 (MA), Studies Landsberger 286:26 (MA), *kanāšu in NA (see mng. 4a).

1. to gather, to collect, to bring in (barley, persons, animals, documents or objects) — a) to gather, to bring in barley (OB, Mari): sāpir mātim ... še gú.un-šu-nu ana GN ul i-ka-am-mi-su-nim ... arhiš še gú.un-[š]u-nu ana GN [l]i-ik-mi-[su-nim] the governors are not bringing in their tax barley to Babylon, let them bring their tax barley to Babylon at once BIN 75:6 and 12, cf. ul i-ka-am-mi-su-nim-ma aranšunu ina muhhija iš: šakkan if they do not bring in (the barley), I will be subject to the punishment for their (negligence) ibid. 15; adīni še'am anniam

kamāsu A kamāsu A

ul a-ka-am-mi-sà-am-ma I could not yet collect this barley Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 16 r. 2, cf. ak-ta-am-sà ibid. 4; še-a-am ina ka-ma-si-im 3 še gur ina kar GN inad= diššum UET 5 420:10; še-am ša PN li-ik-mi-is let him collect the barley of PN Kraus AbB 1 cf. šeam ša iniātišunu li-ik-mi-su TIM 2 98:41, also uttetam anniam ... l[i-i]kmi-sa-am TCL 1 27:25; šumma adi ú-te-ti-ka a-ka-mi-sú wašbāku šupramma write me whether I should stay until I have collected TCL 18 87:26 (all OB letters); your barley ebūrum iktašdam ana še-em ša ekallim ka-masi-im ul ikaššada harvest time has come but (the boats) for collecting the barley for the palace are not arriving ARMT 13 35:7; še-em ... kalašu ana maškanim ak-mi-is ARM 3 31:14, cf. šeam kalašu ana GN a-k[a]mi-sà-[am] ABIM 28:17, cf. $in\bar{u}ma$... ta-akta-[a]m- $s\grave{a}$ -nim ibid. 9, cf. also ARMT 13 40:38; see also ebūru mng. 2b-1'; ana še-im zakûtim ša maškanātim ka-ma-si-im aḥum ul nadi there has been no negligence in collecting the winnowed grain from the threshing floors ARM 6 65:5, cf. [ana] še-im ša ekallim [ina lib]bi GN ka-ma-si-im [a]ham ul nadêku ARM 3 17:30, also ibid. 37:16, cf. TCL 1 42:1.

b) to collect, assemble persons: Lú.Kúrrum sadīdīka u muhattipīka [...] ana libbi um-ma-ti-ka i-ka-mi-sà-am-ma the enemy will gather your and your [...] into your regular army(?) YOS 10 28:11 (OB ext.); nawēkunu ana al nār Purattim ki-im-sanim-ma gather (the inhabitants of) your outlying districts to the bank of the Euphrates Mél. Dussaud 2 989b:25 (Mari), cf. KUR na-me-e-šú i-kám-mis-ma HUL ina māti ibašši the country will gather in the inhabitants of its outlying districts, there will be misfortune in the country ACh Supp. Sin 18:10; L[Ú.KÚ]R na-me-e-a i-kám-mis ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 63 i 19, also ACh Sin 3:103, Thompson Rep. 165:6; aššum sablim ša halsija . . . ana dannatim ka-ma-si-im ... sablam ... ik-mi $s\acute{u}$ -nim (see sihru mng. 4a) ARM 3 38:7 and 14; mātum ana dannātišu ka-am-sa-at the country is gathered into its fortresses ARM 5 36:9, also ibid. 37 r. 9', [sābum] ... kalušu i-ka-am-m[i]-sa-am ARMT 13 103:31; $[m]\bar{a}=$ tam a-ka-mi-is RA 35 183:18; Lú.Lú.MEŠ \pounds . [G]AL- $li[m \times k]a$ -am- $s\grave{a}$ -[nu] we retainers of the palace are assembled ARM 3 84:18; ana še-tim ša ú-qa-aṣ-ṣa-ru a-ka-am-mi-is-su I will collect him into the net which I will gather in ARM 10 80:15, cf. ibid. 8:18 (oracle), ša ... nišī ik-mi-su ana karāši (see karašû) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 96 iii 54 and 98 v 43, and note ana šēti tak-miš-šú-nu-ti Gössmann Era IV 19; ana kakki ik-mi-is-su-ma gathered in (Subartu) for (slaughter by) weapons King Chron. 27:14, wr. ik-mi-su-ma ibid. 36 r. 6; nillik aḥḥēni [ni]-ik-me-si let us go and collect our colleagues ABL 502 r. 6, cf. [x x x]-šú li-ik-mi-si littatlak ABL 168 r. 25 (both NA letters); kî ik-me-su when he had gathered (his mother, wife and all his family, and settled them) ABL 281:9, also (in similar context) kî a-ka-mi-su ABL 456:15, also (in broken context) [ik]-mi-su ABL 1000 r. 14 (all NB letters).

- c) to collect, assemble animals (OB only): alpam immertam u salham ki-mi-is(!) assemble the cattle, sheep and the TCL 18 78:9, cf. aššum tēm ka-ma-si-ia ša belīja ibid. 7; ÁB.HI.A šināti ... [i-n]a GN [l]u ka-am-sa let those cattle be collected in GN Sumer 14 24 No. 6:11 (Harmal).
- d) to gather objects into a container: aššum magarrīm ... ana GI. PISAN. KASKAL, LA ka-ma-si-im to put the ship's provisions into the travel basket RA 12 194:26 (OB); tuppi šumāti ina GI.GUR.IM.MA kamsa-at the itemized(?) tablet has been put in the tablet container BE 14 99:31, also DUB. MU.MEŠ ina GI.GUR.IM.MA ka-am-sa-at BE 14 168:17, DUB šumāti ina bīt udê ša harrāni kam-sa-at · ibid. 58 (all MB); PN caught two birds ik-mis ana quppimma iktanak kišippiš put them into a cage and sealed it with his seal STT 38:86 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Reiner, JNES 26 183 n. 7, ana qa-ap-[pa]-ti ka-mi-is (x gold) has been collected into baskets(?) Sumer 9 34ff. No. 15:7, cf. ša itti isirti kám-su ibid. 12 (MB); ēm ia(!)-a-ra i-ka-mi-su-ú-ni (into) wherever they have been collecting the blossoms Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 42:28;

kamāsu A kamāsu A

that man shaves ina DUG.LA.HA.AN i-kámmis-ma and gathers (the hair) in a bottle Or. NS 36 21:8 (namburbi rit.), cf. šārat zumrišu ina DUG.LA.HA.AN.SAR ta-kam(!)mis-ma RAcc. 36:25; ana libbi KUŠ PÉŠ ta-kám-me-is ana libbi . . . kaspa hurāṣa . . . ta-kám-mi-is-ma you put (the rodent) in a mouse skin, you put into it(?) silver, gold AMT 90 ii 4 and 6, upīšī šunūti ana libbi mašak šahî ta-kám-me-[is] you put these magic objects into a pig's skin AMT 87,2:5; ana libbi kimahhi ta-kám-me-is kispa takassip AMT 90 ii 8, cf. ta-kam-me-is-ma (in broken context) RA 18 20 No. 15:11 (translit. only); ana makurri ša ţīdi lišānāti ta-kam-mis you gather the "tongues" into a clay boat UET 6 410:17, cf. ibid. 15, see Gurney, Iraq 22 222.

- 2. to gather (intrans.): $3 l\bar{\imath}mi \; \bar{\imath}\bar{a}bum \ldots i \cdot ka \cdot am \cdot mi \cdot sa \cdot am$ three thousand troops will gather here ARM 3 14:16; $m\bar{a}t \; ik \cdot mi \cdot s\hat{u} \; ana \; aburri \; i\bar{\imath}\cdot\bar{\imath}i \cdot a \cdot am$ (for $u\bar{\imath}\bar{\imath}iam$) (see $aburru \, mng. \, 2a$) YOS 10 36 i 37, cf. $na \cdot wu \cdot \hat{u} \cdot ka \; ana \; \bar{a}l \; BAD \; i \cdot ka \cdot mi \cdot is \; ibid. i 35.$
- 3. to finish, to complete (OB): ina libbu warhim annîm PA5 GN ina herêm li-ik-mi-su let them finish work on the GN canal within this month LIH 71:11; (the field) šebērim ka-mi-is-ma TLB 4 50:27, cf. kīma A.Š λ -ka ka-am-su when the work on your field is done YOS 2 82:28, kīma A.ŠA GN ta-ak-ta-am-saBIN 7 50:21, cf. also ARM 4 42:12, also kīma annānum a-ka-mi-sa-am-ma attallakam (do not mind) that I will finish here (first) and will leave (later) CT 2 49:19; ūmam ina zarîm a-ka-am-mi-is I will finish the winnowing today TCL 1 17:8, cf. [kīma] erēšam ta-ak-ta-am-sa LIH 105:20, ištu erēšam ta-ak-mi-sú YOS 2 66:6, also, with ak-ta-misú TCL 18 78:11; note referring to manufactured objects: ina UD.4.KAM GI.IG-ti lu kam-sa-at (assemble the reed workers) let my reed door be ready in four days TLB 4 34:19, cf. GI.IG ligmuru ina UD.4.KAM GI.IG-ti ul kam-sa-at-ma lu tīdia ibid. 37.
- 4. kummusu to gather in barley, to collect, assemble persons, (in the stative) to be

assembled, stationed, to gather animals and objects, to prepare for burial - a) to gather in barley: nīdi aḥim taraššêma šukussī ... ul tu-ka-ma-sa ana šeim ku-um-mu-si-im nīdi aḥim la taraššia you are being careless and are not gathering in (the barley) on my maintenance field, you must not be careless concerning the gathering in of the barley Kraus AbB 1 135:10f.; note kannušu in NA: ūmu ša eṣādaka tú(!)-ka-na-šú-ni when you gather in your harvest KAV 214:27, cf. adi eṣādu nu-ka-na-šú-ú-ni ABL 424 r. 20; ma'utāti ša LUGAL ka-nu-šá the ma'uttu-fields of the king are harvested Iraq 21 162 No. 52:6, see Deller, Or. NS 33 260 and n. 2.

- b) to collect, assemble persons: Lú sābam epištam ša GN li-ka-am-mi-su-nim-ma let them gather the work crew of Mari ARM 3 3:22, cf. [s]a-ba-am ša qātija [l]u-ka-mi-isma ibid. 25; Lú sābam epištam ... ana šipir ÍD. DA ša GN ú-ka-am-mi-is ARM 3 6:7. $s\bar{a}ba\check{s}unu$ [l]i-ka-am-m[i]-sú-nim ibid. 19, ef. ú-ka-am-mi-ìs-ma ARMT 13 117:14; sābum $kalu[\check{s}]u$... and GI.HI.A \grave{u} GI $\check{s}u$ -up-pa-timša É Annunītim [ku]-um-mu-ús ARM 3 26:25; ālam kalašu adi sihrim ú-ka-am-mi-is-ma ARM 3 30:13, cf. halsam kalašu \hat{u} -ka-[a]mmi-is-ma ARM 3 34:10, mārī Terqa ú-kami-is-ma ARMT 13 123:25; aššum ana šipir GIŠ.SAR LÚ.MEŠ kinattē u ṣāb bāb ekallim [ku-u]m-mu-si-im ARM 6 13:7; ana pašuqti halti ša la elê ú-ke-mi-[is] I gathered (my people) together in the narrow pit from which there is no coming up (alive) Tn.-Epic "iv" 36.
- c) (in the stative) to be assembled, stationed (NA only): 'PN ina šaparti kammu-sa-at 'PN stays as a pledge ADD 61:5, cf. ana šapri kam-mu-sat ibid. 72:6 and r. 6; [kū]m kaspi kam-mu-su they stay as pledges in lieu of the silver ADD 78 edge 1; ina būt šarri kam-mu-su-ni 2 GI.IZI.LA ... lušētiqu they should swing two torches in the house where the king stays (for the ritual) ABL 670 r. 4; ina muḥḥi nāri kam-mu-sa-ku maṣṣṣarta anaṣṣar I am staying on the river and keeping watch ABL 1360:10; kī šarru bēlī

kamāsu A kamāsu B

ina GN ... kam-mu-su-u-ni ABL 333:8, cf. PN 3 ūmē ina GN kam-mu-su u issuļur ABL 154 r. 20, and passim; troops [ana] mas= sarti kam-mu-su are staying on guard ABL 95 r. 6, cf. emūqēšu ina GN ... ka-mu-su ABL 502 r. 14; issurri ina bītikama kam-musa-ka ABL 97:8, cf. atâ ina bīti [k]am-mus[a-t]u-nu Iraq 17 26 No. 2:12; halaq ina GN kam-mu-us(!) he fled, and dwells in Nineveh ABL 1432 r. 11; 6 ilāni ša Akkadi ina libbi issēn bīti kam-mu-su six deities from Babylon reside in a single temple ABL 474:8; ilāni ammar ina bīti kam-mu-su-ni as many gods as dwell in the temple (may prolong the days of the king my lord) ABL 120:8, also ilāni ammar ina Esagila kam-mu-su-ni ABL 119:8; urdāni ša šarri bēlija labīrūte ša ina libbi kam-ma-su-u-ni ušēṣūni they expelled the old servants of the king my lord who dwelt in it ABL 251 r. 10, ef. Iraq 17 42 No. 10:12; $\bar{a}lu \dots b\bar{i}t$ atta kam-mu-sa-ka-ni the town where you are staying ABL 46:11; $2 \bar{u}m\bar{e} ina GN [k]a-mu-[s]a-ak$ Iraq 18 51:12; [l]u kannušu lu kam-mu-su let them submit and remain(?) there Iraq 20 183 No. 39:59, cf. lu ka[m]-mu-su ana šâšu ibid. 61; Sin ina muhhi šibirri kam-mu-us 2 agê ina qaqqidišu Sin was standing (leaning) on a staff, two crowns upon his head ABL 923:12 (report on a dream); ina muhhi šadê ša turte [k]a-musa-ku KAR 134 r. 11, see TuL p. 99; Tašmētum ša issišu kam-mu-sa-tú-[ni] DN who stays with him ZA 52 226:22, also ša is[si]šu kammu-sa-tu-ni ZA 51 134:16 (both cultie comm.).

- d) to gather animals and objects: UDU. HI.A- δu -nu u [...] ana al danna[ti δu nu] uk-ta-a[m]-mi-[su] ARM 6 57:15'; obscure: ku-um-mu-su agu the crowns (i.e., dead rulers?) were gathered together Gilg. VII iv 41.
- e) to prepare for burial: šalmassu ú-kámmis-ma he (Nabonidus) prepared her (his mother's) corpse for burial AnSt 8 50 iii 10.
- 5. II/2 to be gathered (passive to mng. 1): mātum li-ik-da-mi-ús let (the people of) the country be gathered together ARM 5 36:22; nammaššē Šakkan lik-tam-me-[is ...] ina

qerbēti let the domestic animals be gathered in the meadows Lambert BWL 170:19 (fable).

- 6. šukmusu to collect, to place: DN tupšar gimri ihzī nēmeqišu ša irammu ú-šakme-sa karšūa Nabû, the scribe of the universe, put into me the precepts of his beloved wisdom Bauer Asb. 287:21.
- 7. nakmusu to be gathered, to be finished (passive to mngs. 1 and 3): adi še'um ša hamqim ik-ka-mi-su ARM 3 30:27, cf. adi šE [...] ik-kam-mi-su BE 17 27:41 (MB let.); silver ša ana GI.PISAN É.GAL ik-kam-sú-ma CT 48 72:3 (OB); da-ba-ba-ab šamaššammī šunūti li-ik-ka-mi-is (for context, see daba-bābu) TCL 18 104:18; A.ŠÀ ... [li-ik]-ka-mi-is-ma PBS 7 72:29; arhiš buqūmum li-ik-ka-mi-is LIH 25:21 (all OB letters).

The lexical equation LI: UR UR-mi-x (next column, commenting on the sign LI, broken) Haupt Die Akkadische Sprache pl. 11:13, is obscure.

Ad mng. 4d: Landsberger, Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. p. 144 n. 2.

kamāsu B (kamāṣu, kamāšu) v.; 1. to squat, to kneel, to kneel in prayer or in submission, 2. kitmusu to kneel down (reflexive), (in the stative) to be in a kneeling position, 3. kummusu to squat, to kneel, 4. II/2 reflexive to kummusu, 5. šukmusu to have someone kneel down, 6. IV to kneel down; from OB on; I ikmis — ikammis—kamis (akmusu STT 73:32), I/2, I/3, II, II/2, III, IV, IV/3; kamāšu RA 28 134 ii 7, kamšu/a KAR 98:10, r. 10, K.4879:8; wr. syll. and DU₁₀.GAM (GAM 4R 54 No. 2:22, and passim in this text); cf. kāmisu, kamsu B adj., kimṣu, kitmusu.

 kamāsu B kamāsu B

pl. 4 K.4926:17f. and dupl. 4R 24 No. 3:10f.; [gud t]ùr.gub.ba e.zé amaš.[...]: [alpu] ina tar-ba-și-[šu(?)] iz-zi-i[z] șe-e-ni ina su-pu-ri-šu [...], [...] x SAHAR.ba gam.m[a...]: [...] ina tar-ba-și lu-u kám-šá K.4879:4-8.

igi.bi.šè ní.te.gá.da a.ga.bi.šè hu.luh. e.da igi.du₈.du₈.bi.šè šu in.sìg.ge : ana panīšu pu-luḥ-t[a ...] (var. pu-luḥ-ḥé-tum ka-an-sà) ana ar[kišu ...] āmerušu i-[...] (var. ana āmirišu ka-mi-is) before him is fright, behind him is trembling, he is bowed before him who sees him (Akk. corrupt) Falkenstein Haupttypen 97:9f., dupl. (Akk. only) KUB 37 106 ii 8' and 10'.

ak-tam-sak-ku \parallel ka-ma-su Lambert BWL 72:45 (Theodicy Comm.); tu-kam-ma-as 5R 45 K.253 iii 27; tu-šak-ma-as ibid. iii 50.

1. to squat, to kneel to kneel in prayer or in submission—a) to squat, to kneel: šumma ZI-bi u DU10.GAM-is if he stands up but kneels down (again) Labat TDP 184 r. 14, also ibid. 158:23, wr. z_1 -bi u d_{10} - d_{10} d_{10} . 162:54 and 56, and passim, ZI.GA i-kám-mis Köcher BAM 232 i 13, ZI-bi i-kám-mi-is KUB 37 63:12; UD.3.KAM UD.4.KAM ka-ma-su u la sa-ka-pu GAR.GAR-šú for three or four days there will be crouching but no sleep for him Labat TDP 162:49; ki-mi-is i-zi-i[z] kneel, stand up Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis cf. [Atrahasīs] ik-mis uškīn ittaziz ibid. 122:3; ak-mis a-zi-iz ZA 43 17:54 (SB uškīnma iššiq qaqqara šapalšun (var. maharšun) ik-mis (var. i-šir) izzizma izak= karšun En. el. III 70; ik-ta-mi-us ippalsih he knelt down, prostrated himself RB 59 242:5 (OB lit.); SAL.BI i-kám-mis-ma Á-šá ana arkiša ú-tar that woman should kneel and put her arm behind her back BAM 237 i 11; pāsi ša tīdi teppuš šumšu tašattar ana libbi ta-kám-me-si you make a clay doll, write his (the adversary's) name on it, you kneel on it KAR 171 r. 5, dupl. KAR 178 r. vi 25, see Landsberger, WZKM 56 118; ina tēmeqi şullê labān appi ka-me-is eli dûr ālišu ... ibakkīma Borger Esarh. 103 ii 5; LÚ.BI DU₁₀.GAM-ma kīam DUG₄.GA that man kneels and then recites as follows Or. NS 34 126:14 (namburbi rit.), cf. ta-kámmis-ma UR₅.GIM DUG₄.[GA] K.8365:6 (namburbi rit., courtesy R. Caplice), and passim in similar utennen i-kám-mi-is-ma ur₅.GIM [DUG₁.GA] he prays, kneels down and then

recites as follows KUB 37 72 r. 8', cf. mê liqqi lik-mis-ma litnen let him libate water, kneel and pray Köcher BAM 316 vi 10; Ká kam-su (name of a gate of Assur) OIP 2 146:25 (Senn.), also KAV 42 r. 25, 43:25; note: ke-mi-is ina kin-si-šú RN Winckler AOF 1 301 iii 17 (Chron. P), ka-me-is ina ki-in-se-e-šú (see kimsu) Streck Asb. 346:19, cf. [ina kim]si(!) i-kam-me-is-ma RAcc. 20:18; ik-mi-isma Gilgāmeš Gilg. P. vi 24 (OB); littu ik-tami-si i-ha-al arhu the cow knelt down, the cow was in labor Studies Landsberger 286:26; if the horse drawing the god's chariot stumbles and Lú ik-mis the man touches the ground with his knee (uncert.) TCL 6 9:15, see RA 19 143; exceptionally said of an animal: šumma izbum qaqqassu ana hallišu ka-mi-is-ma itti zibbatišu tisbut if the head of a malformed creature is bent over(?) to its crotch and is connected with its tail YOS 10 56 ii 31 (OB Izbu).

to kneel or crouch in supplication b) before god or king — 1' with šapal: [ash]ur= kunūši ašē'kunūši šá-pal-kun ak-mis I have turned toward you, I have besought you, I have knelt down to you RA 49 40 r. 6 (namcf. alsīkunūši ashurkunūši ašē': burbi), kunūši sissiktakunu asbat ša-pal-ku-nu ak-mis anāku ... šá-pal-ka ak-mis KAR 26:45; KAR 58:33, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38, and passim in prayers; našâ šu^{II}-ia šá-pal-ka Maqlu II 14, cf. ibid. 88; azziz ana tarșiša ak-me-is ša-pal-ša ilūssa ušappâ I stood before her, I knelt down to her, and prayed to her divinity Streek Asb. 190:10, also Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 27; utnennaši mithāriš šá-pal-šá ka-am-sa all (goddesses) together pray to her, kneeling before her AfK 1 25 iii 22; note ina šap-li-ki ak-mi-su STT 73:12 and (with var. ak-mu-su) 32, see Reiner, JNES 19 31f.; lu kám-su ina šap-li-ka LUGAL.MEŠ BE(var. EN).MEŠ NUN.MEŠ Gilg. VI 16; nišē Bābili kališunu ... ša-pal-šu ik-mi-sa the inhabitants of Babylon knelt before him (Cyrus) 5R 35:18 (Cyr.).

2' with mahar or ana (ina) pan: LÚ.BI ana IG[I] Šamaš DU₁₀.GAM-ma UR₅.GIM DUG₄. G[A] that man kneels before Šamaš and

kamāsu B

recites the following AMT 71:26; ina mūši annê 161-ka kám-sa-ku CT 23 36:53, cf. ina ūmi annê [ana mahrika ak]-mis BMS 22:56, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108:12, cf. kīma ka-me-is ina pa-an Šamaš ZA 45 44:48 (NA rit.); DN tupšarrat erseti ma-har-šá kám-sa-at Bēlit-sēri, the scribe of the nether world, was kneeling before her (Ereškigal) (and reading aloud to her) Gilg. VII iv 51; LÚ. NAR.MEŠ ... ma-har-ša kam-su the singers kneel before her (Ištar) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 6 (lit.); mah-ri-ku-nu ka-mi-is, Ugaritica 5 No. 168:44; PN šatammu ka-mi-is ma-har-šu BHT pl. 9 v 23 (Nbn. Verse Account); ka-am-sa $ku\ ma-h[ar-ki]\ 79-7-8,238:9\ (SB\ prayer);\ k\acute{a}m$ su igi-ka dingir.meš gal.meš BMS 1:11 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 6, cf. ul ippa= rakkû Anunnaki 1G1-ka kam-su BA 5 385 No. 3:4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 92; kám-su mah-ra-[ka] BMS 50:4, see Ebeling Handerhebung 146, and passim in similar contexts; the ka-am-su izzazzu mahruššu VAB 4 126 ii 62 (Nbk.); note pa-ha-ru kam-šu unaš: šaqu šēpēšu KAR 98:10, cf. ibid. r. 10; aššu ... ūmē rūqūti nadānimma u kunnu palėja na'diš ak-me-sa utnin maharšu devoutly, I knelt before him in prayer (asking) that he give me long life and a stable rule Lie Sar. 80:12, restored from Winckler Sar. pl. 36 No. 77:174; ik-mi-si i[ššiq] qaqqaru mah-ri-šá AnSt 10 110:28', cf. (in broken context) kan-su ibid. 116:26'f. (Nergal and Ereškigal); šarrāni šakkanakkī u rubê 161-ka kam-su Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:9 (prayer to Gilg.), and dupl., ef. $d\bar{\imath}na$ ana $d\bar{a}n$... IGI-ka ak-mis ibid. 13, see W. G. Lambert, in Garelli Gilg. 40; kam-su all lands kneel before KUR.KUR ina panīšu him Pallis Akîtu pl. 8:7, see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 138; Šamaš ina 161-ka ana dīnī dâni DU₁₀.GAM-ku O Šamaš! I am kneeling before you for you to judge my case JNES 15 142:63' (lipšur-lit.), also dīni ana dâni kansa-ku dīnī dīna BBR No. 100 r. 46, ana dīni kám-sa-ku KAR 184 obv.(!) 31; ana dīni Šamaš u Adad palhiš ak-tam-mis-ma Borger Esarh. 82 r. 20; šumman ana pa-ni-šu ta-akif you would submit to him KBo 1 11 r.(!) 12, see ZA 44 120 (Uršu story); akta-mis maharšun Borger Esarh. 19 Ep. 16:11;

note in I/3: lu-uk-tam-me-sa ma-har-ka Bauer Asb. 2 83 r. 22.

- 3' with dative: kullassunu ša-aš ka-amsu-ú-ši they all were kneeling before her (Ištar) RA 22 170:30 (OB hymn to Ištar), cf. kam-sa-ši kullassina ištarāti AfK 1 25 iii 21, kāši kām-sa-ki KAR 57 i 14, dupl. Craig ABRT 1 15:13, see RA 13 108; [kam-s]a-nik-ka kullassina tenēšēti all human beings kneel before you (Šamaš) Lambert BWL 128:51 (hymn), cf. ibid. 72:45 and see lex. section; [kam]sa(!)-ki-ma kullassina bahu[lāti] BMS 32:12, see Ebeling Handerhebung 122, cf. Šamaš aktam-sa-ka Šamaš aktaldakka Šamaš eš'ēka Schollmeyer No. 22:4.
- 2. kitmusu to kneel down (reflexive), (in the stative) to be in a kneeling position: you, Šamaš, accept šukēna kit-mu-su lithušu u labān appi prostration, kneeling, whispered prayer, and the gesture of obeisance Lambert BWL 134:131; Šamaš ana at your rising, așîka kit-[mu]-sa tenēšēti Šamaš, all mankind is in a kneeling position ibid. 126:15, also kit-mu-sa maharka ibid. 128:55f.; šapalki kit-mu-sa mūša u imma (mankind) kneels before you night and day BMS 9:43 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:16, cf. uddakam šap-la-ki lu-ú kit-mu-us Or. NS 36 128:200; ina šapal ašpaltija kit-[m]usa-ku anāku I must even kneel before someone of lower standing than I Lambert BWL 86:252 (Theodicy); Ištar (ana) MU-ki kit-mu-su šu.nigin en.meš-e Ištar, at your name(?) all lords kneel down Biggs Šaziga 28:29; exceptional: ilsi Igigi Anunnaki kit-mu-su maharšu when he calls to the Igigi and the Anunnaki, they kneel before him ABRT 1 30:26; muqqu kinsāšu kit-mu-s[a ...] AfO 19 51:87 (SB lit.); in hist.: kit-mu-su usappû bēlūssu they knelt, beseeching his lordship Borger Esarh. 32:8; difficult: lamas: sāte ... ša illūru našâ kit-mu-sa rittāšin protective deities carrying a red flower in folded(?) hands OIP 2 107 vi 33 (Senn.).
- 3. kummusu to squat, to kneel: ina supê u labān appi ku-um-mu-sak ina maḥrišun with prayer and prostration I knelt before

kamāsu B ka'matu

them (the gods) AnSt 8 46 i 19, also VAB 4 290 i 5 (Nbn.); ina muhhi kussî ka-mu-ús he squats upon the throne MVAG 41/3 14 iii 4 (MA royal rit.).

- 4. II/2 reflexive to kummusu: ina muḥḥi šēpēšu uk-tam-ma-as-ma uššab he should sit squatting on his haunches Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 13, cf. uk-tam-mi-is-ma attašab abakki I sat down, crouching, and cried Gilg. XI 136.
- 5. šukmusu to have someone kneel down: uštēli uš-tak-mi-is sinništī ina idija he had my wife get on board and had her kneel beside me Gilg. XI 191; amēla tu-šak-ma-asma kâm taqabbi you have the man kneel and then you recite the following UET 6 410 r. 1, see Iraq 22 224 (SB rit.), cf. LÚ.BI DU₁₀.GAMsu-m[a] AMT 79,2:7, also lú šuātu tu-šakma(var. -mas)-su-ma Or. NS 36 2:22 and ibid. NA.BI tu-šak-mas-su-ma mala lib= bašu sabtu dug₄.dug₄ LKA 112 r. 10; LÚ ina muhhi tu-šak-mas you have the man kneel over them (the objects used in the ritual) Or. NS 34 117:21 (all namburbis); ana IGI MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA DU₁₀.GAM-su Boissier DA 42:14 (SB rit.); NA ina GÌR-šú DU10.GAMsu-ma you have the man sit on his haunches Köcher BAM 316 iv 5, cf. ina kinsišu tu-šakma(var. -mas)-su-ma ZA 32 172:16, and passim in rits., note ina qaqqari ú-šá-kam-su he makes him (the king) kneel on the ground RAcc. 144:421; with ref. to the king: \hat{u} - $\hat{s}ak$ me-sa šapalšun Borger Esarh. 94 r. 7, 111 § 72 emūgāšun lillūta ušālikuma šaplānūa \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ak$ -me-su- $\acute{s}u$ -nu-ti (the gods) turned their forces into weakness and made them kneel before me Borger Esarh. 43:49, cf. šarru mu-šá-ak(var. -šak)-me-si la kanšūtešu the king who brings to their knees the unsub-AKA 266 i 36, cf. mu-šá-ak-me-si malkī la kanšūtešu AKA 224:17 (both Asn.); ina 101 šar šarrāni bēlija li-šak-mi-i[s] ABL 1123 r. 3, ef. li-šak-me-is-an-[na]-[ši] ABL ina qabli tu-šak-ma-1105 r. 25 (both NB), su-nu-te ABL 12 r. 4 (NA).
- 6. IV to kneel down: šūt ik-kam(var. -kám)-sa el-let-si-na tapaṭṭar you (Ṣamaš) pardon the sins (text: dispel the troops) of

those who kneel down in supplication (conflation of enneta paṭāru and illata paṭāru, parallel: but you always accept the prayers of those who bless you) Lambert BWL 136:163; note in IV/3: [gimi]r(?) šarrāni... [maḥar]ka it-ta-nak-me-su unaššaqu šēpēka all(?) kings kneel before you and kiss your feet Bauer Asb. 80 r. 4.

The actual nature of the posture denoted by kamāsu and ina kimṣi or ina šēpē kamāsu is difficult to ascertain. It may be kneeling on one or both knees or squatting or sitting on one's haunches.

For Gilg. VII iv 41, see $kam\bar{a}su$ A mng. 4d; for LTBA 2 1 xi 125 and CT 18 23e: 28 (= Malku III 159) and CT 18 47e: 11 see $kam\bar{a}su$ s. $^{\dagger}PN$ ša rittasu ana $^{\dagger}PN_2$ ka-am-[x]-at VAS 5 114: 4 (NB) is obscure because šaṭrat is expected.

kamāşu s.; rest period; syn. list*.

ka-ma-su (var. [ka-ma]-as-su), ka-ra-ru-u, a-si-tum = mu-us-la-lu Malku III 159–160a; uncert.: $[x \ x]$ ba-a uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-subi-pi e^{s} -su CT 18 47 K.4150:11.

kamāşu see kamāsu A and B.

kamaššaru see kamiššaru.

kamaššuru see kamiššaru.

kamāšu see kamāsu B.

kamâtiš see kamītu A usage b.

kam'atu (ka'matu) s.; truffle; OB, Mari*; pl. kam'ātu; ef. ka'u.

of Gurun kur. i. of ka-'-ma-tú Uruanna III 321.

anumma ... kam-a-tim šināti ana ṣēr bēlija uštābilam now I am having those truffles sent to my lord ARM 3 28:12, also ibid. 8, cf. 1 quppam ša kam-a-tim u 1 tuppam ša PN ušābilam ... anumma quppam u tuppam ša ublūnim qadu kunuk[ki]šunu ana ṣēr bēlija uštābilaššunū[ti] the one case of truffles and the one tablet which PN sent me (he presented to me), now I am sending the case and the tablet which they brought to me on to my lord, both under seal ARM 2 104:9; 5 sìla kam(!)-'a4-tim uštābilakkum ABIM 5:18, see Landsberger, WO 3 250.

Jean, RA 43 89ff.

ka'matu see kam'atu.

kamâtu kāmisu

kamâtu (kawâtu) in ša kawâti s.; stranger, outsider; lex.*; ef. kamû A adj. lú.bar.ra = a-hu-û, ša ka-a-wa-tim OB Lu A 277f.

kamâtu see kamantu.

kamdalu see kandalu.

kamdu (kandu) adj.; (woven and prepared in a special way); OA; cf. kamādu.

túg.dúb.di, túg.dun.dun = ka-an-du, túg. dun.dun = šá-tu-ú woven cloth Hh. XIX 198ff.

ana PN 1 TÚG kà-áb-tám addin u ina tuārišu 1 TÚG kam-DAM 3 TÚG kutānī addin BIN 4 10:6 (OA), perhaps a mistake for kamsam.

Note that in Ur III texts, e.g., ITT 5 p. 62 9996, i.dun.dun and i.tag.tag occur side by side referring to weaving done by women. Whether túg.du₈.a (already Ur III, see kāmidu usage b) in the early OB texts YOS 5 162:2, 250:1, 251:1 and 4 is to be identified with kamdu remains uncertain.

kamêš see kamîš.

kameššeru see kamiššaru.

kameššuru see kamiššaru.

kāmidu s.; (a craftsman making a special type of woven cloth); OB, Mari, MB; wr. syll. and Lú.Túg.Du_g(.A); cf. kamādu.

- a) wr. syll.: 15 minas of wool ana PN ka-mi-di to PN the k. BE 14 108:3, cf. ka-mi-du cited BE 15 p. 51 from an unpub. text (both MB Nippur).
- b) wr. LÚ.TÚG.DU8(.A): (wages fixed for) LÚ.[TÚG], LÚ.[TÚG].DU8.A and LÚ.GADA CH § 274:23, 25 and 27; [aš]šum LÚ.TÚG.DU8.A ša tatrāššunūtima ... šugurrum ša inneppušu mimma 1 gun la imaṣṣi 30 ma.na libbam 10 ma.na šu-ta-am šu.nigín 40 ma.na šugurrum 1 gar šiddum u $\frac{1}{2}$ gar 1 kùš rup[šum] as to the k-s whom you brought, (the daily pay of a man is 15 grains of silver), the šugurru

which is to be made should by no means require one talent, (but only) thirty minas for the woof, ten minas for the warp, in all forty minas (per) šugurru (with) a length of one ninda and a width of one-half ninda and one cubit A 3529:4 (OB let., courtesy R. F. G. Sweet); 20 LÚ.TÚG.DU₈.A síg.Ùz twenty k.-s (working with) goat hair VAS 13 23:2, cf. (as witness) PBS 8/1 44:18; 4 LÚ.TÚG.DU₈ ARMT 13 1 xii 25, for other Mari refs., see Bottéro, ARMT 7 275 n. 1; note also túg. du₈.a síg.ga.zum.ak BIN 9 328:13, 341:5 and Nies UDT 170:1.

It is uncertain whether kāmidu and Lú. TÚG.DU8(.A) are equivalent; the proposed connection is based on the equation Lú.Túg. DUs. DUs with kāmidu MSL 12 234 ii A 14, cited in lex. section, though in this late text DUg. DU₈ may stand for DUN.DUN, which is attested as Sum. equivalent of kamdu, q.v. In Pre-Sar. and Ur III, the LÚ.TÚG.DU8 is usually associated with the leatherworker (aškāpu), while the cited OB refs. and the context of the lex, texts indicate that he had to do with the preparation of a special textile, possibly a coarsely woven fabric which was teaseled or matted. For the relation of Lú.Túg.Du, to išparu, see išparu discussion section. See also kamdu discussion section.

(Thureau-Dangin, ITT 1 p. 20 ad 1314; Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 18 n. 41; Gelb, OAIC p. 289; Held, JAOS 79 175 n. 116.)

kamiru s.; trusted, responsible person or courtier; EA*; foreign word.

u immati tašpura Lú ka-mi-rum ša ide ahātka ša idabbub ittiše ... lidbub ittiše if you had sent a k. who knows your sister and who could talk with her, he could have talked with her EA 1:15, cf. ammīni la tašappara Lú ka-mi-rum ša iqabbakku awat kitti why do you not send a k. who could tell you the truth of the matter? ibid. 33 (let. of Amenophis III to Kadašman-Enlil I).

(Albright, JAOS 35 394.)

kāmisu s.; one who kneels; OB lex.*; of. kamāsu B.

 $l\acute{u}.du_{10}.gam = ka-mi-s\acute{u}m, \ w\bar{a} \acute{s}ibum$ one who kneels, one who sits OB Lu B ii 30.

kamît A kamîtu A

kamîš A (kamêš) adv.; like a captive; OB, SB, NB; cf. kamû A v.

mu.lu kar.ra.bi dib.ba mu.x.[...]: [Lứ šá ner]-reb-šú ka-meš i-x-[...] LKU 14 ii 7f.; lú.kúr.a.ni gú.šè ak.dè^{ka-mi-[iš]} ḥé.ni.íb.túm. mu that his enemies be brought as captives CBS 1511 r. 5' (OB lit., courtesy M. Civil).

ana qāt nakrīšu limallīšuma ana māt nukur: tišu ka-mi-iš līrūšu may she deliver him to his enemies and lead him captive to an enemy land CH xliv 23, cf. ka-mi-[iš] lišziz BBSt. No. 11 iv 4 (early NB kudurru); ina pan nakrīšu ka-miš lušēšibušu may they (Anu and Adad) make him sit before his enemies as a captive AKA 107 viii 82 (Tigl. I), cf. ina māt nakrīšu ka-mi-iš lušāšibuš Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:144, ina pan nakrišu ka-miš lušēšibušu AKA 167:21, also AAA 19 101:19, wr. kámme-ši AKA 188:31 (all Asn.); ina šapal nakri: šu lišēšibušu ka-meš Lyon Sar. 12:77, also ibid. 19:106, 22:60, Borger Esarh. 99 r. 56, cf., wr. ka-me-iš ibid. 50 iii 42, see ašābu mng. 4a; [ka-m]eš irtedâ he led (Kingu) captive (to the gods) En. el. V 72.

For MDP 6 38:16, see kamîš B.

kamîš B (kamêš) adv.; outside, toward the outside; MB; cf. kamû A adj.

KÁ.GAL ālišu ka-me-eš liţṭaridma ina ka-mut ālišu lišarbiṣušuma may he (the leper) be driven out the gate of his city and may they make him stay outside his city MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 16 (kudurru).

For a parallel expression of tarādu with kamātiš Lie Sar. 206, cited kamītu A usage b.

kamiššaru (kamaššaru, kameššeru, kamašs šuru, kameššuru) s.; pear tree, pear; Mari, Nuzi, NA.

giš.hašhur.kur.ra, giš.hašhur.babbar = ka-me-eš-šá-ru Hh. III 33f.; giš.šennur(KIB). kur.ra, giš.šennur.babbar, giš.šennur.gal = ka-meš-šá-ru (vars. ka-meš-š[e-ru], ka-me-šur-ru) ibid. 128ff.; giš.hašhur.giš.DA(var. .niš.da) = ka-meš-šá-ru-u Hh. III 46; [giš.šennur.kur.ra] = ka-meš-šá-rum = an-g[a-šu] Hg. I 17d, in MSL 9 166.

a) the tree: ka-miš-še-ru supurgillu tittu ishunnatu ang[ā]šu pear trees, quince trees, fig trees, vines, angašu-pear trees (among trees acclimatized to Assyria) Iraq 14 33:46

(Asn.); note with Hurr. ending: 7 GIŠ.MEŠ qa-mi-[$i\ddot{s}-\ddot{s}a-ar$]- $\dot{h}\acute{e}$ (in an orchard) HSS 15 141:14.

- b) the wood: $x sussulku ša \dots GIŠ qa-mi-iš-šá-ri x baskets made of k-wood HSS 14 562:2 (Nuzi).$
- c) the fruit: anumma ka-mi-ša-ri u budz mātim ša GN nisan šattim uštābilakkum I am sending you herewith pears and pistachio nuts from GN, the first of the season ARM 4 42:17, cf. ka-mi-ša-ri ša GN elemme ṭābu ibid. 15; 1½ GUR 20 (sìLA) ka-ma-šu-ru ana šipir abarakkātim ARMT 11 93:1, also ARMT 12 739:1.

Identified on the basis of Arabic kumz matrā (Holma Kl. Beitr. p. 73), cf. also Thompson DAB 305f. For GIŠ. HAŠHUR. KUR. RA, see armannu.

kamītu A (*kawītu) s. fem.; outside; pl. kamātu (kawātum); MB, SB, NB; cf. kamū A adj.

 $ka-ma-a-t\acute{u}(var. -tum) = qer-bi-t\acute{u}$ Malku II 29.

- a) in sing.: hazannu ... ittași ka-me-tuš the mayor went outside (his palace) AnSt 6 156:148, also ibid. 88 (Poor Man of Nippur).
- b) in plural 1' in gen.: bušê ekallišu ēzibma uși ka-ma-ti-iš he abandoned the possessions of his palace and left town TCL 3 84 (Sar.), cf. ša . . . RN LUGAL-šú-nu atruda ka-[m]a-ti-iš Lie Sar. 206, šarru māssu inad: dīma ka-ma-a-ti irabbiş the king will abandon his country and live outside Thompson Rep. 252A 5, cf. šar Akkadi ina ka-ma-a-ti irabbiş ACh Supp. Šamaš 20:24; ina ka-ma-a-ti Bābili šadâniš erte I erected (the temple) outside Babylon as high as a mountain VAB 4 128 iv 11, ef. in ka-ma-at Bābilam dūra danna ... Bābilam ušashir in the outskirts of Babylon I had Babylon surrounded by a strong wall VAB 4 90 ii 5, also ibid. 82 i 14, ina ka-ma-a-ti Bābilam ibid. 196 No. 28:3 (all Nbk.); ina ka-m[at] Bābili JCS 18 20 iii 2 (prophecies); šumma ina ka-

kamītu B kamkadu

mat āli bīta īpuš if he builds a house in the outskirts of the city CT 38 12:75 (SB Alu), cf. É.BI issappaḥ ka-mat-su [x] CT 38 32:19, dupl. KAR 389 ii 37; É.BI ina ka-ma-a-ti (var. ka-ma(text -ba)-ti) ana IGI-šú illak Leichty Izbu I 63; uštēṣi 〈ina〉 bītija ka-ma-a-ti arpud I was put out of my house and wandered about outside Lambert BWL 32:50 (Ludlul I); ilū kīma kalbī kunnunu ina ka-ma-a-ti rabṣu the gods were lying outside, curled up like dogs Gilg. XI 115.

in curses: KÁ.GAL ālišu ka-me-eš littaridma ina ka-mat ālišu lišarbisušuma may he (the leper) be driven out the gate of his city and may they (the gods) make him stay outside his city MDP 6 pl. 10 vi 17; Sin ... saḥaršubbâ la tēbâ gimir lānišu lilab: bišma adi ūmi šīmātišu aj ībib u kīma sirrimi ina ka-mat ālišu lirtappud may Sin clothe his entire body with incurable leprosy so that he will not become clean until the day of his death and will roam like a wild ass outside his city BBSt. No. 7 ii 18, also UET 1 165 ii 26, 1R 70 iii 20, VAS 1 70 v 12, kīma sirrim sēri [in]a ka-ma-a-ti lirtappud may he, like a wild ass of the open country, go about outside JCS 2 205:10', ina ka-mat ālišu līšib BBSt. No. 11 iii 5, ina ka-mat ālišu aj BE 1 149 iii 8 (all kudurrus), lirpudaka-m[a-tu] Bauer Asb. 2 42 r. 3, ka-ma-a-tilirpud Streck Asb. 292:19; [li]rtappuda kama-a-tú KAR 252 iv 56 (colophon).

For CT 41 27 edge 3 see $kam\overline{\imath}tu$ B s. In ACh Šamaš 14:10 read ka-ba-tum (coll.), see $kab\overline{a}tu$ mng. 3a.

kamītu B s.; bonds, captivity; SB*; ef. kamū A v.

ýš ka-mit ýš $= m\bar{u}t$ ka-ma-tu i-ma-ti he will die a death of captivity CT 41 27 edge 3 (comm.). ka-me-it GIG ta- $[\dots]$ KAR 178 r. iii 55 (hemer.), replacing kimiltu, q.v.

kamītu C s.; (a kind of jewelry or ornament); syn. list.*

 $ka\text{-}mi\text{-}tum = [x] \ x \ [x \ x] \quad \text{(perhaps} = \check{s}er\check{s}erratu\text{)}$ An VII 84.

kamkadu (kankadu) s.; (a plant); Bogh., SB.

giš.šà.ki.in.dar.ra, giš.Ka.ki.in.dar.ra = kan-ka-du Hh. III 461f., giš.kan.ka.du (var. giš.kam.kàd.du) = MIN, šu-ú-šu ibid. 463f.; ú.bar.sag.ki.in.da.ra = kam-[ka-du], ú.kam.ka.du = MIN Hh. XVII 117f.

- a) in pharm.: $\circ tu$ -ba-qu, $\circ sa$ -ap-ru, [Ú x x x], [Ú ka-ka]- $du_x(KAM)$, Ú [ta]-x-[x], $\acute{\mathbf{U}}$ KA.KA.KA (i.e., ka-ka- du_{11}), $\acute{\mathbf{U}}$ KA.DI.DAR, Ú Á.KA.KI.DAR, Ú MAŠ.SAG.KI.IN.DAR.RA : Ú kan-ka-du Uruanna II 153-159; Ú kam-ka $du = U \text{ MIN } (= \delta u - \hat{u} - \delta u) \text{ Uruanna I 415; } U$ MAŠ.KI.DAR, Ú x-ia-am, Ú mur-si : Ú kan-kadu Uruanna III 413ff., Ú kam-ka-du : Ú išqi-pu ibid. 416; $\circ kam$ -ka-du: Aš iš-qip-puUruanna III 8; Ú kan-ka-du šá GAN = Ú ki-irba-an egli Uruanna I 483; Ú.MAH : Ú hi-dar işşūri : ana simmi šakānu, t kam-ka-du : Ú KI.MIN: ŠU.BI.DIL.ÀM Köcher BAM 1 ii 53f., also STT 92 iii 9'f.; Ú kam(var. kan)-ka-du: Ú mihis MIR : ina KAŠ.SAG šagû ina šamni $paš\bar{a}šu$ CT 14 23 K.9283:12, var. from dupl. STT 92 i 12.
- b) in med. and magic: šumma amēlu A.LÁ HUL DIB-su Ú kam-ka-du Ú ÁB.DUH . . . ina kuš if the evil alû-demon seizes a man, (you put) k. (and) kamantu-plant in a leather bag Köcher BAM 311:47', cf. (against sorrow) Köcher BAM 209 r. 8', Ú kan-ka-[du] ArOr 17/1 202:2, ef. ú kam-ka-du ibid. 3; ú kam-ka-dutubbal takassim ana 161.616 tazarru you dry and chop(?) k. and sprinkle it on the sore spot Köcher BAM 32:6'; kam-k[a-du ...] ... $1GI^{II}$ -šú teggi you daub k.-plant (and other ingredients mixed with butter, tallow and wax) on his eyes AMT 8,1 i 18, cf. [$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$] kanka-di AMT 11,2:36, and passim as medication for the eyes; SAG.DU a-ri-bi(!) kan-kadu È you dry the head of a raven (and) k.-plant AMT 6,9:4; $\acute{\mathbf{U}}$ kam-ka-ta-am [...] ina KAŠ i-nėš KUB 37 9 r. ii 7; Ú kanka-du (for sītu) CT 44 36:6, also ú kamka-da (for paralysis of the feet) Köcher BAM 122:18; Ú kam-ka-du Ú kammantu Ú şaşumtu Ú kazalla Köcher BAM 173:21, cf. Labat Sem. 3 17 ii 8, Ú sasuntu kamantu [Ú] kanka-du Köcher BAM 158 i 25; Ú kan-ka-du, Ú kam-man-tum Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 19, cf. also Ú.ÁB.DAH (= kamantu) Ú kan-kadu Köcher BAM 124 ii 16, and passim beside

kamkammatu kamlu

kamantu; Ú [kam]-ka-du LKU 59:7, Ú kan-ka-da CT 23 34:24; note, wr. Ú kam- ka_x (KAK)-du Köcher BAM 271 r. 11', GIŠ kan-ka-du Meissner Supp. pl. 3 K.165 r. 17 and Köcher BAM 42:65.

- c) in omens: DIŠ ina A.ŠĀ \circ kam-ka-du IGI ... $/\!\!/$ \circ kam-ka-du $/\!\!/$ \circ kud-kud-du RA 13 30:5f. (Alu Comm.), commenting on summa ina eqel $\bar{a}li$ \circ kan-ka-du IGI.DU₈ CT 39 6 K.3840:5, cf. summa (wr. DIŠ UD) \circ kan-ka-du [i]-te-bi CT 39 9:15 (SB Alu); \circ kan-kad-du LBAT 1580 r. ii 4 and TCL 6 12 r. viii 3 (astrol.).
- d) seeds of the k.-plant: Ú NUMUN kan-ka-du(!): Ú a-ši-i CT 14 29 K.4566+:4; qaqqad kurkî ina šaman šurmēni NUMUN Ú kam-ka-du tuballal BE 31 56 r. 41; NUMUN Ú kan-ka-di tasâk you crush seeds of the k.-plant AMT 16,4:2 and dupl. AMT 64,1:33, also AMT 74 iii 2; NUMUN Ú kam-ka-du Köcher BAM 3 ii 15.

Thompson DAB 166ff.

kamkammatu s.; (a kind of ring); OAkk., OB, SB, NB, Akkadogram in Hitt., Akk. lw. in Sum.

ha-ár [HAR] = [ka]m-kam-ma-tum A V/2:239; da-al-la MAŠ.GÚ.GAR = kám-kám-ma-tum A I/6:137; kám.kám.ma.tu ⟨KĎ.GI⟩ (var. kam.kam.mat [KĎ.GI]) = [...] Hh. XII 295; urudu.kám.kám.mat.zabar (var. urudu.kám.kám.ma.tum.zabar) = ŠU = hal-hal-la-tum Hg. A II 196, in MSL 7 153, cf. urudu.kám.kám.mat.šu.gur (var. urudu.kám.kám.ma.tum.šu.gur) = (blank) = un-qu ibid. 197; kam.kam.ma.tum.zabar OB Forerunner to Hh. XII 43, in MSL 7 235ff., cf. kam.kam.ma.tum.kù.babbar ibid. 66, also kam.kam.ma.tum.kù.GI ibid. 99; na4.kám.kám.ma.⟨tum⟩.du8.ši.a = šU-tum Hh. XVI 45, cf. na4.kám.kám.ma.⟨tum⟩.za.gìn ibid. 109.

a) in Ur III: 1 kam.kam.ma.tum 6 gin (parallel: 1 har kù.gi 6 gin a gold bracelet weighing six shekels) Tell Asmar 1931 237:11 (Ur III); 1 kam.kam.ma.tum kù.gi huš.a one k. of red gold UET 3 703:1; 2 kam.kam.ma.tum kù.babbar 5 gin. ta UET 3 392:1, and passim in Ur III made of silver, usually weighing five shekels, for further refs., see Limet Métal 215; 7 kam.kam.ma.

tum kù.babbar (among metal objects) MDP 18 101:8.

- b) in OB: $k\bar{\imath}s\bar{\imath}$ $pit\bar{e}ma$ ka-am-ka-ma-ta-am mali ma-si(!)-at [...] open my money bag and [...] a ring of sufficient weight YOS 2 16:16 (let.); 1 GÍN ana MAŠ(!).GÚ.GÀR KÙ. BABBAR u KAM.KAM.MA.TUM KÙ.BABBAR one shekel for a-ring of silver and a k. of silver TCL 10 39 r. 10, cf. 1 MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR KÙ.BABBAR 1 kam-kam-ma-tum KÙ.BABBAR TCL 10 94:3, cf. also 1 kam-kam-ma-tum 1 MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR KÙ.BABBAR UET 5 673:1, also ibid. 6, 8, 11; 2 kam-kam-ma-tum KÙ.GI.HI.A TLB 1 69:1.
- c) later refs.: 1 KAM-KAM-MA-TUM AN.BAR (Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 9 32:9; uncert.: k[am(?)]-kam-mat [parzilli(?)] GCCI 2 316:5 (NB).
- d) in SB lit.: $aq\bar{\imath}\check{s}kun\bar{u}\check{s}i\ kam-kam-ma-at$ Kù.BABBAR u Kù.GI $\check{s}a$ $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN.TA.ÂM I have presented to you (gods of the night) k.-s of silver and gold, each weighing one third of a shekel AnBi 12 284:52, cf. 2 kam-kam-ma-at Kù.BABBAR Kù.BI $\check{s}a$ $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN.ÂM KI.LÁ.BI GAR-an ibid. 286:95 (SB lit.).

DALLA (MAŠ.GÚ.GÀR) in dŠEŠ.KI DALLA išž šakkan ZA 43 310:17 is hardly to be read kamkammatum, especially since DALLA frequently appears beside kamkammatu in OB, see usage b. For the name of a part of the body see kakammatu.

kamkissu (kamakissu) s.; (a part of the body); lex.*

uzu.sil.zag.udu = kam(var. [ka-m]a)-ki-is-su Hh. XV 63; [uzu].lub.bi = [k]a-ma-ki-is-su Hh. XV 248.

kamlu (kamru) adj.; angry, wrathful; SB; kamru BRM 4 20:76; cf. kamālu.

dingir.šà.dib.ba.búr.ra # libbi ili kam-ri lippaš[ir] BRM 4 20:76 (LB comm.), see Ungnad, AfO 14 260.

5 NA₄.MEŠ DINGIR kam-la itti amēli sullumi five stones for reconciling (his) angry god with a man KAR 213 i 19 (list of magic stones), cf. itti ili kam-li su-lu-m[e] to reconcile (him) with (his) angry god K.6053:15; BE-ma ana

kâmma kammu B

LUGAL kam-lu KI- $\delta\acute{u}$ GAM.MEŠ- $\delta\acute{u}$ as to the king, they will subject(?) to him one who is angry with him K.2328:6, dupl. ACh Supp. Ištar 33:62 (= Labat Calendrier § 85:27).

kâmma see $k\bar{\imath}am$.

kammakku s.; (a part of the chariot); Mari *

3 GIŠ kam-ma-ku (between magarru wheel and rikis kussî, among furnishings for chariots) ARM 7 161:4.

For ARM 7 116:5 see šakkabakku. (Salonen Möbel 99.)

kammallu s.; (a tree); LB.*

GIŠ kám-mal-li (tree for the eighth day of the ninth month) Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 45:17.

Possibly a variant of kamullu, q.v.

kammālu s.; adversary(?); OB, MB, SB; ef. kamālu.

kam-ma-al šarrūtim lišatṭilšu may he (Sin) make him see a pretender(?) to the throne CH xliii 57, cf. kam-ma-al šarrūtišu ultaṭ[ṭal] AfO 10 5:16, see Landsberger, AfO 10 142 n. 10; kam-ma-al mātija ušaṭṭilanni he has made me see an adversary(?) of my country BMS 13:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86; ina naṭāl ka-am-ma-li tiriṣ qāti u la epēri sūq ālišu lissaḥhur may he go around the streets of his city with his adversary(?) looking on, begging but receiving no food MDP 2 pl. 23 vi 36 (MB kudurru); note, as personal name (uncert.): Kam-ma-lum YOS 8 42:22 (OB).

kammantu see kamantu.

kammaru see kamaru and kamāru B.

kammu A s.; (a fungus); SB.

- a) kammu alone: [NA₄] gabî kam-mu ištēniš tamarraq (in treatment for eyes) AMT 10,4:6, cf., wr. kám-mu RA 40 114:2, kam-mu (for a salve for eyes) AMT 19,6:8 and 13; obscure: ina lipī kalīt alpi ṣalmi GIM kám-ma ina UGU URUDU tasâk AMT 12,4:6.
- b) kammu (ša) $ašk\bar{a}pi k$. of the leatherworker: \acute{u} $k\acute{a}m$ -me $A\check{s}GAB$: \acute{u} šá IGI du_8 -ši-[e],

Ú šu-uh-tú Uruanna II 364f.; τ kam-me AŠGAB : Ú.DÚR.GIG.GA.KEx(KID) : itti ì.UDU ңі.ңі ana šuburri šakānu — k. of the leatherworker: a medication for diseased anus: to mix with tallow and place on the anus Köcher BAM 1 iii 3, restoration and emendation from CT 14 30 Sm. 698, dupl. CT 14 35 K.4180A+:41, cf. kám-mu ša lú. Ašgab (for a suppository) Köcher BAM 104:16; kam(var. kám)-mu ša AŠGAB(!) (var. Lú.AŠGAB) AMT 19,6:10, var. from Köcher BAM 19:5; [kam]-mu ša LÚ.AŠGAB Köcher BAM 20:4', kám-ma šá LÚ.AŠGAB (all as medication for eyes) ibid. 165 ii 12'; kámma ša ašgab (as medication for ears) AMT 34,1:28; kam-mi LÚ.[AŠGAB] AMT 86,2:11; kám-mu ša LÚ. [AŠGAB] (as an emetic) Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 18 (coll.).

- c) kamme eqli: \circ šá-mu Gán, \circ kam-me Gán (var. \circ kám-me A.[šå]): \circ LAG Gán (i.e., $kirb\bar{a}n$ eqli) Uruanna I 481f.; \circ kám-me A.Šå (var. Giš kám-me Gán(!)): Aš NA4 ZU-ni Uruanna III 123; \circ kám-me A.Šå $pe;\hat{a}$: \circ [ki]-biš KI-t \circ earth mold, \circ kám-me A.Šå SIG7: [\circ X] SIG7 ši-ši-t \circ Uruanna II 358f.
- d) kamme šadî: Ú kám-me šadî peşû: $[\mathring{\text{U}} \ i]n\text{-}du\text{-}ru$ Uruanna II 360.
- e) kamme imēri: Ú kám-me ANŠE: AŠ NA₄.BABBAR.DIL Uruanna III 125; Ú kám-me ANŠE: Ú NÍG.[X] Uruanna II 362, cf. Ú [kám]-[me...]: [š]a kim-si ANŠE Uruanna III 333.
- f) kamme gurgurri: [\circ kám]-me gur-gur-r[i]: [\circ] ki-biš du-še-e Uruanna II 363; \circ (var. GIŠ) kám-me a-gúr-ru (var. gúr-gúr-[ri]): AŠ \circ i-pi-tú Uruanna III 126.
- **g)** $kamme\ agurri$: \circ $kám-me\ a-g\acute{u}r-ri$: \circ $s\acute{a}$ IGI du_8 - $s\acute{i}$ -[e] Uruanna II 363b, also Uruanna III 332; see also usage f.

kammu B s.; tablet, literary composition; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. kammānu.

ka-am $\mathtt{KAD_5} = ka$ -am-mu A VIII/1:9; [x x n]am. $\mathtt{Sid.ak} = ka$ m-mu (preceded by \mathfrak{satu} , q.v.) Igituh I 52.

[...] x nu.ús : kam-ma-am ú-ul ṣa-ab-x-[x] Lambert BWL 272:15 (coll. M. Civil).

ana É.DUB.BA.A i-ir-ru-um-ma GÁ.NU aš: tanassi u ka-am-mi ša GÁ.NU ša tēzibam uţâb kammu C kamû A

I(?) will enter the school and read the composition (beginning with) gá.nu, and I will correct the tablet of the gá.nu which you left TLB 4 84:21 (OB let.); aštasi kam-mu naklu ša Sumeru sullulu I have read the artfully written text whose Sumerian version is obscure Streck Asb. 256 i 17; kāsir kam-me-šú PN the composer of the text is Kabti-ilāni-Marduk Gössmann Era V 42; ša kam-mu annâ ihhazu whoever learns this composition KAR 105 r. 8 and dupl. KAR 361 r. 3; 3 kam-ma-a-ni three compositions ADD 943 i 5 (NA lit. catalog); [ša kla-mu šuātu itabbalu whoever carries off this tablet KAR 177 r. i 47, see Hunger Kolophone No. 271; limhur kám-me-ka may [...] accept your k. LKA 35 r. 1.

kammu C s.; 1. (a metal rivet or dowel), 2. (a tool); MA, NA, NB; pl. kammātu.

- (a metal rivet or dowel): terinnātu a[nnâtu] ina kám-ma-te ša Kù.GI rapqa these pine cones (on the furniture) are riveted with gold k.-s AfO 18 304 ii 34, cf. terinnātušunu ... ina kám-ma-te ša Kù.Gl rapga their pine cones (on the wings of the alu-sheep) are riveted with gold k.-s ibid. 302 i 25, also ina 1.TA.ÀM [ka]m-ma-te ša UD.KA.BAR ša ... ištu nimatte rapqu ibid. 304 iii 5 (MA inv.); two wild bull horns ša ihzūšina u nihsūšina(!) <kaspu> u kam-mat hurāṣi šutashura ihzīšin whose mountings and decorations are cof silvery and gold rivets surround their mountings TCL 3 384 (Sar.); kam-ma-at(var. -a-te) UD.KA.BAR (as tribute) AKA 321:75 (Asn.).
- 2. (a tool): 3 MAR parzil[li] 2 kam-ma-a-ta pa[rzilli] naphar 5 nēpišū parzilli three iron hoes, two iron k.-s, in all five iron implements (for use in making bricks) GCCI 2 297:2, cf. 13 GIŠ kam-ma-a-ti parzilli (between hoes and brick molds) YOS 6 146:3, also 2 kam-ma-a-ti ibid. 16; 15 rapšūta u 10 GIŠ ka-am-ma-a-ta 15 spades and ten k.-s (for digging a canal) BIN 1 35:22; parzilli ša Ḥumê ana kám-me parzilli iron from GN for iron k.-s GCCI 2 53:2 (all NB).

In GCCI 2 7:1, read 20 MA.NA AN.BAR.ME; for UM (= PBS) 1/2 35:22, see ktam.

kamru (kamaru) adj.; sorted (dates) ready for transport; lex.*; cf. kamāru v.

[zú.lum x x] = ka-am- $r\dot{u}$ -tu Hh. XXIV 246b, cf. [zú.lum].mar.tu = ka-ma-ru ibid. 252.

kamru see kamaru and kamlu.

kamrūtu see karmūtu.

kamsu A adj.; (qualifying textiles); OA.

8 kutānī damqūtim 2 túg kà-am-sú-[tim] eight fine kutānu-textiles and two of k-quality BIN 4 221:8, cf. x túg kutānū $\mathrm{SI}[G_5]$ watrūtum 5 kà-am-[sú]-tum BIN 6 165:3; 3 túg kam-sú-tim damqūtim Kienast ATHE 31:7; 1 túg kam-sú-um ša suḥrim one k-garment for the children BIN 4 68:11; 3 túg kam-sú-tim 6 túg ku-ta-nu ibid. 9:24; 1 túg kà-am-sú-um ibid. 4:4; 1 túg kà-am-sú-um addinšunūti TCL 4 72:26; ina ... 1 túg kà-am-sí-im KTS 54b:3.

Kienast ATHE p. 46.

kamsu B (kamsu) adj.; kneeling; MA, SB*; cf. kamāsu B.

mí.zi nin šu.tab.ba: sal zi ru-ba-tum ka-mi-is-tum the faithful woman, the praying(?) lady CBS 10986 (courtesy M. Civil).

2 ṣalmē kám-su-ti ša bīni ša dišpa himēta našú teppuš you make two kneeling figurines of tamarisk wood holding honey and ghee AfO 18 111:25 (SB rit.), see AfO 19 119; 13 SAG.DU.MEŠ burhiš kám-ṣu-tu (see burhiš) AfO 18 304 ii 5 (MA inv.).

kamsu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

tak₄ = ezēbu, níg.nam.nu.κíp = bir-şu, níg.nam.nu.κíp.κíp = kám-su Antagal G 203f.

kamşu see kamsu B adj.

kamû A (kawû, fem. kawītu, kamītu) adj.; outer, outside; Mari, MB, SB, NA; wr. syll. and (AN.)AŠ.ÂM (BAR Maqlu IX 130, KÁ.BAR. RA KAR 298 r. 40); cf. kamâtu in ša kawâti, kamîš B, kamītu A, kimâ.

BAR = ka-mu-u A I/6:181; bar ba-ár = ka-mu-u Nabnitu IV 335.

ká.Aš.Am = min (= bābu) ka-mu-u Igituh I 348; ká.An.Aš.Am = ká min (= ka-mu-u) Nabnitu XXIII 164; ká, [k]á.bar.ra, [k]á.An.Aš.An KBo 159:13ff. (Forerunner to Kagal); giš.ig.ká. Aš.Am = dalat ká ka-mi-i Hh. V 250. kamû A kamû B

zíd dše.tir kù.ga ká.an.aš.am u.me.ni. g[ib]: qēm aš-na-an elleti ká ka-ma-a pi-rik block the outer door with (a line of) flour of pure cereals CT 17 1:9f.; ninda.nimur.ra 7 a.rá 2.àm ká.aš.am u.me.ni.sìg.sìg: akal tumri sibit adi šina ká ka-me-e (var. ka-mi-i) itassukma scatter twice seven cakes baked in ashes at the outer door CT 17 6:7ff.; ká.bar.ra á.zi.da á.gùb.bu: bāb ka-ma-a imna u šu[mēla] at the outer gate on the right and left CT 16 35:24f., also ASKT p. 92-93:16.

a) referring to gates — 1' in gen.: abullum ša piātim šapiltim ka-wi-tu[m] ša kīdānum ša aḥ nārim imtaqut the outer city gate of the lower edge(?) (leading) toward the region on the river bank has just collapsed ARM 3 11:8; ina Kā ka-mi-i (var. ka-me-[e]) Urgula ašib adi kalbišu at the outer gate sits Urgula with her(?) dogs AfO 14 146:113 (bīt mēsiri), cf. ša Kā Aš.ÀM(!) VAB 4 232 i 34 (Nbn.); ana naplusu kiššat nišē ina Kā Aš.ĀM ša bīt dīni šāšu ušaškin he (Nebuchadnezzar) placed (the stone replica of a cut-off head) at the outer gate of that law court for all people to see Lambert, Iraq 27 5 iii 11; note ina ka-mi-i KĀ AnSt 10 116 iii 18' (Nergal and Ereškigal).

2' in omens: šumma ina bīt amēli I+LU KĀ ka-mi-i hi-pi eš-šú (probably ana ... išqu) if in a man's house the threshold of the outer gate [rises toward ...] CT 38 13:93; šumma kulbābū ina KĀ AN.AŠ.ĀM GĀL.MEŠ if there are ants at the outer gate KAR 377 r. 17, cf. KAR 376 r. 7f., also (if ants are seen) ina TU KĀ AN.AŠ.ĀM Boissier DA 1:7, dupl. KAR 376 r. 6, and passim in Alu, wr. KĀ ka-mi-i CT 39 50 K.957:4, KAR 378:5f.; šumma sinništu ina I+LU KĀ AN.AŠ.ĀM DU if (in a dream) a woman is standing on the threshold of the outer gate AMT 65,3:19, cf. ibid. 22 (SB sleep omens).

3' in magic contexts: ÉN udug. hul edin.na.zu.šè adi ká ka-mi-i tamannūma you recite the incantation "Evil demon, back to your (home, the) open country!" all the way to the outer gate UET 6 410:26 (SB inc.), see Iraq 22 224; āšipu ana ká AN.AŠ.ÀM È-ma the exorcist goes out through the outer gate BBR No. 26 ii 24; ina ká AŠ.ÀM ... tetemmir you bury (the figurines) at the outer gate KAR 298:32, also ibid. 39 and r. 22, cf. ina qabal

askuppat ká aš. Am imna u šumēla min (= tetemmir) ibid. r. 27, wr. ina I+LU KÁ.BAR.RA ibid. r. 40, see AAA 22 65ff.; ina 15 Ká u 150 KÁ BAR-i tašakkan Maqlu IX 130; ina KÁ AŠ.ÀM KÁ ereb šamši teqebbiršu you bury it (the figure of the desired woman) at the outer gate of the Western Gate KAR 61:17: you place various pots ina KÁ AN.AŠ.ÀM KAR 38 r. 31, cf. ibid. 14 (namburbi rit.); NÍG.NA ŠIM.ŠEŠ ŠIM.LI ina KÁ (AŠ). AM isarraq he scatters myrrh and juniper incense at the outer gate KAR 72 r. 3, cf. ēma ká an.aš.àm 4R 59 No. 1 r. 8, cf. also [ina 1]+LU KÁ ka-mi-i LKA 135 r. 8, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 54; kurbān KÁ ka-me-i ina šiššiktišu tarakkas you bind a clod from the outer gate into his hem also, wr. lag ká an.aš.àm ABL 450:12. PSBA 40 108 r. 12; eper askuppat Ká Aš.AM dust from the threshold of the outer gate KAR 377 r. 39, cf. eper KÁ ka-mi-[i] ZA 16 184:8, cf. also Ká ka-me-i ibid. 174:14 (SB Lamaštu); Ú a-tar-tum : AŠ SAHAR KÁ.GAL ka-me-ti Uruanna III 45.

b) other occs.: šaman pūri ella sippī kamu-tim u bītānūti tapaššaš you rub pure pūru-oil on the outer and inner thresholds KAR 38 r. 28 (SB namburbi rit.).

For Sn. (= OIP 2) 140:3, see *kamû* A v. mng. 2.

kamû B adj.; captured, captive; OB, SB; wr. syll. and LAL; cf. kamû A v.

lú.dab.ba = ṣabtum, ka-mu-ú OB Lu A 378, also = [ka-mu]-um OB Lu C_5 7; še-eLúx gánatenû = ka-mu-ú OB Lu A 497; ša-ga [Lúx šà] = hablu, šagšu, ka-mu-u A VII/2:21ff., cf. [x x] [Lú]xgána-tenû = (same equivalents) ibid. 24ff., see MSL 3 149, še-e [...], L[úxšà], [Lú]xgána-tenû = [...] Recip. Ea A iv 18ff.

dingir.dib.dib.bé.e.ne urugal.la.[ta] im.ta.è.a.[meš]: ilū ka-mu-ti ištu qabrim ittaṣūni the captive gods came out from the grave CT 17 37:1ff.; am.gin_x(GIM) dugud.da // gú. GAM.da da.mu.un.lá: kīma rīmu ana kabtu // ka-mi-i lukmissu (obscure, see kamāsu B lex. section) SBH p. 50:13f.; [...].x.lá.gin_x rig, mu.ni.in.ag.ge.eš: [kīma?] ka-mi-i i-ta-ru-šú they (the demons) lead him away like a captive CT 17 31:18f.; mi.ši.la.bi.mi.en (var. dingir. mu me.e Lú.ša.a.bi mèn): i-li ana-ku ka-ma-ak-šu CT 44 14:13 and dupl., see Civil, JNES 28 71 and n. 2.

kamû kamû A

ýš ka-mi-i \parallel ýš Lý ga-ar-ba-nu aš-sú ka-mu-u \parallel Lý ga-ar-ba-nu (see $garb\bar{a}nu$) BRM 4 32:7f. (med. comm.); [k]a-mu-u: gar-ba-nu ZA 47 244 r. 3 (comm.), see Lambert, AfO 17 315 E.

a) referring to gods kept captive in the nether world: see CT 17, in lex. section; eli ilī ka-mu-tu, (var. ka-mu-u-ti) șibittašu udan: ninma (Marduk) strengthened his hold on the captive gods En. el. IV 127; DINGIR.DINGIR ka-mu-ti iršú tajāru (Marduk) who had compassion on the captive gods En. el. VII 27; $il\bar{u}$ ka-mu-tu(var. -ti) $lilq\hat{u}$ šulet the captive gods take it ("every evil") away AfO 14 146:126 (bīt mēsiri), cf. DINGIR ka-mu-ú CT 26 45:24, see Weidner Handbuch p. 19; KI.MIN (= lipqidkunūši) ana dNam-tar sukkal erseti ša KĀ k[a-mu]-ti ukallu may he (Meslamtaea) commit you to Namtar, the authority over the nether world, who keeps (guard at) the Gate of the Captives AfO 19 117:25 (Marduk's Address to the Demons), cf. KÁ ka(!)-mu-ti līrubu may they enter the Gate of the Captives TuL p. 128 ii 8.

b) other occs.: ka-mu-um ka-mi- $\check{s}u$ i-[k]aam-mu a captive will capture his captors YOS 10 36 iii 18 (OB ext.), cf. LAL.MEŠ $\langle u \rangle$ LAL.MEŠ-Šú-nu LAL.MEŠ BRM 4 13:46 (MB ext.); šalla u ka-ma-a ana nišēšu turru to return the prisoner of war and the captive to his people Šurpu IV 35; Sarpānītu ... ēţirat ka-mi-i ṣābitat qāt nasku RAcc. 135:261, cf. [ē]tir ka-me-e sābit gāt naski ZA 47 244 r. 2, for comm., see lex. section; [ana] hissat Marduk ibluţu ka-mu-te ul iškunu napištu at the mention of Marduk those who are captive recover and do not give up (their) life AfO 19 66:9 (SB lit.); šarrāni lemnūtu $\dots [x]$ -ru-tu ka-mu-tu MVAG 21 82 r. 5 (Kedorlaomer text); úš ka-mi-i blood of a captive (name of a medication) RA 54 174 r. 2, also AMT 35,3 i 5, see Labat, RA 55 95 n. 3, for comm., see lex. section.

kamû (or kāmû) s.; fetters(?); OAkk.*; ef. kamû A v.

šarrīšin in ga-mi-e ušārib he brought their kings in fetters CT 32 5 BM 98917 ii 4.

kamû A v.; 1. to capture or defeat an enemy, 2. to capture, to overcome, to

ensnare (in transferred mngs. and in magical contexts), 3. to attach (as a technical term in ext.), 4. $nakm\hat{u}$ (passive); from OAkk., OB on; I ikmi and ikmu — ikammi and ikammu — kami, imp. kimi and kumu, IV; wr. syll. and LAL (in OAkk., OB ŠU.DU₈.A); cf. $kam\hat{i}$ A, $kam\bar{i}$ tu B, $kam\hat{u}$ B adj., $kam\hat{u}$ s., $k\bar{a}m\hat{u}$, * $kam\hat{u}$ tu, $kim\bar{i}$ tu.

da-ab ku = ka-a-mu-u-um MSL 2 151:34 (Proto-Ea); di-ib dib = ka-mu-u Idu II 296; [di-ib] dib = ga-mu-u = (Hitt.) ap-pa-tar to seize Sa Voc. H 12'; in.dab = ik-me Ai. I iii 73.

la-al LAL = k[a-m]u- \acute{u} S³ Voc. P 29; lal = k[a-mu- \acute{u}], [šu].dib.ba = MIN šá ṣa-ba-ti Antagal E a lf.; dibdi-ib, lal = ka-mu- \acute{u} Nabnitu IV 336f.; á.lal = ka-mu-u, ka-su-u A-tablet 66f.

[e]-še-lá LÚ×KU.LÁ = MIN (= hi-it-nu-qu), ka-mu-u, ka-lu-u A VII/2:30 ff.; za-al NI = ka-mu-u A II/1 iii 5'; á.sìg.gi = ka-mu-u Nabnitu XXIII 163; i I = ka-mu-u Idu II 140.

šul ba.dib.a.ni ù ba.ra.en.na.ti.la.zu. šè : eṭlu ša ak-mu-ma (var. ak-mu-ka-ma) adi ú-bal-lit-tu-ka la aslaluma I will not rest until I have brought you, young man whom I have captured, back to life Lugale XI 48, cf. [lugal] [dib]. a.ni : [...] ša ik-mu-ú RA 51 109:5f.; šu.sè. ki.mu.šè (later version: šu.kin.mu.šè) mu.e. $dib.ba.gin_{\mathbf{x}}(GIM)$: and ka-mi-ia $k\hat{\imath}$ tak-mi-[x]because you have in order to overcome me Lugale X 5; ur.sag.dib.ba.mu gu4.du7.du7. gin_x sử. NUN. KU.TU hé. me. šub (later version: ur.sag dib.dib.mu gu4.du7.du7.ginx Éš.sù. NUN.KU.TU $rak{ha.ma.[reve{sub}]}: qarr[ar{a}dar{u}]$ ša ak-mu-ukīma alpi muttakpi šummāni lit[taddû] let the warriors whom I have captured be put on lead ropes like goring oxen Angim IV 6, cf. lugal.dib.ba.mu (later version: [1]ugal.dib. dib.mu): šarru ša ak-mu-u ibid. 7; nam.tar $u_{i}[hul].gin_{x}[kalam](!).ma mu.un.[dib.dib]:$ namtaru ša kīma ūme lemni mātu i-kam-mu-ú Iraq 21 56:46f.; gú.šu.nigin.na nam.mi.in. dib: naphar mâti i-kam-mi it (the "oath") overcomes(?) everything ASKT p. 78:26f., see Surpu p. 52; gidim.hul gal, lá.hul su.na ba.ni.íb. dib.dib.bé : ețemmu lemnu gallû lemnu ša zumra i-kam-mu-ú CT 16 1:32f., cf. mu.un.dib.dib. bé.eš: i-kam-mu-u CT 17 27:27-34, un.kur. dagal.la dib.dib.bé : ša ... nišē māti rapašti i-kam-mu-u STT 192:13f.; mušen AN.IM.DUGUD. MUŠEN im.ma.ni.in.dib.bé.en : ka-mi iṣṣūri anzî the one who captures the Anzû bird SBH p. 38:26, cf. ur.sag dib.dib.bi hul.me.e. ne hul.a.meš: qarrādu ka-mu-ú lemnūti AfO 14 142:27f. (bīt mēsiri); udug.hul dib.ba.a.ni bar.šè hé.im.ta(!).gub : utukku lemnu kamu-šú ina aháti lizziz let the evil demon who captured him stand aside CT 16 47:220f., cf. CT 17 30:40.

kamû A kamû A

[An.n]i lu[gal.Èš.nun.na] ... šu im.m[i. in.du₈] : DINGIR-ni LUGAL $I\bar{s}nuna$... i-ik-mi he captured RN, the king of Ešnunna Sollberger, RA 63 36:118 (Samsuiluna); Lamaštu šu.mu. un.dù á.sàg.gig.ga : ka-[ma-at] asakku marsu ASKT p. 94–95:63.

(iti) sipa dDumu.zi ba.dib.dib.ba: ITI SIPA Dumuzi ik-ka-mu-ú the month the shepherd Dumuzi was captured KAV 218 A i 44 and 50 (Astrolabe B), cf. [...] ká.An.né.x dib (?).dib. ba.ta: [...] ša ká An-nim ik-ka-mu-u KAR 375 iv 21f.; [ka.hul] šu hé.en.dù: [p]û lemnu lik-ka-me BE 15526 iv 14f., cited Falkenstein, ZA 45 24 n. 3; a.lum.ma á.lal.e a.lum.ma á.lal.e: aḥulap unnubi ša ik-ka-mu-u aḥulap uššubi ša ikkasû (see aḥulap usage b) 4R 30 No. 2:36f.; note [l]um.ma á.lá.e.a: ina tabāštāni ik-ka-me K.9027:6f.

LAL # ka-mu-u, ka-mu-u = şa-ba-tú, ka-mu-u = da-a-ku (commenting on LUGAL.BI LAL-mu, see mng. 4) Izbu Comm. 4ff.; ub-bu-ru # ka-[mu-u] KAR 94:8 (Maqlu Comm.); IR # ka-mu-u STC 2 pl. 53 ii 39 (Comm. on En. el. VII 132).

1. to capture or defeat an enemy -a in royal insers.: šarrīšunu 3 i-ik-mi-ma he captured their three kings YOS 1 10:15; $\bar{\imath}nu \dots i-ik-mi-\hat{\imath}u-su_4(!)$ when he defeated him UET 1 275 iii 10, ef. LUGAL GN ak-mi-m[a]ibid. 31 (both Narām-Sin), see Sollberger, UET 8 p. 32; for other syll. writings, see MAD 3 146f.; na-ak-ru-us-sú ik-me he captured his enemies MDP 14 p. 9 i 19 (Puzur-Inšušinak); RN šar GN in tāhazim šu.du₈.A in sigarrim ana bābi Enlil u-ru-uš he (Sargon) captured Lugalzagesi, king of Uruk, (and) took him to the Gate of Enlil in a neckstock AfO 20 41 viii 8, cf. RN LUGAL GN ŠU.DU8.A he captured RN the king of Ur ibid. 53 r. iii 4 (Rimuš), for other occs., wr. Šu.du_s.A, see Borger, Or. NS 7 LUGAL.MEŠ ... ša uqtabbilūnim ak-mi-šu-nu-ti I defeated the seven kings who fought against me RA 33 51 i 18, cf. 3 LUGAL.MEŠ annûtin ... ik-mi he defeated these three kings Syria 32 14 iii 21, $\check{s}arra\check{s}u \text{ RN } ik\text{-}mi \text{ ibid. 15 iv 2 (both Jahdunlim);}$ ak-mu (var. ka-mu-u) PN PN₂ ina $kuss\overline{i}$ šuušēšibma I (variant: who) defeated PN (and) put PN₂ on his throne Borger Esarh. 52 iii 63, var. from ibid. B ii 44, also ka-mu-u PN ibid. 33:23; mārē Sippar Nippur Bābili Bar: sippa ša ina la annišunu ina gerbišunu kamu-u (for translat., see arnu mng. 1a-6') Iraq 16 186 vi 65 (Sar.), and passim in Sar.; la māgirī anār ak-mi(var. -mu) zā'irī I killed the unsubmissive (and) captured the enemies VAB 4 112 i 25 and 124 ii 25 (Nbk.); ku-mi-i nāz kirīja ni-e-ri zā'irīja defeat (fem.) my enemies, kill my foes UVB 1 61 No. 26-27:25 (NB royal).

b) in omens: amūt Šulgi ša PN ik-mu-ú (appearance of) the liver of (i.e., in the extispicy made for) Šulgi who (i.e., when he) defeated PN YOS 10 24:35 and 40, 22:17, 26 i 32, cf. amūt Apišalîm ša Narām-Sin ina pilšim ik-mu-ú-šu liver of (the ruler) of GN whom RN defeated by breaching (the wall) ibid. 24:9, also ibid. 22:4 (OB ext.), Leichty Izbu p. 201:12; $kamûm ka-mi-šu i-\lceil k \rceil a-am-mu$ YOS 10 36 iii 19 (OB ext.), cf. LAL.MEŠ (= ka: mûtu) «šu» lal.meš-šú-nu lal.meš BRM 4 13:46 (MB ext.); šarru EN.MEŠ-šú KI.MIN UR. SAG.MEŠ-šú LAL-mu / ikaššad ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 32:16, cf. LUGAL KÚR-ŠÚ LAL-ma Leichty Izbu VI 38, KÚR.MEŠ-ŠÚ LAL.MEŠ-ma šarru šarrāni gaba.ri.meš-šú lal. ibid. 39; meš-mathe king will defeat his rival kings KAR 423 ii 46, cf. LUGAL GABA. RI-ka LAL-ma KAR 460:6 (SB ext.); KÚRka ina libbi mātišu LAL-mu you will defeat your enemy in the interior of his own country CT 31 19:14 (SB ext.), also Lú.kúr ta-ka-am-mu you will defeat the enemy YOS 10 44:48 (OB ext.); note ka-me-e KÚR ta-kám-[mi] you will bring about the defeat of the enemy KAR 454:11 (SB ext.); LUGAL ajābūšu i-kám-mu-šu the king's enemy will defeat him KAR 460:20, SAG.ZI-ka nakru LAL-mu TCL 6 2:18f., [...] nakru LAL-mu CT 30 7 Rm. 115:13, and passim in ext.; šarru bartu ka-ma-as-su as to the king, a rebellion will hold him captive ACh Adad 11:7; KÚRka itti ili ka-mi u suh-hur with the help of the god your enemy will be defeated and surrounded CT 20 39:4, cf. ERÍN nakri itti ili ka-sat ka-ma-at(!) ana dâkim eršet (see erēšu A mng. 1b-2') CT 31 34 edge 2, and dupl. KAR 423 r. ii 58 (SB ext.).

c) other occs.: a-kam-me Tiamatma I will defeat Tiamat En. el. II 124, III 59, 117, ef. lik-me (var. li-ik-mi) Tiamat ibid. VII 132, also

kamû A kamû A

STC 1 215 r. 2, cf. also ik-mi-ši-ma napšatuš uballi he captured her and brought her life to an end En. el. IV 103. ik-mi-šu-ma Apsâ ināraššu ibid. I 69, also ibid. IV 120; Tiamat ša ik-mu-ú En. el. IV 128, cf. I 73, IV 123, and passim in En. el.; note $[x \ x] adi$ la Aššur Tiāmat i-kam-mu-u before Aššur captures Tiamat (description of a relief) OIP 2 141:14 (Senn.); Marduk ša ina kakkišu $ab\bar{u}bu\ ik$ -mu- $u\ šap\hat{u}ti$ who overcame the with his abūbu-weapon En. el. VI 125; ša igigallašu giš.tukul-šu sāba šuātu ik-muu(var. -u) ikšudu ināru (Enmerkar) whose wisdom (and) whose weapons defeated, conquered, and annihilated that army AnSt 5 98:28 (Cuthean Legend); he gave him GIŠ. TUKUL.MEŠ dannūtu ka-mu-ú nākirīšu PSBA 20 157 r. 19 (SB lit.); nākirīka ta-kám-mu ajābīka takaššad u māt nākirīka tašallal you will defeat your enemies, conquer your foes, and plunder the land of your enemies ABL 1237 r. 22 (NB); [la] GI-ka ta-kam-mu ina šuII you capture the unsubmissive(?) with (your) hands RAcc. 130:23; NUN.BI EN KÚR- $\check{s}\check{u}$ i-kam-mu(var. -me) (he performs the exorcistic ritual and) that ruler will defeat his enemy RA 21 130:14, also ibid. 131:18 (SB rit.); UD.17.KAM ša tērubti igabbû Bēlum ajābīšu kî ik-[mu]-u they call the 17th day the day of "entry" because that was when Bel defeated cf. aššu ik-mu-u his enemies LKA 73:2, Anim ibid. 1, also $k\hat{\imath}$ ik- $\lceil mu \rceil$ - $\check{\imath}$ \acute{u} ibid. 22, wr. LÁ- \acute{u} ibid. 5f., cf. $B\bar{e}l$ MUL.SÍB.ZI.AN.NA ikmu-ma Sumer 13 117:22, cf. also ittišunuma $ka-mi \ A[num]$ ibid. 16, cf. also ibid. 14.

2. to capture, to overcome, to ensnare (in transferred mngs. and in magical contexts): akassīkunūši a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši anandinku: nūši ana Girra I will bind you, overcome you (and) hand you over to the fire Maqlu IV 9, cf. ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši aktasīkunūši attadinkunūši ana Girra ibid. 69, cf. also ka-mata kalāta kasāta Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 14; i-kam-ma-a eļlūti išaggišu ardāti they (the witches) ensnare the young men, they kill the young women RA 18 165:19 (SB Lamaštu); šul dingir.bi hul.le.eš in.na.dib.bi. da: eļlu ša ilšu lemni[š] ik-mu-ú-šu JTVI 26 153 i 12 (inc.); tak-mu tâmatu rapašt[u]

you overcame the wide sea Craig ABRT 1 29:20, see BA 5 309; ušumgalli uzzaka ta-kámmi sēnī your fury is a dragon, you overcome the wicked AfO 19 63:45, cf. (in broken context) ana ka-me-šú ibid. 58:122, ef. also ka-me-i lemnūti ZA 43 17:57 (all SB lit.); lizziz Ennugi ... asakku lik-mu may Ennugi stand by, may he overcome the asakku-demon Šurpu IV 103, cf. Anzû da-sakku ina libbišunu lal-[ú] CT 15 44:14 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 5); [m]upparša Anzâ ku-mu-ma capture flying Anzû RA 46 28:5, also ibid. 17 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. Anzâm ku-mu-ma RA 46 92:69 (OB version), also ka-am Anzî RA 48 146:105 and 107, Anzâ ul ik-mu STT 19:84, also CT 46 41:17; $[\check{s}a \ldots]$ -ti- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ik-mu-u iksu-u šāt abni RA 51 108:10 (= CT 46 36), note $k\hat{i}$ ša lemna Anz \hat{a} ana ka-me-šú šuparrura [...] [his net] is spread as if to capture evil Anzû Gössmann Era III 33; ana būrti la ušâr lemnu LAL-šú (var. i-kam-mu-šú) he must not descend into a well or evil will ensnare him KAR 177 r. ii 28, dupl. KAR 147 r. 14 (SB hemer.), var. from Iraq 23 90:5; šumma ki-ma-an-ni iqbi if he says "overcome me" Or. NS 16 201:6' (SB omens); note in a personal name: $Erra-ka-mi-ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ CT 4 9a:11 and 13 (OB); if the saghulhaza-demon ka-mu-ú i-kám-mu CT 38 25 K.2942:5 (SB Alu); obscure: $[h\bar{a}'it]$ lalgar ka-mu-u gišhurri STT 70:13, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 132, for parallel *bāšimu* gišhurri see gišhuru; É.lá.ug₅.ga É kamu-u mu-tú OIP 2 140:3 (Senn.).

- 3. to attach (as a technical term in ext.): martum imittam kīnat ina šumēlim ka-mi-(at) the gall bladder was normal at the right but attached (by a filament?) at the left JCS 11 100 No. 9:6 (OB ext. report), cf. šumma martum ana elēnum ka-[mi]-at YOS 10 31 xi 19; šumma martu ... dikissa ka-mi (var. LAL-mi) if the ... of the gall bladder is attached CT 28 43:6, var. from TCL 6 2:16 (SB); šumma (wr. MAŠ) ubānum ana imittim [ka-me]-a-at YOS 10 33 iv 20 and 22, cf. šēpu[m ...] ka-ma-at (with apod. nakrum ... [... i]-ka-mu) YOS 10 26 iii 44.
- 4. nakmû (passive): [En]mešarra ik-kamu-û dme.me iškun bikītu (because) En-

kamû B kamunu A

mešarra was captured, Gula instituted mourning SBH p. 146:42; LUGAL.BI ik-kámmu that king will be defeated CT 39 10 K.149+:18 (SB Alu), also ACh Supp. Ištar 29:36, cf. URU.BI issabbat LUGAL.BI LAL-mu that city will be taken and its king captured Leichty Izbu I 5, cf. UET 6 413:23, KUR.BI ZÁH LUGAL.BI LAL-mu TCL 6 13 r. 8, cf. ibid. r. 3, NUN LAL-mu STT 322 iii 25' (SB Alu), ERÍN-ni LAL-mu TCL 6 3:36 (SB ext.), massû LAL-mu Boissier Choix 46:12 and 14 (SB ext.); dMu-um-mu ša ik-ka-mu-ú En. el. I 118; ina KÁ Anim [...] ik- $k\acute{a}m$ -mu- \acute{u} KAR 302:5, cf. KAR 375 iv 21f. in lex. section; epšu pîšu ik-kam-mu- \acute{u} $il\bar{u}$ $nakr\bar{u}tu$ ZA 42 50:26 (Weidner Chron.); (Lamaštu) lippaţir littarid lik-kami Köcher BAM 128 iv 17 (SB inc.); šumma rēš marti šaplānu ina GU LAL-mu rubû LALif the top of the gall mu (= ikkammu)bladder is attached at the lower part by a filament, the ruler will be captured CT 30 15 K.3841:12.

For lex. refs. with bar, see kamû B adj. For 5R 45 iii 24, see kamû B v. For Gössmann Era IV 19, see kamāsu A mng. 1b. For VAT 9712 ii 40 (= Idu II 228), see kalama.

kamû B (kawû) v.; to bake, to roast; OB; I (only inf.), II (inf. and imp.); ef. kamānu, nakmû.

izi.sìg.ge = MIN (= IZI) šá-mu-u, MIN ka-mu-u Izi I 81f.; izi.sìg.ga = ka-mu-u (preceded by urudu.níg.izi.sìg.ga = nak-mu-u roasting pan) Nabnitu XXIII 167; izi.šu.hu.uz = [ka-mu-u] Nabnitu IV 331; [x], ur_4 -[x] = ka-mu-u (between derivatives of šarāpu and šalāqu ša šēri) Nabnitu XXIII 116f.

ku-ú-ú = kum-mu-u ša i-ša-tum, šu-ú-ú = šum-mu-ú An VIII 185f.; tu-kam-ma 5R 45 K.253 iii 24.

kakkartam ku-wi-i bake kakkartu-bread YOS 2 152:32 (OB let.).

The passage maṣṣāru ki(?)-i(?) GIŠ.SAR ikta-mu-u suluppī ana kaspi ittadin Iraq 15 140 ND 3419:9 (NB let.) is obscure.

kāmû (fem. $k\bar{a}m\bar{u}tu$) adj.; ensnaring; SB; cf. $kam\hat{u}$ A v.

udug.hul dib.ba me.en: utukku lemnu ka-mu-u anāku I am the evil, ensnaring utukku-demon CT 16 17:5f., cf. CT 16 16 vi 23f., cf. also lú.hul lú.ra lú.lú.šå.ku lú.šå.a: lemnu ka-

mu- \dot{u} habbilu šaggišu KAR 31:33f.; [... kur]. ra.ke_x(KID) (var. kalam.ma.ke_x) : [ka-ma]-[a]-t \dot{u} (var. ka-ma-a-ti) ša mātu (evil eyes) which ensnare the country STT 179:5f., vars. from CT 17 33:3.

ka-mi-tum ša pī ilī (sorceress) who binds (even) the mouth of the gods Maqlu III 50, also, with comm. ma-a ša ila itti amēli tu-šá-za-na she who causes the god to be angry with the man KAR 94:42.

For the participle $k\bar{a}m\hat{u}$ followed by a suffix or a genitive, see $kam\hat{u}$ A v.

kāmû see kamû s.

kamullu (kabullu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.*

- ú.ga.mul = k[a-mul-lu] Hh. XVII 122, cf. ú.gú.nir = ka-mu-lu(text u) RS Recension 79.
- ψ ka-mul-lu : ψ ka-si-bu Uruanna II 29;
 ψ ka-mul-lum : [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde
 30b ii 6'; ψ ka-mul-lu (preceded by arariānu)
 ibid. 36 ii 21.
- ú ka-bul-lu (var. ú ka-bu-[ul-lu], among plants to be put on a censer) Biggs Šaziga 52 AMT 88,3:5, var. from ibid. 62 LKA 96:13, ef. also ibid. 52 AMT 66,1:3.

kamūnu A (kamū'u, kamannu) s.; cumin(?); from OAkk. on; kamannu HSS 14 539:4; wr. syll. and Ú.DIN.TIR(.SAR) (Ú.DIN.TIR.KI VAS 16 91:14 and KUB 37 34:1), in OAkk., Ú.TIR.

[Ú].DIN.TIR = k[a-mu-nu], Ú.DIN.TIR.BABBAR. SAR = u-ka-[x-x], Ú.DIN.TIR.MI.SAR = z-bu-[u] Hh. XVII 300ff., cf. ú.din.tir sar = ka-mu-nu, ú.din.tir.babbar sar = p-su, ú.din.tir.mi sar = z-bu RS Recension 177ff.; ga-mu-un Ú.DIN. TIR.SAR = ka-mu-nu Diri IV 3, cf. Ú.DIN.TIR.S[AR] = [ka]-mu-nu Proto-Diri 192; Ú.DIN.TIR.SAR u-ka-mu-nu Nabnitu IV 340; Ú.DIN.TIR.SAR = u-ka-mu-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 59.

a) in econ.: 1 DUG GA.MU[N] (beside zibiz bânum, q.v.) BIN 8 132:40, 271:2, wr. Ú.TIR ibid. 123:10 (OAkk.); gú.gal gú.tur Ú.TIR še.lú še.zi.bí.tum numun zà.hi.li chickpeas, lentils, cumin, coriander, zibītuseeds, cress seeds UET 3 900:3; $\frac{1}{3}$ sìla Ú.TIR UET 3 905:15, 906:11; 5 gín Ú.TIR ibid. 913:9, and passim in Ur III; 2 sìla kà-mu-ni(var.-nim) $1\frac{1}{3}$ gín kù.BABBAR šīmšunu two silas of k. at a price of one and one-third shekels

kamūnu A kamūnu A

of silver (beside coriander) OIP 27 55:12 (OA), var. from BIN 4 162:19; 2 sìla kàmu-ni ... ana PN u PN2 dinama give (pl.) two silas of k. to PN and PN2 TCL 448:20, cf. (given to the same persons) ½ sìla kà-muni OIP 27 55:31; ammakam [x] ša 3 GÍN kàmu-ni ša 3 Gín ... leqe'am get for me there [...] worth two thirds of a shekel (and) k. worth one third of a shekel (of silver) TCL 20 117:18; $\frac{1}{2}$ SÌLA kà-mu- $ni 2 riks \bar{i} s\acute{u}(!)$ -um- $l\acute{a}$ -li-e(buy me) one-half sila of k., two bunches of sumlalû-herb KT Hahn 6:3; ana [kà-mu-ni] (in broken context) TuM 1 3c:16; exceptionally: 1 sìla kà-mu-e CCT 3 19a r. 11 (all OA); kīma tīdû šattam Ú.DIN.TIR.SAR ša ina bāb DN innepšu ul īširma Ú.DIN.TIR.SAR ana zērim mahrija ul ibašši as you know, this year the k. which was planted in the Gate of Ninkarrak area did not do well and I have no k. available for seed PBS 7 98:11 and 15, cf. Ú.DIN.TIR.SAR ana z[ērim] šūbilamma send me k. for seed ibid. 20, also $\hat{\mathbf{U}}$.DIN.TIR. SAR la [inna]ddi ibid. 22; ra-bi-i-ku ka-munim-ma ušakkalu they feed (the sheep) with an infusion of cumin TCL 18 125:22, see Landsberger, WO 3 251 n. 20; I sent you 10 (SÌLA) Ú.DIN.TIR.KI u 10 GUN $\lceil e \rceil$ (?)-ri-eVAS 16 91:14; 20 (SÌLA) ka-mu-na-am SAR ana ša gātišu inaddin YOS 12 311:7 (all OB); 4 sìla zibû 2 sìla ka-mu-nu four silas of black cumin, two silas of (ordinary) cumin ARMT 12 43:3; 10 (sìla) ka-mu-nu(!) (beside zibû, kisibirru and azupiru, ana šipir abarak: kātim) ARMT 11 275:1; 20 (SìLA) ka-mu-nu ana \hat{u} -ra-nu ARMT 12 577:1, and passim in Mari; 46 SìLA ga-mu-nu HSS 13 353:1 (= RA 36 169); 4 SìLA ka-mu-nu HSS 14 601:2, and passim in this text; note 3 sila ka-ma-an-ni (among spices summarized as ri-i-qú ša asî) HSS 14 539 (= 213):4 (all Nuzi); $10 \ im\bar{e}r \ \acute{\text{U}}$. DIN.TIR ten homers of k. (among provisions for a feast) Iraq 14 35:135 (Asn.).

b) in lit. and omens: binât usî qa-bi-e ša ina baṣṣi šu-nu-lu u ra-bi-ik ka-mu-nim(text-ši) ša îD Puratti ina himēti tapattan you eat in butter goose eggs from the dung, which have been preserved in sand, and an infusion of cumin with Euphrates (water) 2R 60 No.

1 r. iii 15 and dupl., see TuL p. 19, see Lands. berger, WO 3 251; šumma ina libbi eqli Ú.DIN TIR.SAR īpuš if he raises k. in a field (preceded by antaḥšu) CT 39 4:44 (SB Alu); [Úl.DIN.TIR: A.DAR: x x ina māti ul ibašši Köcher BAM 1 iv 12; šumma Ú ka-mu-na Ú i-ḥa-tú KÚ-ma if he eats k. (or) Köcher BAM 318 iii 26; uncert.: kakki imitti kīma ka-mu-ni the right "weapon" (of the liver) is like k. (variant to kīma sikkat karri) CT 31 14 K.2089:4, cf. amūtu kīma ka-mu-ni CT 30 9:17 (SB ext.), also RA 63 155:11, etc. (OB).

c) in medical use — 1' in pharm.: \circ kamu-u-nu: Åš Å su-ti(var. -din)-ni Uruanna III 79; \circ si-mat erēši: \circ ka-mu-nu Uruanna I 446; $[\circ x x x]: \circ$ ka-m[u]-nu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 31:15; \circ ni-bi-' erṣeti: \circ ka-mu-nu (var. ka-mu-'-u) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 18, var. from ibid. 28 ii 38 (Uruanna III 335); \circ zi-bu-u: \circ [ka]-mu-nu ibid. 27 r. 16; \circ .DIN. TIR: \circ NIM NIM: \circ sâku ina šamni pašāšu Köcher BAM 1 ii 20; \circ .DIN.[TI]R.SAR: \circ KI. MIN (= k[i](?)-na-ti): \circ sâku ina šamni pašāšu ibid. i 48.

2' in med. and rit.: Ú.DIN.TIR ištēniš tasâk you crush k. (and other ingredients) AMT 74 iii 18; Ú.DIN.TIR.SAR $tas \hat{a}k$ you crush k. (for a poultice) Köcher BAM 32:2'; Ú.DIN.TIR tasâk ina kaš nag u kú-ma ina'eš you crush k. and he drinks it in beer or eats it and gets well RA 15 76:16; ŠE.LÚ.SAR DIN.TIR.SAR (var. še.din.tir.[sar]) zipâ antahšum ezizzu tasâk KAR 171:4, var. from KAR 178 r. vi 13 (hemer.); zer Ú.DIN.TIR.SAR (among ingredients for a poultice) AMT 75,1 iv 8; [Ú.DI]N.TIR.SAR (var. omits sar) (for ear tampon) AMT 36,1:13, dupl. Labat, RSO 32 114 ii 3; Ú.DIN. TIR.SAR KUB 37 34:7', Wr. Ú.DIN.TIR.KI ibid. 1'.

For discussion of the identification of kamūnu as cumin, see Thompson DAB 71. Note, wr. with the Sumerogram Ú.KUR.ŠAḤ (for Ú.DIN.TIR) KBo 10 45 iii 52, corresponding to Hitt. kappani "cumin," see Friedrich Heth. Wb. 2 Erg. p. 30. See also E. Masson, Recherches sur les plus anciens emprunts sémitiques en grec 51f.

For kamūn bīni, see bīnu.

kamūnu B kamuššakku

kamūnu B s.; (a fungus); SB, NA; wr. syll. and uzu.dir.

uzu.dir = ka-mu-nu Nabnitu IV 339; uzu. DIR.K[A.MU.UN] : [r]i-pi- $t\acute{u}$, uzu.dir.Kur.[RA MI] : [k]a- $^{\prime}u$ (preceded by $kam\ddot{u}nu$ A) Uruanna III 336f.

a) as an ominous occ.: šumma uzu. DIR EDIN ina bīt amēli innamir if k. of the open country is seen in a man's house CT 40 19 K.10390:1, also (with ina sūqi mehret bīt amēli in the street opposite a person's house) ibid. 2, (ina ṣēr arkat sūqi) ibid. 3, (ina ašar kaš ištinnu in a place where people urinate) ibid. 4, (ina rēš abulli beside the city gate) ibid. 5, etc., also ibid. Sm. 1408:4f., also, wr. uzu.dir.meš ša edin ibid. K.10390:10; [šumma uz]u.dir ina sila.dagal.la ittabši CT 38 18 K.4076+:1, also (with SILA, etc.) ibid. 2-7, and CT 40 19 81-2-4,427:1-4, cf. also KAR 407 ii 6, [šumma uzu].dir.meš ina *harbāti* [IGI] CT 40 19 K.11729:3 (all SB Alu), cf. also uzu.dir ina ki.ta šu igi KAR 180 ii 9 (omens); šumma ina bīt amēli ina libbi dug.a.geštin.na ka-mu-nu igi a man's house k, is seen in a pot of vinegar CT 40 4:94; šumma kulbābē u UZU.DIR ina bīt amēli GAL if ants and k. appear in a man's house KAR 377 r. 34, also (with black ants) ibid. 35 (all SB Alu), ef. šumma uzu.dir [...] KAR 398 r. 5 (Alu Catalog), also EGIR-šú UZU.DIR CT 39 50 K.957:15; ina mu.bi ina EN.TE.NA UZU.DIR(!) u UZU.[DIR. KUR.R]A ina māti GAL in that year during the winter there will be k. and "foreign" k. in the ACh Supp. 2 Sin 8:6, also ACh Adad 3:19, ACh Supp. Adad 58:37; HUL ka-mu-ni HUL katarru AnBi 12 284:63 (SB rel.), cf. HUL ka-mu-n[u] the evil of the k. BA 5 697 K.6160:10, cf. uzu.dir CT 38 20:64 (Sum. namburbi inc.); ka-mu-nu-u šû ina tarbaşi ša bītāni ša bīt Nabû u katarru ina muḥhi igāri ša abūsāte qabassāte it-ta-mar nam.búr.bi-šunu ibašši this fungus was seen in the inner courtyard of the temple of Nabû, and katarrulichen (was seen) on the wall of the central storehouses, there are namburbi-texts for them ABL 367:8 (NA).

b) in med. use — 1' in gen.: UZU.DIR (among various plant materials for a pre-

scription) AMT 17,1 ii 6; UZU.DIR arzalla karān šēlibi ina KUŠ Köcher BAM 311:72′, cf. ka-mun GIŠ.KIB ina KUŠ ibid. 86′, cf. also [ú karān] šēlibi UZU.DIR AMT 60,3:3.

2' "foreign" fungus: Ú.UZU.DIR.KUR.RA: Ú ZÉ: sâku lu ina Kaš.SAG lu ina karāni šaqû — k., a medication for the gall bladder, to bray and give as a potion in either beer or wine Köcher BAM 1 i 33, restored from RA 13 37:21; UZU.DIR.KUR.RA (in medication for the head) Köcher BAM 33:11; UZU.DIR UZU. DIR.KUR.RA (for a suppository) AMT 57,3:10; UZU.DIR.KUR.RA ... ina KUŠ Köcher BAM 311:29; hahhurtija ina muhhi UZU.DIR la teqerrub O my raven! do not come close to the k. JSS 4 11:16 (SB lit.); den ina é uzu. DIR áš-bu (uncert.) KAR 180 r. 11.

Note, in the description of the Martu, lú uz[u.d]iri kur.da mu.un.ba.al.la "the one who digs for uzu.diri in the mountains" SEM 68 iv 26.

kamūsaš s.; (a bronze attachment on chariot reins); MB*; Kassite word.

1 simitti ašâti 6 ka-mu-sa-áš GAL.MEŠ UD. KA.BAR ki-is-su u SAG.KUL UD.KA.BAR one pair of reins with six large bronze k.-s, a bronze and clasp(?) (referred to as tillē narkabti equipment for a chariot) PBS 2/2 54:6, also ibid. 4, simitti ašâti 6 ka-mu-sa-(áš) GAL.MEŠ taḥ-bi-ši dardaraḥ UD.KA.BAR ibid. 8, note Níg.LAL KI.MIN (= ašâti) 12 ka-mu-sa-áš GAL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR Ni 1626:7, cited Balkan Kassit. Stud. 134.

Balkan Kassit. Stud. 134.

kamuššakku s.; (bed or chair with a special decoration); OB, MB*; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ka.muš.

giš.ná.ka.muš = er-šú ka-muš-šá-ku Hh. IV 164; giš.ka.muš.gu.za = ka-muš-šak-ku ibid. 120.

1 GIŠ.NÁ 2 NÁ KA.MUŠ MES.MÁ.[GAN.NA] one (ordinary) bed, two k.-beds of musukkan: nu-wood (in dowry list) CT 47 83:4', cf. 5 GIŠ.GU.ZA MES.MÁ.GAN.NA 5 GIŠ.GU.ZA KA. MU[Š] five (ordinary) chairs of musukkannu-wood, five k.-chairs ibid. 6'; [X] GIŠ.NÁ KA. MUŠ 2 GIŠ.GU.ZA KA.MUŠ BE 6/1 95:16 (both

kamuššatu kanakku A

OB Sippar); GIŠ.NÁ ka-muš-ak-ku la ši'ītu a k.-bed without mattress BE 14 163:14; KI.MIN (= GIŠ.NÁ amarātum) A.AM ka-muš-ak-ku ši'ītu ašlu a k.-bed with sideboards of adāru-wood (with) a mattress made of rushes ibid. 21 (MB).

The term, literally "snake's mouth," may either denote a surface decoration or represent a popular etymology of a foreign term.

Poebel, AJSL 51 170; Salonen Möbel 86.

kamuššatu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

[gi-i] [GI] = $\lceil ka \rceil$ -muš-šá-tum CT 12 29 BM 38266 i 10 (text similar to Idu).

kamūšu see kamūnu A usage b.

*kamûtu s.; state of being a captive; MA royal, SB, NB; wr. syll. and LAL with phon. complement; cf. kamû A v.

- a) in hist.: šallūssu u ka-mu-su ana mahar Aššur bēlija ūbila I brought (Kaštiliaš) to Aššur, my lord, as a prisoner of war and in fetters Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:64, also ibid. 27 No. 16:66, 30 No. 17:37, cf. ibid. 2 No. 1 iii 3; RN ... šallūssu u ka-mu-su ana ālija Aššur ublaššu AKA 70 v 24 (Tigl. I), also šallūssunu ka-mu-su-nu ... ana ālija Aššur ubla AfO 19 104 81-2-4,254 + 79-7-8,167:4, dupl. AfO 5 90:51 (Adn. I); RN ... $adi z\bar{e}r b\bar{i}t abi\check{s}u$ ašaridūt mātišu ka-mu-su-nu itti 1 ME GIŠ. GIGIR- $\dot{s}\dot{u}$... $alq\hat{a}$ Iraq 16 182 v 27, PN [...] ka-mu-su ušēriba ibid. 199:18 (Sar.); PN ina qāti asbatma ka-mu-us-su ana ālija Aššur ūrāššuma Lie Sar. 56, cf. šāšu qadu qinnišu ka-m[u-su]-nu ušēṣaššunūtima ibid. 73, also Lyon Sar. 3:19; RN ... isbatma ka-mu-ut-su ana mātišu ilqe (Cyrus) seized Astyages and took him to his land as captive VAB 4 220:32 (Nbn.); note the exceptional: šallūssunu u ka-mu-su-nu ina mahar Šamaš bēlija apturma before my lord Šamaš I freed (them from) their state as prisoners of war and captives AKA 69 v 13 (Tigl. I).
- b) in omens: ša RN šar GN ka-mu-us-su ana Anšan illiku (the astrological omen) concerning Ibbi-Sin, king of Ur, when he went as a captive to Elam ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 67 r. 14, dupl. ACh Sin 19:5, also amūt RN LAL-su [ana GN illiku] ACh Ištar 21:13, cf.

šarru ka-mu-us-su ana kur A-[... illak] LKU 107:8, [LUGAL. x^{ki}] ka-mu-su du.du STT 331 r. 30' (all astrol.).

For the -ussu ending, see $balt\bar{u}tu$ discussion section.

kamū'u see kamūnu A.

kamzūzu see kanzūzu.

kanagurru (ganagurru) s.; round path (circling the threshing floor); OB, SB; Sum. lw.

 $gán.gur_{15}$ (var. har.ra.an.gur) = ka-na-gur-ru (var. ku-ri-gu-ru) Hh. II 274.

- a) in OB: (field) i-ta ka-na-gu-ur-ri ù i-ta a-tap ugarim TCL 1 221:7.
- **b)** in SB: KÁ.GAL abija u ga-an-[na-g]u-ri- $[\check{s}u \ldots]$ Lambert BWL 198 r. 6, cf. ana tarbasi [ga-an]- $[na-gu-ri \ldots]$ ibid. r. 11.

The meaning of the word is elucidated by the Sum.: kislah ki.gar dug₄.ga.ab har.ra.an.gur.zu si.sá.sá.ab giš.mar. gíd.da.zu si ha.ra.ab.sá harden the soil on the threshing floor, bring your round path in order, have your wagon ready Farmer's Instructions 89ff. (courtesy M. Civil).

kanakku A (or giškanakku) s.; (wooden part of the door frame, probably the threshold); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.KÁ.NA.

[giš].[ká].[na] = [šu-ku] Hh. VIIB 300 a. giš.ká.na giš.nu.kuš.ù.ta mu.un.sur. sur.e.ne: ša ina giš-ka-nak-ki(var. -ku) nukušê işarruru (see şarāru B lex. section) CT 17 35:58f.

- a) in lit.: giš-ká-na-ki É la taparrik do not bar the threshold of the house (Sum. destroyed) S.A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts 14 ii 1'.
- b) in NB royal: gištallu giš-ká-na-ku Giš.SAG.KUL.LA₅ ša ašūhi crosspiece, threshold (and) bar of fir wood YOS 1 44 ii 9, cf. (of cedar wood) VAB 4 154 A iv 20; sippūšu šigarušu u Giš.KÁ.NA-šu hurāṣa ušalbiš I coated with gold the uprights, the bar and the threshold VAB 4 90 i 36, also, wr. giš-ká-na-ku ibid. 152 A iii 55, ibid. 158 A vi 34, also (coated with ṣāriru) ibid. 128 iii 50 (all Nbk.); gištallu hittu giš-ká-na-ku Giš.SAG.KUL.LA₅ ša erēnī ellūti OECT 1 pl. 27 iii 7 (Nbn.).

kanakku B kanaktu

The reading giškanakku instead of kanakku was established by Landsberger, MSL 6 135 note to line 300a. The meaning threshold is suggested by the use of the verb parāku in S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts 14 (see usage a) and by the passage giš. [ká]. na = si-ip-pu-um in Kagal E Part 3:68. Since giškanakku appears in the late texts (usage b) beside sippu, the latter should refer to the uprights of the door frame, gištallu to the upper and giškanakku to the lower cross piece.

Salonen Türen 54f.

kanakku B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

[b]e-lum ina ka-nak-ki-ka tasakkip ra-[x(-x)] Lord (Marduk), with your k., you overthrow [...] BA 5 390 K.9918:13, see Lambert, AfO 19 66, cf. (in broken context) ina ka-ṣar ka-nak-ki [...] K.13310:6', cf. also (the people of Babylon whose) ka-nak-kašú-nu Ù.GÁ.E den.Líl.Lá anāku RN arânšu= nūti Borger Esarh. 2 ii 35.

kanakku C s.; (a household object or tool); Nuzi.*

iltennūtu ka-na-ak-ku (listed after pots and other containers, sickles and before wooden furniture) HSS 14 529:16 (= ibid. pl. 95 235).

In BAW 2 90 83 (= Diri III 83) ka-na-ku is preceded by kakku (= kanku) and $kan\bar{\imath}ku$, hence it is interpreted as $kan\bar{a}ku$ v., q.v.

kanaktu (kanatku) s.; 1. (a tree), 2. (an aromatic product obtained from the tree); from OAkk., OB on; kanatku in EA, Nuzi and MA; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)ŠIM.GIG (GIŠ.GIG Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 68).

giš.šim.gig = ka-na-ak-tu (var. ka-nak-tum) Hh. III 92; [i] šim.gig = [MIN (= šaman)] kana-ak-[ti] Hh. XXIV 31, cf. šim.gig.gal, šim. gig.tur MDP 14 122 No. 89:7f. (OAkk.).

GIŠ ta-ni-it-tim, GIŠ ti-ik-ni-tim = ŠIM.GIG CT 18 3 K.4375 r. i 26f., cf. GIŠ ta-ni-it-tum. GIŠ ta-ka-ni-tum = ŠIM.GIG Malku II 163f.; Ú li-pu-u (var. li-mu-u): NUMUN ŠIM.G[IG], NUMUN ŠIM.GIG: Ú NUMUN ŠIM.G[IG] Uruanna II 543f.; ŠIM.SAL. SAL, GIŠ.KU.DIB, ŠIM.GIBIL, Ú.TÁL.TÁL = ka-nak-[tu] ibid. 545ff.; Ú šu-uq-lu: Ú šú šA ŠIM.GIG ibid. 542.

1. (a tree) — a) in gen.: in ruhti [gana]-ak-tim MAD 5 7:5 (OAkk. inc.), ef. ruhti

ga-na-ak-tim ibid. 10; GIŠ.ŠIM.GIG za-'-tu (among trees planted in a royal garden) Iraq 14 42:48 (Asn.).

- b) parts of the tree: GIŠ NUMUN $k\grave{a}$ -na-ak-ti seed of k. AfO 16 48:10 (Bogh.), NUMUN ŠIM.GIG Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iv 39, cf. Uruanna, in lex. section; 2 $k\bar{a}$ sâte ina $k\bar{a}$ si seherte ša GIŠ ša [GIŠ] ka-nak-te two cups measured with the small cup of wood shavings of k. Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 28:16.
- 2. (an aromatic product obtained from the tree) — a) form — 1' dry (measured by weight or capacity): x sìla šim.gig.gal x sìla šim.gig.tur ITT 1 p. 28 1433 (translit. only), x sìla sim.gig.tur ibid.p. 13 1214 (OAkk.); 8 sìla šim.gig 8 sìla.ta kù.bi 1 gin eight silas of k, its value is eight silas for one shekel (of silver) Reisner Telloh 122 iv 4', also ibid. v 7, vii 2; x sìla šim.gig ITT 3/2 5235:6 (both Ur III); 5 ANŠE ga-naat-ku ana PN nadnu HSS 14 198:1, cf. HSS 13 119:1 (Nuzi), 1 sìla ka-na-ak-tu Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 45:19, and passim; ½ SìLA GIŠ. GIG Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 68; [1 SìLA] ZÍD šim.gig pulverized k. AMT 77,5:18; 2 gín ŠIM.GIG AMT 41,1:15, 13 GÍN ŠIM.GIG AMT 49,6 r. 2, also RAcc. 18:7, RS 2 p. 143 K.8094:6.
- 2' compounded with oil or fat: [X NA]4 šim.gig na₄.tur.meš giš.erin x glass alabastra with k., small alabastra with cedar oil PBS 2/2 129:14 (MB); 1 NA, tābatum ša kana-a-at-ki one glass perfume container with k. (beside one with myrrh) EA 22 iii 32 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 20 (SÌLA) KI.MIN (= gana-ak-tum) ana i.meš nadnu x k. given to (perfume) oil HSS 13 119:3, obscure: 10 (sìla) KI.MIN ana 'PN qa-ni-ni-we a-na kabāsi ibid. 6f.; šakikātim ša ka-na-ak-ti containers(?) with k. CT 22 247:30 (MB); i ka-naak-ti (beside šaman šurmēni) CT 29 14:13 (OB let.); Ì ŠIM.GIG AMT 87,1:13, 99,2:2, Ì.GIŠ ŠIM.GIG AMT 35,2 ii 11, 37,2:10, and passim in med., also ABL 570:13, cf., with i.upu Uruanna II 543, in lex. section, ì.udu šim. GIG Köcher BAM 94:10, 104:65, AMT 8,1:17, 13,3:7, 19,6:5, 24,1:5, 58,2:4, 83,1:4, CT 23 26:4, etc.

kanaktu kanāku 1a

b) color: white horses whose necks(?) were black, black horses whose necks(?) were white and mares ša zumuršina pan ka-nak-ti šadî šaknat whose (entire) bodies were the color of mountain(-grown) k. AnSt 7 128:16 (let. of Gilg.).

- c) uses 1' for anointing persons: one sila ì ka-na-ak-tim (among other types of perfumed oils) ana piššaš šarrim ARM 7 25:3, cf. (with ana pašāš ṣābim wāšib kussêm) ibid. 14:5, 17:4, and (in similar context, for the Šamaš festival) ibid. 13:4, cf. also ibid. 39:1; note 15 Gín ì Giš ka-na-ak-tim ... ana pašāš wašbūt kussêm ša maḥar šarrim ibid. 27:5; he eats food in the presence of the king, drinks beer and wine and pours ša-am-ni ka-[na]k-tim ana š[u^{II}-šú] k.-perfumed oil over his hands CT 22 247:41 (MB let.).
- 2' for fumigation: Níg.NA GIŠ.ŠIM.LI u ŠIM.GIG ina KÁ.AŠ.[ÀM ...] [you place] a censer (loaded) with juniper and k.(-shavings) at the outer door LKA 141:7, cf. Níg.NA ŠIM.GIG ina šumēli bābi ana Enlil tašakkan CT 4 5:5, see KB 6/2 p. 42.
- 3' for medical purposes: \S IM.GIG (in a potion) AMT 66,7:17, Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 45, note a \S IM.GIG infusion of k. (beside pomegranate juice) Köcher BAM 3 iv 28; \S IM.GIG (in an enema) AMT 56,1:11, (in a poultice) AMT 49,1 i 8, (in an ointment) AMT 87,1:8, TCL 6 34 r. ii 11, (on a tampon for the ear) AMT 35,4:6, Köcher BAM 3 iv 12, (in a suppository) AMT 43,1:3, Köcher BAM 168:73.
- 4' for magic purposes: ì.GIŠ ŠIM.GIG (with other kinds of oil) ana pan Šamaš ittanab: bakma KAR 72 r. 16 (namburbi), cf. ŠIM.GIG itti qēmi ... tuballal BMS 22:32, see Eboling Handerhebung 106.
- 5' other uses: 15 gín ì.giš [ka]-na-ak-tim (and other kinds of perfumed oil ana maslas hātim ša mahar šarrim to make aspersions in front of the king) ARM 7 84:2.

The identification of kanaktu as opoponax or olibanum suggested by R. C. Thompson Herbal p. 143f. and DAB 344ff. is hardly acceptable. The evidence cited points to a

tree growing in mountains (but capable of acclimatization in Assyria) whose exudation (ru'tu) and wood produce a specific odor. The mention of color may refer to that of the wood itself.

kanāku v.; 1. to seal (by making a seal imprint on the clay tag of a container, on a door, on a house), 2. to seal a document, 3. to place objects under seal (for safe-keeping, identification, etc.), 4. to give or receive under seal, 5. kunnuku (same mngs. as mngs. 1 to 4), 6. šuknuku (causative to mngs. 1 to 4), 7. naknuku (passive to mngs. 1 to 4); from OAkk. on; I iknuk — ikannak, I/2, 1/3, II, II/3, III, IV; cf. kānik bābi, kaniktu, kanīku, kanīku in bīt kanīkāte, kanku adj. and s., kanniku, kinku A, kunukku, kunukku in bīt kunukki, maknaktu, maknaku.

na₄.kišib.ra.ra = ka-na-ku, na₄.kišib.gur = MIN šá NA₄-KIŠIB, ^{du}GAB = MIN šá šá-bi-e Antagal H 1ff.; gur.[x] = [ba]-ra-mu ša ka-na-ki Antagal III 197; KA.dù = ka-na-ku, DUB = MIN šá NA₄. KIŠIB Antagal C 106f.; gu-ug NA₄.GUG = ka-na-ku Diri III 83, cf. [GUG₄] = ku(!)-nu-uk-[ku]-um, ka-ak-kum(!), tu-k[a]-nu-kum(!) Proto-Diri 177a-c. tu-kan-nak 5R 45 K.253 viii 45.

1. to seal (by making a seal imprint on the clay tag of a container, on a door, on a house) — a) a container: tuppušu ana PN dinama u șiliānī ku-un-kà-ma ana PN2 piqda give his tablet to PN and seal the boxes and entrust them to PN, TCL 4 33:14; ana šalšīšu tamalakkū ša tuppē ina siliānī kà-an-ku BIN 4 90:16; ištu ri-ik-s \acute{u} $k\grave{a}$ -an-ku-ni after the packages were sealed TCL 19 12:5; illam liddinunikkumma ku-nu-uk-ma lušēribu TCL 21 273:8; ana tí-ri be-e-li-im riksam ša hurāşim šuknama ku-un-kà-ma ippani ku: nukkī šumī udia place the bundle containing gold in, seal (it) and indicate my name beside (lit. in front of) the seal imprints TCL 19 68:28; ina ištēn huršiānim kà-an-ku-ma TCL 20 159:22, and passim in OA in similar contexts; GI.PISAN ina kunukkika ku-nu-uk u šipassīka idi seal the basket with your cylinder seal and put your clay tags on it Kraus AbB 1 105:11; 5 GI.PISAN.MEŠ ... [a]k-nu-ka-am-ma itbalu:

kanāku 1b kanāku 1c

nikkum TCL 18 119:23 (both OB); 2 GI.PISAN tuppātim GI.PISAN-šu-nu ina kunuk PN kaan-ku ilgûnimma ARM 10 12:29, cf. ARM 10 82:6, ARM 1 54:9, cf. also 1 kušānum ... ina kunuk bēlija ka-an-ka ARMT 13 10:11; fill ten jars with red wine ina NA4.KISIB šâtu ku-unki-ma ARM 10 133:17, cf. ina DUG.HI.A ÁŠ.AM šuhurri lišpukušunūtima ina kunukkiki kuun-ki-šu-nu-ti let them transfer them (the onions) to porous three-seah jars, and seal them with your seal ibid. 136:15; see also naruggu, tukkannu, guppu; tupninnāte kun: ukkēja ku-un-ka seal the chests with my seal cylinders KAV 99:31 and KAV 105:20, cf. kunukku ša pī tupninnāte kunukkējama kani-ik ibid. 6 (MA); NA arannu ... ina erî danni bābša ak-nu-uk-ma udannina šipassa I sealed the opening of the stone sarcophagus with heavy copper (bands) and made the tags secure TuL p. 57:9; they place the nail (parings of the king) in a lahannu-container [i]-ka-nu-ku and seal (it) (magic context) ABL 4 r. 5 (both NA); note for magic purposes: with seal cylinders of various precious stones bābšunu ku-nu-uk seal their (the makurru-boats') openings UET 6 410:4, see Iraq 22 222, cf. bāb makurrišu ta-kan-nakma ibid. 16 and 24, also [...] ta-kan-nak [...] teqebbir PBS 1/1 15:34; ina damī ša appi ... gabbu i-ka-nu-ku they seal (the boat, the hole) everything with the blood from the nose ZA 45 44:42 (NA); ina IM taka-nak BM 98989 r. 21', Küchler Beitr. pl. 7 i 58, BBR No. 66 r. 17 (NA), etc.

sartum ina kunukkika u kunuk PN kán-kàat the strong room is sealed with your seal and the seal of PN CCT 3 30:40; huršam ša PN kunukki ša šazzuzā[ti]šu pitiama ku: nukkīšunu šurmama 3-tum-ma li-ik-nu-ku open the storeroom of PN (which is sealed with) the seals of his representative, break their sealings and the three (of you) should seal (it again) TCL 20 99:12; šaptam ... ihhuršim pihīšima u ku-nu-uk-ší lock the wool into the kitchen and seal it in TCL 19 51:12 (all OA); ina É.NI.DUB išappaku ina kunukki awīlim u ina kunukkišu li-ik-nu-uk they will store (the barley) in the storage bin, he should seal (it) with the boss's and his own seal Kraus AbB 1 46:14, cf. ina ku: nukkika ku-nu-uk TCL 134:32, and (referring to wool) ana É.KIŠIB.BA lišīrimma ina ku: nukki[šu] li-ik-nu-uk YOS 2 45:15; bītam ina ku-nu-ki-ka ku-nu-ki (for kunuk) VAS 16 175 r. 7 (OB let.); šarrum ekal mehrišu i-kana-ak the king will seal the palace of his rival CT 6 2 case 40 (OB liver model), see Nougayrol, RA 38 77; bāb bītim ša ... ina kunuk PN ... ka-an-ku iptûma they opened the door to the house which was sealed with PN's seal ARM 10 12:26, cf. bāb bītim ... ina kunukkija ak-nu-uk ibid. 35; ina panīšina li-ik-nu-ku they should seal (the room in which these women stay overnight) behind them MDP 4 p. 67:8, see MDP 2 p. 121; objects ša ina rugbi ša PN šaknu u bītu ka-anku which are deposited in the loft of PN and the house is sealed MDP 23 309:13; É.MEŠ [... i]k-ta-an-ku AASOR 16 1:40; ŠE.MEŠ ... tubukmi u ku-nu-uk-mi pile up the barley and seal (the storeroom) HSS 13 286:14 (both Nuzi); bīt nakkamta kunukka anniama ku-un-ka seal the storehouse with this very seal KAV 105:22, cf. tupninnāte u bīt nakkamāte kunukkēja ... ku-un-ka KAV 98:37 (both MA); tuppī ina bīti šaknu u bābu ana muhhi ka-nik the tablets are deposited in the room and the door is sealed on them CT 22 87:11 (NB).

c) referring to an impenetrable secret: hīṭāku miḥišti abni ša lam abūbi ša kak-ku sakku ballu (see balālu mng. 1f) Streck Asb. 256:18, see Bauer Asb. 2 84f. n. 3. kanāku 2 kanāku 2

2. to seal a document: $tuppam[k]\grave{a}$ -na-kam a imu'u they refused to seal the tablet TCL 14 10 r. 5, cf. tuppam ša mera PN ša kunukkūa kà-an-ku-ni TCL 20 110:28, kunuk PN kàni-ik BIN 4 161 case 4, tuppam kilašumma ku-un- $k\grave{a}$ - $\check{s}u$ -ma ... lublam CCT 5 4b:27; he will release the tablet ša PN PN, u PN, kà-an-ku-ni KT Hahn 24:25 (all OA); kunuk šangē Šamaš šangē Aja u kunukkātikunu ta-ak-nu-ka you have sealed it with the seal of the chief priests of Šamaš, of Aja, and your own seals PBS 7 90:20; ina kunukki šanîmma ak-nu-ka-ku I have sealed (this letter) for you with the seal of another person PBS 7 77:27; aššum kanīkāt RI.RI.GA ša $r\bar{e}$ 'îm nuttin ... ka-na-ki-im with respect to the sealing of the documents concerning our losses of livestock (reported) by the shepherd A 3520:9, cf. ittika i-ka-an-na-ak together with you he should seal (the tablets until the lady comes) ibid. 15; PN ša kanīk šīmātim iknu-kam PN who had sealed the sales documents TCL 1 157:21, and passim in OB; I (the king) wrote another tablet ina kunukkija ak-nu-ukattannaššu sealed it with my seal and gave it to him KBo 1 6:5 (treaty); tuppu annû ištu ša ababi šarri ka-ni-ik u hepi inanna RN šarru šanuttišu ik-nu-uk this tablet, which was drawn up and sealed at the time of the grandfather of the king and was damaged, King Ini-Tešup has now drawn up and sealed for a second time MRS 9 55 RS 17.334:21 and 23; ana pagrī la rašê kunukku šiţir šumišu ik-nu-uk-ma ana ūmē sātu iddinšu so that no claims should arise, he (the king who had made a grant) sealed (it), with a seal bearing his name and gave (the land) to him for all the future VAS 1 37 iv 54, and passim in kudurru texts in similar phrases, see kunukku, cf. also kunuk la târu u la dabābi ik-nu-ku- \acute{u} -mu VAS 1 70 iv 38, etc.; ina kana-ak lē'i u tuppi egli kanīk dīni šuātu at the sealing of the (original) document and the tablet of the field, the sealed document containing the (royal) decision MDP 6 pl. 10 iii 14; who would assert: the field was not measured u kunukku ul ka-ni-ki nor was a seal impressed (on the document) BBSt. No. 8 iii 17, and passim; irīmma ul ka-nik-ma he

made the grant but (the document) was not sealed MDP 6 p. 42 i 22, cf. NA₄.NA.RÙ.A kanik VAS 1 70 v 5; ina mahar šībī ik-nu-uk MDP 10 pl. 12 ix 7; tuppa zakût ālāni ik-nuuk-ma iddinši he sealed a document concerning the villages' freedom (from taxes) and gave it to her MDP 10 pl. 11 ii 9 (MB); qaqqar ... tuppašu ku-nu-uk-ma bī inni please, seal and give me a document concerning the land VAS 1 70 i 14 (NB), cf. tuppi bīti ... ik-nu-uk-ma ana PN iddin ibid. i 25, ana paqrī la rašê ik-nu-uk-ma ana ūm sâti iddinšu BBSt. No. 36 vi 15; rik(a)su ša PN ša tak-nu-ku CT 22 234:27 (NB let.); giţţa ša x uţţati ša ina kunukki ša PN kan-ga the document concerning twelve gur of barley which is sealed with the seal of PN AnOr 8 29:8, cf. šipirtu ... ša ina kunukki ka-anga-tu₄ YOS 7 19:13 (NB); a tablet concerning a date grove belonging to PN (the seller) ina qātē PN2 akî x kaspi ... ik-nu-uk kasap šīm zērišu PN ina gātē PN₂ ... eţir (PN) transferred by means of a sealed document to (text: from) PN2 (the buyer) for (the price of) x silver, PN (the seller) has received the purchase price of the land from PN, (the buyer) TuM 2-3 15:7; $tuppa \dots ik-nu-uk-'-ma \dots$ panīšu ušadgilu VAS 6 95:14, and passim in NB leg. texts, cf. also tuppa ša ... ana šumišu ik-nu-ku ana PN iddin Nbn. 85:10; tuppa iknu-ku-ma ilqû Camb. 286:6; note tuppa šuāti ik-nu-uk-ma errēt ilāni rabûti ina libbi išţur he drew up this sealed document and wrote curses (invoking) the great gods on it Nbn. 356:18; amēlu ša tuppa ... ana šumi ša mamma ik-nu-ku-ma riksu ša našpartu ana muhhi la irkusu anyone who has drawn up (see šațāru line 12) a document in the name of anyone without having a written agreement concerning his authorization in this case SPAW 1918 p. 283 ii 6 (NB laws); with ref. to the content of the document: tuppu mār-banûtušu ... ik-nu-ku Nbn. 697:4, cf. tuppu mārūtu ... ik-nu-uk OLZ 1904 39 No. 3:4 (translit. only), tuppu aššūtu . . . ik-nuuk-ma Cyr. 312:23, tuppu la târi u la dabābu ... ik-nu-ku-ma BE 8 2:18, and passim; ina libbi NA₄.KIŠIB ša Aššur . . . ka-nak(text -ka)*u-ni* (the treaty which) is sealed with the seal

kanāku 3a kanāku 3b

of Aššur Wiseman Treaties 408, cf. NA₄.KIŠIB šīmāti ša Aššur ... šīmāt ... ina libbi i-kanna-ku the official seal of Aššur with which official acts are sealed ibid. p. 15:5 (seal); ina kunuk šarrūtišu ša la šunnê ik-nu-uk-ma iddinšu he sealed (the document) with his royal seal (so) that (it) cannot be revoked and gave (the field) to him ADD 650 r. 7, cf. astur ina unqi šarrūtija ak-nu-uk ana PN . . . addin ADD 646:24, 647:24, but see also mng. 4; ina ka-nak tuppi šuātu at the sealing of this document (preceding the names of witnesses) VAS 5 21:34, and passim (with tuppu, kunukku, kangu) in NB leg. texts and kudurrus, e.g., i-na ka-nak tuppi šuāti VAS 1 36 iii 5, ina kanak kangi šuātu BBSt. No. 27 r. 14, also ina ka-nak-ku šuāti TuM 2-3 2:33, also TCL 13 200:15, 205:32, wr. $ka-nak_x(NIK)$ TuM 2-3 8:38; ina ka-nak ki.lam šuāti CT 49 137:31 (LB); adi 1 GÍN kaspi ka-nak tuppi including one shekel of silver for the sealing of the tablet AnOr 9 4 iii 13, also ibid. i 18, ii 16, iv 15; [PN DUB].SAR ka-nik NAA.KIŠIB TuM 2-3 265:10; Ninimina ka-nik giš li- u_5 -[um]CT 24 46 K.4349C:12 (list of gods).

3. to place objects under seal (for safekeeping, identification, etc.) — a) in OA: hurāṣam ša libbija a-kà-na-kà-ma ušebbalak: kum I will seal the gold which I have and send it to you CCT 2 47a:30; PN kīma kaspim abnātim ik(text ku)-nu-uk-ma ētezib anniātum ana ilī damqâ 'PN has placed stones under seal instead of silver and left (this with me), are such things pleasing to the gods? Kültepe g/k 35:56 (courtesy K. Balkan); 10 MA.NA ūmam kunukkīja ak-nu-uk-ma naš'akkum today I placed ten minas (of copper) under my own seals and he is bringing (it) to you CCT 2 29:10; 5 kutinnū ša PN ša ina kunuk PN₂ kà-an-ku-ni five kutinnu-garments belonging to PN which are placed under the seal of PN2 KT Blanckertz 2:3, cf. (the garment) kà-an-kà-at BIN 4 5:25, cf. also ICK 1 153:4; lu kaspum lu amtum lu wardum lu bītum mimma PN ēzibu pahhi[rma] ku-nuuk-ma šēbi[lam] collect and send me under seal whatever PN has left, be it silver, slave girls, slaves, or (anything from the) estate

VAT 9270:14; umma nīnuma kaspam lu hurā: ṣam šuqulma lu ni-ik-nu-kà-ku[m-m]a attama nanšīšu we said, "weigh out silver or gold, and we will put it under seal for you and you yourself can take it along" Kienast ATHE 40:8, cf. kaspam ku-nu-uk-ma ana PN piqidma ... ana ālim lūbil TCL 4 22:26; kaspam ... ana šinīšu ku-un-kà-ma šēbilanim put the silver under double seal and send it TCL 20 84:14, cf. kaspam ina puhrikunu ku-un-kà BIN 6 266:2, and passim in OA, note the writings kaspam anāku u šūt ni-ik-na-ku-ma CCT 5 7a:22, ku-nu-ki-ma ... $š\bar{e}bilim$ BIN 6 20:31, ku-ul-kà ICK 1 135:8, ni-ik-nu-ul-ma ibid. 149:9; with ref. to tablets placed in a sealed mehrī ša tuppīšu harrumūtim nušbalkitma ikkunukkīni bīt [kārim] kà-anku we have had copies made of his caseenclosed tablets and they (now remain) in the office of the kārum sealed with our seals TCL 19 44 r. 20; tuppam šitammeama ku-un-kà-ma assēr PN listen to my tablet, place it under seal and (send it) to PN KT Hahn 18:44, also BIN 6 71:16, cf. tuppam šēṣiama ku-un-kà-ma šēbilanim CCT 4 17a:10, tuppī ... ku-nu-uk-šu-nu-ma ibbītišu libšiu put the tablets under seal and let them be kept in his house CCT 3 34a:18, and passim; ana bāb ilim urruduma našpirtam ... ana PN i-kà-nu-ku ... mihir našpirtim mahar patrim ša Aššur ik-nu-ku-nim-ma ukâl they will go to the god's gate and place the report for PN under seal, they placed a copy of the message under seal before the Dagger of Aššur and I hold (it now) TCL 20 130:11 and 14, cf. tahsisātija ik-ta-an-ku TCL 14 39:15; see also tamalakku and maknaku; exceptional: four shekels of gold illū ina tuppim kà-an-ku the packings are sealed by means of a (sealed) tablet (i.e., with an inscribed and sealed tag) TCL 4 30:22.

b) in OB, Mari: kišādam la immaru (for immar) ku-un-ka-šum-ma idnaššum he must not see the necklace, place it under seal for him and give it to him (so) Sumer 14 73 No. 47:29, cf. ina kunukkika ku-un-kam-ma ibid. 11; sankutti hurāsim . . . ina kunukkija ak-nu-uk-ma I sealed the balance of the

kanāku 3c kanāku 4a

gold with my own seal ARMT 136:21, cf. also VAS 16 187:8, also 10 gin kaspam sarpam damqam ina kunukkika ku-nu-uk-ma . . . šūbil CT 29 32:27, 2½ GÍN kaspam kīma ka-an-kum ana sibûtija šūbilam send me x silver for my transactions as soon as it is under seal VAS 16 54:7, also (with reference to silver) RT 16 189a:18 (= VAB 6 214), Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 9:21, LIH 11:24, and passim in OB, x kaspam ... ik-nu-uk-šum-ma id= diššum BIN 2 100:7; zú.lum ik-ta-an-ku-šu UCP 9 337 No. 13 r. 10, cf. ibid. 14; note referring to tablets: meher kanīk 1 ma.na kaspim ša ušā: bilam ... ku-un-kam šūbilam place under seal the copy of the sealed document concerning one mina of silver which I sent you and send it on CT 29 39:20; tuppi bēlija illikamma aknu-kam-ma uštābilakkunūši a tablet of my master has arrived here and I placed it under seal and forwarded it to you (pl.) TCL 16:14; anumma tuppi PN ša ... ušābilam ak-nukam-ma ana sēr bēlija uštābilam now I am sending to my lord under seal the message of PN which he has sent me ARM 5 78:8, also ARM 2 79:32; šārtam u sissiktam ak-nu-ka-am-ma uštābilam ARM 10 8:26, and passim in ARM 10.

c) in MB, Nuzi, MA: naphar šikari ša ištu MN ... ana kapri i-ka-na-ak all the beer which (has been brewed) since the month of Arahsamnu he seals (in bottles) for (transport to) the village BE 14 42:18, cf. x bīru ša ... ka-an-gu BE 15 199:38, cf. (referring to objects to be put under seal) inandinma i-ka-an-na-ku-ni-iš-šu PBS 2/2 81:21 (all MB); qajapānumma ša ahija iknu-uk-ma ušēbila (the earlier shipment of gold) a trusted official of my brother himself had placed under seal and dispatched EA 7:70, cf. ibid. 68 (MB royal let.); PN got hold of (işbat) the tablet u PN, guennakka ušešmīma ik-nu-uk-ma imhur and had it read to the guennakku-official PN2, and received it under seal and kept (it) BBSt. No. 3 iii 36; we seized these sheep PN ik-ta-na-ak-šu-nu-ti PN put tags on them AASOR 16 6:12 (Nuzi); take out one talent of alum kunukkēkunu ku-unka šēbilani and send it here under your seals

KAV 109:22, and passim in this text and in KAV 200 and 205, note the writing kunukkī kunzukkēkunu ku-um-ka šēbila place my seal cylinder (in a container) under your seals and send (it) to me KAV 203:30, ku-uk-ka ibid. 103:18 (MA).

- d) in SB: see kišibbu.
- e) in NA: kalītu šumēli ša sahrutuni akta-nak ana šarri bēlija ussēbila I placed under seal the left kidney (of the animal used for extispicy), which was (abnormally) small, and sent it to my king and lord ABL 975 r. 12, cf. 3 tuppāni ak-ta-nak ana šarri ... ussēbila ABL 12 r. 5, egirtu ak-ta-nak ussēbila ABL 391:14; gold ina bīt qātē ... issakna ik-tanak he placed in the storehouse under seal ABL 114 r. 2, cf. also ABL 180:12; 30 NA₄. MEŠ kan-ku ina gātē mār šiprēja ... ussē: biluni ABL 340:7, and passim; nību ša kaspi ... ina libbi unqi ik-ta-an-ku (they put) the silver amount (on a bulla worn on a string around the neck) and sealed (it) with (his) sealing ring ABL 633 r. 17, cf. also ina libbi ispillurte liknuku (see išpallurtu mng. 3) ABL 434 r. 14.
- f) in NB: ina 42 šaggāta attada ... ù ak-ta-na-ku I have put (flour) in 42 sacks and sealed (them) CT 22 2:10, cf. x silver ibid. 157:8; bēlī li-ik-nu-uk X MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ŠID- $t\acute{u}$ ša E^{ki} ik-nu-u[k] CT 49 165:16; various meat cuts ak-ta-na-ak ultēbil YOS 3 194:33, etc.; note beside rakāsu: patri parzilli iškusu ik-nu-ku they members of the assembly) bound the iron dagger (the corpus delicti) in a package and sealed it YOS 7 88:22, cf. TCL 12 117:7, YOS 719:17, 97:20, 102:27, also rukus ku-nu-uk CT 22 105:40, BIN 1 6:11; with ref. to tablets: gabrānê ku-nu-uk u šūbila CT 22 15:11, also \acute{u} - $\grave{i}l$ -tim- $a \times \times ku$ -nu- $uk \ u \ \check{s}u$ -bi- $la \ YOS$ 3 16:13.
- 4. to give or receive under seal a) to transfer property by means of a sealed document: the field ša ana PN ka-an-ku-šum which is assigned to PN in a sealed document OECT 3 18:6, cf. ibid. 1:17, ša ina kanīk bēlija ka-an-kam ibid. 7, ina eqlim

kanāku 4b kanāku 6

ša bēlni ik-nu-ka-an-ni-a-ši-im TCL 7 37:6, and passim in similar contexts; as to the field ša ana PN ka-na-ki-im tašpuram vou ordered me to assign to PN in a sealed document VAS 7 198:13; PN ana PN2 ... ka-ni-ik eqlim i-ka-an-na-ak-ma ka-ni-ik-šu iheppe PN will draw up a sealed document concerning the field for PN2 and will invalidate the (previous) sealed document JCS 11 30 No. 19 r. 4 (all OB); eqlu ša PN abua ik-nu-ku-ma ana mārtišu iddinu anāku ... a-kan-nak-ma ana ahātija anandin the field which my father gave with a sealed document to his daughter I will give to my sister with a sealed document BBSt. No. 9 i 21 and 24; these villages, etc., the Hittite ana RN ... ik-nu-uk- δu -nu-ti gave to Nigmandu (and to his son forever) in a sealed document MRS 9 51 RS 17.340 r. 10', cf. (in similar context) ina libbi tuppi ša rikilti ik-nu-uk-šu-nu-ti ibid. 64 RS 17.237:6; x land ša pī tuppi ku-un-ki-ma ana PN idin hand over with a sealed document according to the wording of the tablet JEN 673:37; immatīma ni-kan-na-[ak] Gilg. X vi 26; slaves u mimmūšu ša āli u sēri mala bašû ik-nuuk-ma ... pani PN ušadgil Nbk. 265:14, and passim.

b) to obtain a sealed document from a debtor (NB only): kunukku ša bīti itti PN ku-nu-uk u ittika iša' obtain a sealed document concerning the house from PN and bring it here with you CT 22 241:4, cf. ku= nukku ša bīti itti PN ak-ta-nak ibid. 7 (let.); when all of the silver has been paid kunuk apiltu ittišu i-kan-nak he will obtain from him a sealed document showing full payment TCL 12 11:14, cf. also seize PN and his son (the debtor) tuppu apilti ša bītišu ina gātēšu ku-nu-uk Kohler u. Peiser Rechtsleben 2 74 84-2-11,172, and see Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht p. 52; adi muhhi PN ana tup: šarrē ša šarri iqabbûma ţuppu apiltu i-kanna-ku until PN informs the royal scribes and obtains a sealed document concerning full payment (PN, and PN, guarantee payment) Evetts Ev.-M. 19:16, see also Nbn. 50, cited mng. 7.

5. kunnuku (same mngs. as mngs. 1 to 4): suhāršu ša PN lu kaspam lu weriam ú-kàna-ak the employee of PN will put silver as well as copper under seal Berytus 3 p. 76:29; bītātuni kà-nu-kà CCT 5 1b:9; so that nobody should take his silver which is in his leather bags ka-ni-kà-ma šēbilanim (them) under seal and send (them) to me TCL 14 15:34, cf. ICK 2 153:19, cf. also TCL 19 67:21; kīma ša aššumi abišuma nu-kà-nu-ku la ide BIN 474:9 (all OA); $b\bar{\imath}t$ GIŠ.PA. HI.A \acute{u} -ka-an-niik-ma TLB 4 52:36 (OB); šarrum bīt $a \langle w\bar{e} \rangle$: $\lim \hat{u} - ka - na - [ak]$ the king will place the house of the man under seals YOS 10 26 iii 49, cf. bīt awēlim ekallum ú-ka-an-na-ak YOS 10 25:9 (OB ext.); tikkašu uk-te-en-ni-ku he placed a seal(ed tag) on its (the goat's) neck AASOR 16 10:3 (Nuzi); atti e ša tu-O you who have placed kan-ni-ki-in-ni me under seals Maqlu III 109; on the second day before sunrise bābāni ša tu-kannak tepette you open the doors which you have placed under seal BRM 4 6:31, see TuL p. 31; bābāni šīni ša ina amat šarri ú-kanni-ki mīnamma ipettīšu why does he open these doors which I have put under seals at the order of the king TCL 9 106:13 (NB); see also tukannukum (for kutannukum) Proto-Diri 177 a-c, in lex. section.

6. šuknuku (causative to mngs. 1 to 4): kīma maṣṣartam ipteuni ... ú-ša-ak-ni-ku u šunu ištišunu iknuku when they opened the strong room (they brought five men and) had them seal (it), and they themselves sealed it too CCT 53a:32; kaspam ša-akni-ik-ma lušēbilam have the silver put under seal and have him send it here TCL 4 46:12, also KT Hahn 8:33, ef. kaspam ... ú-ša-akna-ak-šu-ma ušebbalakkum CCT 4 12b:29, cf. also KTS 5a:10, also annakam ... tù-ša-akni-ik-ma tēzibam CCT 4 46b:17 (= CCT 2 21b) (all OA); ka-ni-ik 8 GUD.HI.A... $\check{s}u$ -uk-ni-ikma ana mahrija šūbilam Kraus AbB 1 104:17; (a tablet) ušaštirma ... ú-ša-ak-ni-ik TCL 18 99 r. 12', cf. (also referring to tablets) ú-ša-ak-ni-ik TCL 1 157:19; kanīk errēšūtim bēlī li-ša-ak-ni-\langle ik\rangle -\sum-ma my lord should have a contract concerning tenantship drawn kanānu kanānu

up and sealed for him PBS 7 78:19, cf. $k[an\bar{\imath}k]am$... $e\check{s}\check{s}am$ $lu-\check{s}a-ak-ni-ka-a-ak-kum$ CT 29 39:12, $\acute{u}-\check{s}a-ak-na-kam-ma$ $u\check{s}\bar{a}balak=kum$ VAS 16 192:11 (all OB); $\acute{u}-\check{s}ak-kan-nak-ku$ igammaru inandinu ZA 3 151 No. 13:16 (LB).

7. naknuku (passive to mngs. 1 to 4): in all, x barley lama i-kà-ni-ik before it was placed under seal MDP 14 95 No. 45:19 (OAkk.); kaspum li-ki-ni-ik-ma Kienast ATHE 64:36 (OA); silver which has been collected in the baskets of the palace but adīni ka-ni-ik É.GAL la ik-ka-an-na-ku has not yet been provided with the sealed tags of the palace CT 48 72:4; kanīkum li-ik-ka-ni-ik-šum a sealed document should be drawn up for him TCL 1 5 r. 24', also ibid. 6:24, also kanīkum ikka-an-na-ak-kum-ma BIN 79:21, kanīkum ikka-ni-ik-ma innadiššum ibid. 8:31; the field according to the sealed tablet ša ina ekallim ik-ka-an-ku-šum which was drawn up in the palace for him OECT 3 1:25, cf. ik-ka-anku-ú-ma UET 5 586:6, li-ik-ka-ni-ik TLB 4 15:7 (all OB); garments ša ina kušānim [ik-k]a-an-ku-ma which were placed under seal in a bag ARM 8 86:4, cf. (a tablet) ina $qab\bar{e} \text{ PN } ik\text{-}ka\text{-}ni\text{-}ik \text{ was put under seal upon}$ the order of PN ARM 8 92:12; ūrum ina NA₄.KIŠIB-ki-ki li-ik-ka-ni-[ik] the attic (for storing onions) should be sealed with your seal ARM 10 136:21; note as passive to mng. 4b: rēš ganāti innaššû tuppu apiltu ik-ka-an-na-ak-ku the extent of the land will be checked (and) a tablet of guittance will be obtained Nbn. 50:15, cf. tuppu la ik-kan-gu-ma ana PN la iddannu Ev.-M. 16:15 (both NB).

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger, OLZ 1925 231 n. 3; ad mng. 4b: Petschow Pfandrecht 34, 139ff.

kanānu (qanānu) v.; 1. to twist, to coil, 2. I/3 to twist, to contort, 3. kunnunu to make twisted, contorted, (in the stative) to be curled, coiled, 4. III/3 to bend down completely, 5. IV to become contorted, twisted, 6. IV/3 to become more and more contorted; OB, Bogh, SB, NB; I iknun—ikannan—qanin, I/3, II, III/3, IV, IV/3;

wr. syll. (in I/3 and IV/3 also with reduplicated last consonant) and GAM; cf. kannu B.

gu-ur GAM = ka-na-nu Idu II 267; GAM = ka-na-nu šá šip-ri, mu[š.gú].gilim = min šá mu[š], l[um].lum = min ša b/pu-x Antagal VIII 196ff.; GAM = ka-na-nu šá šipri (restored from Nabnitu XXI 313), su = [min šá] min, ur.gar, ur.dúb.bu, ur.GAM.GAM = [min] šá ur.gi, muš.gú.gilim.dug4.ga, muš.di huš = min šá muš, sag.šu.gilim, sag.ak.a, ur.ak.a, sag. ib.ši.ak.a, lumlu-umlum, dùg.ga.GAM, dùg.di.GAM, dùg.GAM.GAM = min šá lú Nabnitu XXII 1ff.; muš.gú.gilim = qa-na-nu šá muš Antagal F 232, also Antagal D 75; [gi-li-ib] [GIL] = ka-na-nu A III/1:226.

[šà].tùr nam.lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu muš.gú. gilim.dug4.ga: ina šassūr nišī ṣēru ú-kan-ni-nu CT 16 23:333f.; [...] an.Lum.mu: [man]āni \acute{u} -kan-na-an CT 17 25:25, also ibid. 23.

ina ši-mi-tan ár-ki Lú.ME tak-nun A II/1 Commentary 15'.

tu-kan-na-an(!) 5R 45 K.253 viii 44 (gramm.).

- 1. to twist, to coil a) to twist, turn (one's body or part of the body): šumma... šēpšu ša šumēli ∦ imitti i-kan-na-an u itarraṣ if he turns and stretches his left, variant: right foot Labat TDP 144:56', cf. šēpšu i-kan-na-an u itarraṣ ibid. 188:6; šumma eṣenṣēršu GAM-ma tarāṣa la ile'e if his backbone is twisted and he cannot straighten up ibid. 106:33f. and 236:47, wr. qa-nin ibid. 104:32; kî nūnī la-la-'i ka-na-nu (obscure) KAR 312:16.
- b) to twist, wrap up an object: lubāram ... lu ak-nu-un-ma I rolled up (my royal) garment VAB 4 62 ii 65 (Nabopolassar); you make a clay figurine, recite the incantation seven times over it ta-kan-na-an KAR 62 r. 11, you should say seven times ak-ta-na-an-ka I have wrapped you ibid. 13; 3 kan-na-a-ti ša 7 sirpāni ta-kan-na-an ZA 16 186:26 (Lamaštu), see also kannu B usage e-2'.
- c) to coil (intrans.): [if the oil] $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $s\bar{e}ri$ ik-nun coils like a snake KAR 151 r. 41; $s\bar{\imath}umma$ $s\bar{e}ru$ ina $r\bar{e}s$ $am\bar{e}li$ ik-nun-ma NA if a snake coils and lies beside a man KAR 386:17 (SB Alu); for similar passages referring to snakes see $qan\bar{a}nu$.
- 2. I/3 to twist, to contort: lu qāssu lu šēpšu ik-ta-na-an he contorts his hand or his foot Labat TDP 188:8, šumma alpu zib:

kanānu kanašû

- 3. kunnunu to make twisted, contorted, (in the stative) to be curled, coiled — a) to make twisted, contorted (usually with pl. object): ukassû mešrētija ú-kan-ni-nu ma: nānēja (who) has paralyzed my limbs, contorted my sinews Maqlu VII 65, cf. manānīki \acute{u} -kan-ni-in ibid. 72, see also CT 17 25:23 and 25 in lex. section; tukassasi šer'āni manānī tu-kan-na-a-ni 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 ii 2, see ZA 16 158 (Lamaštu), šer'ānu šer'ānu ú-qaan-na-an sinew twists sinew AMT 9,1:27 (inc.); SA.MEŠ.MU *ú-kan-ni-nu emūgī unnišu* STT 76:24, see Laessøe Bit Rimki 39:23, cf. also CT 16 23:333f., in lex. section; note with sing. object: šēpšu ša imitti (šumēli) ú-kan-na-anma la itarras Labat TDP 20:26f.
- b) (in the stative) to be curled, coiled: DIŠ NA GÌR^{II} u Š[U^{II} ku-u]n-nu-na-ma la itar[ras(?)] AMT 68,1:14; $il\bar{u}$ $k\bar{u}ma$ kalbi kun-nu-nu Gilg. XI 115; DIŠ LÚ $s\bar{a}rti$ $p\bar{u}d\bar{i}su$ ku-un-nu-na-at if the hair on a man's shoulders is curled AfO 18 63 i 21 (OB physiogn.); if the horns of the moon ana $k\bar{i}d\bar{a}nu$ kun-nu-n[a] ACh Supp. 2 6:2.
- 4. III/3 to bend down completely: the high officials and the palace personnel [ina pan] šarri [ul-ta]-na-ak-na-nu šēpē ša šarri unaššuqu bend down before the king, they kiss the feet of the king MVAG 41/3 14 iii 3, cf. ibid. 12 ii 38 (MA rit.).
- 5. IV to become contorted, twisted: šapulāšu BAL.BAL-šú [...] GÌR^{II}-šú iq-qa-an-na-an qaqqass[u] DIB.DIB-su his hips shift

constantly under him, his feet become contorted, his head hurts him constantly AMT 54,3 r. 8, also Gir.Meš-šú iq-qa-an-na-nam KUB 37 9 i 11.

6. IV/3 to become more and more contorted: [šēpāšu i]t-ta-na-ak-na-na-šú šapu=lāšu BAL.BAL-šú AMT 70,3:3; šēpāšu ittenen=ṣila u it-ta-nak-na-an-na Labat TDP 142 iv 13', cf. qātāšu u šēpāšu it-ta-nak-na-an-na ibid. 216:4, 218:18; šēpāšu it-ta-nak-na-an-na STT 91:12'; Diš gilšāšu it-ta-nak-na-an-(na) Kraus Texte 22 i 23, cf. SA šá ÚR-šú it-ta-na-ak-na-nu ibid. ii 9; if the sick person it-ta-na-ak-na-an becomes contorted Syria 33 124:21.

The passage ni-ik-nu-ul ICK 1149:9 should be corrected to niknuk, see kanāku mng. 3a. For qanānu with qinnu as object see qanānu. Kraus, MVAG 40/2 p. 94f.

kanānu see ganānu.

kanasarru (kanazirru, kašanšaru) s.; (an implement); OB, Mari; Sum.(?) lw.; pl. kašanšarātu, kanazi/arātu.

giš.si.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.kak.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.sag.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.igi.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.bar.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.bar.umbin.mar.gíd.da, giš.šīd. umbin.mar.gíd.da = ka-na-sar-ru (var. ka-na-zi-ru) Hh. V 95f, 95g, 96ff.; giš.zar.dù = za-ar-du-ú, ka-[n]a-s[ar-ru] ibid. 100 and 100a. ka-na-zir-ru = li-mi-tú Malku II 223.

- a) part of the wagon wheel, probably the pole pin: see lex. section.
- b) an agricultural tool: 2 ka-ša-an-ša-ra-tum ù 2 li-ša-nu APIN two k.-s and two plowshares PBS 7 82:9, also ibid. 12, cf. 2 ša-an-ša-ra-tim ibid. 14, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 11; 4(!) GIŠ ka-na-zi(!)-ra-tum (in list of agricultural implements) UCP 10 141 No. 70:2 (Ishchali); 4 ellātim 4 suprātim 8 ka-[n]a-za-ra-tim ARM 8 89:5.

Ad usage a: Civil, JAOS 88 8.

kanašû s.; (a garden plant); OB; Sum. lw. gána.zi sar = min (= šar-ma-du), numun. gána.zi sar = ze-er min, [gána.zi] sar = ka-na-šu-ú, [numun.gána.zi] sar = ze-er min Hh. XVII 354ff.; gána.zi sar = ka-[n]a-šu-u = a-

kanāšu kanāšu 1a

da-m[a-tu] Hg. D 245; gána zi sar = ka-našu-ú Nabnitu XXII 118.

10 ki-ri-tum ša ka-na-ši-i (beside 10 ki-ri-tum ša mirsim) ten baskets with k. Scheil Sippar 62:7 (OB).

From Sum. gána.zi. See also kanašuttu. Landsberger Date Palm p. 51 n. 183 sub c.

kanāšu v.; 1. to submit to an overlord, a deity, to submit to a decision, 2. to bend down, to bow down, 3. (with kinšu) to construct an incline, 4. kitnušu to subject oneself (only stative attested), 5. kunznušu to force into submission, to make submissive, to bend, 6. II/2 (passive to mng. 5), 7. šuknušu to subjugate, to make submissive, to make bow, 8. III/II to subjugate, to make submissive; from OAkk. on; I iknuš — ikannuš and ikniš — ikanniš — kaniš, I/2, II, II/2, III, III/II; wr. syll. and gúr; cf. kanšiš, kanšu adj., kanšūtu, kinšu A.

si = ga-na-a- δu = ka-ni-ni-ia-wa-ar Izi Bogh. A 188; a-ka AG = ka-na-a- δum MSL 2 p. 145 ii 23 (Proto-Ea).

gú.g[á].gá = ku-n[u-šu-um] OBGT XI iii 10; gú.giš.gá.gá = ku-nu-šu Kagal I 376; ba-angu-ru ba.an. GAM(!) = ú-kan-ni-ša(!) Izi H 173. dimmer.gal.gal.e.ne ... GAM^{zu-bi}.gin_x(GIM) ba.an.gúr.ru.uš : ilāni rabūti ... gamliš iktan-šú-uš (see gamliš) TCL 6 51:2f.; á.bi uru.bi dingir.bi.e.ne ki.bi.šè ba.an.gúr.ru.uš : ana i-di-šu ilāni ša āli šuāti ašriš ik-tan-šú-uš through his arm (i.e. strength) the gods of that city bowed down to the ground Lugale I 40; [e].ne.šè bi.in.gúr.ru.uš : šāšu kan-šu-uš JCS 21 129:29; nun.lugal.e.ne ba.an.ši.in.gúr.dè.[eš]: ru-bu-ú u šar-ri ka-an-šu-uš nobles and kings are submissive to him UET 6 393:10, dupl. CT 4 3 r. 6, see Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 97, corresponding to a-na ru-bi-e ša-ra-ni ú-ka-ni-[iš] KUB 37 106 ii 5.

nì kur gúr.gúr: mu-kan(!)-niš šá-di-i Angim III 30; gú im.mi.[in.gar]: ú-kan-na-[šu] CT 16 9 i 20f., cf. [...] bí.in.lá: [...] ú-kan-niš CT 17 29:21f.; gúgu.zi gúr.gúr dInnin za.kam: na-ši-a-am re-ši ù ku-nu-šum ku-ma Ištar it is in your power, Ištar, to summon (people) and to exact obedience Sumer 13 77:1f. (OB); am.gul edin.kex(KID) gú.ne ki.bí.in.gúr: rīma ša ṣēri ú-šak-niš(!) 5R 50 ii 50 f.

da-ma-ṣu, da-ka-mu, ti-id-mu-ṣu = ka-na-šu Malku IV 127ff.; ku-un-nu-šu = su-ud-du-ru ibid. 194; ku-un-nu-šú = na-da-nu ibid. 185; [...] = ka-na-šu RA 17 124 K.2044 + 183 D.T. 103 iii 4'.

É-su GÚR-su // ka-na-šú // pa-la-hu CT 41 39:11 (comm. to $iqqur \bar{\imath}pu\check{s}$); GAM = [...], $k[a-na-\check{s}u]$ Izbu Comm. 306f.; KAK^{du} // ka-na-šu // MIN // na-šá-qu CT 41 30:7 (Alu Comm.); $z[i] = [ka-n]a-\check{s}u$ STC 2 pl. 51 Sm. 11 iii 1' + pl. 60 K.8299:5' (comm. to En. el. VII 38).

1. to submit to an overlord, a deity, to submit to a decision -a) to submit to an overlord, a deity — 1' in hist.: faraway kings ša ka-na(var. adds. -a)-ša $la id\hat{u}$ not know about submitting themselves AKA 64 iv 51, ibid. 56 iii 74, etc.; GN la kani-šut(var. -šu-ut) Aššur bēlija AKA 60 iv 8, cf. ša ana Aššur ... la ka-an-šu ibid. 70 v 23 (Tigl. I), ana šēpēja ik-nu-šu Weidner Tn. 3 No. 1 iii 9, 1R 30 ii 16 (Šamši-Adad V), ik-nu-uš-ma iššâ tupšikku Rost Tigl. III p. 10:42; ša ana šarrāni ālik panīja la ik-nušú who had not submitted to my royal predecessors Lie Sar. 452 and dupl.; malkī kibrāt arba'i ša ana nīr bēlūtija ik-nu-šu-ma Winckler Sar. pl. 38 iii 38, etc., ik-nu-šu š \bar{e} $p\bar{u}a$ OIP 2 30 ii 46, ana šēpēja arhiš la ik-nu-šu ibid. 31 ii 72, ša la ik-nu-šu ana nīr bēlūtija ibid. 30 ii 61, and passim in Senn., note ik-nu-šu šapalšu ibid. šarrāni ša gabal tâmti ... ana 91:30; šēpēja ik-nu-šú Borger Esarh. 86:11, also 32:2(!); URU Ku-nu-uš-la-kan-šú Submitkanāšu 1a kanāšu 1b

Unsubmissive! Borger Esarh. 107 iv 29; ša ana šarrāni abbēja la kan-šu ik-nu-ša ana nīrija who had not submitted to my royal predecessors bowed to my yoke Streck Asb. 18 ii 64, cf. ibid. 76, 24 iii 16, also OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:21, and passim in Asb.; mātāti ša ana DN DN₂ la kan-ša-a-ni ABL 923:16 (NA); kullat la māgirī li-ik-nu-šu šaplija BE 21211:8 in Weissbach, WVDOG 5 p. 40 (Nbk.), cf. kullat nākirī ... lik-ni-šu ana šēpīja VAB 4 260 ii 45 (Nbn.).

2' in lit.: atti lu šabsat la ta-ka-nu-ši-i-ši but you, do not bow to her even when she is angry! VAS 10 214 r. vi 43 (OB Agušaja), cf. ina šamê ilū ka-an-šú ana 191 [Sin] CT 13 33:15; li-ik-nu-ša mātitān liššâ [bilassin] all countries should submit, and bring (the goddess Gula) their tribute Lambert BWL cf. ša Aruru ibnû lik-nu-uš šēp: 172 iv 10, [ušša] let those whom Aruru created bow down at her feet ibid. 13; ana Ištar ālika lu kan-šá-ta-ma liddinka pir'a if vou bow down to the (patron) goddess of your city she will give you offspring Lambert BWL 108:13; [...] šamû apsû lik-nu-šú šapalk[i] 4R 55 No. 2 r. 2, see Ebeling Handerhebung ka-an-šu-nik-ka dIqiqi dAnunnaki Craig ABRT 1 30:30; palāhu u ka-na-šá ul ibašši ittiša there are no obedience and submissiveness in her (the prostitute) Lambert BWL 102:77; ik-nu-uš-ma irmum utninna[šu iqabbi] PBS 1/1 2 ii 37, see Jacobsen, PAPS 107 p. 483 n. 34; šarrāni lik-nu-šu gātukka RA 18 31:8; [an]a Aššur ik-nu-šu ka-liš [hur]šá-nu LKA 63 r. 22.

3' in omen texts: if the maṣraḥu of the gall bladder is bent (see mng. 5b) šarrum nakrum ana šarrim i-ka-nu-uš the enemy king will submit to the king YOS 10 11 v 2 (OB ext.); [...] i-kan-nu-šu-ka zenūtika unašša[qu šēpēka] [your enemies] will submit to you, those who are angry with you will kiss your feet KAR 423 r. i 57 (SB ext.); mātu ana LUGAL-šá i-kan-nu-uš the country will submit to its overlord Leichty Izbu XXI 9, mātu i-ka-an-nu-us-su the country will submit to him ACh Supp. 2 Sin 11a ii 7; ašz šassu i-ka-ni-is-[su] his wife will be sub-

missive to him Or. NS 16 206 K.227:10' = p. 174:24', with dupl. aššassu gúr-su Kraus Texte 12a i 26', cf. ana GABA.RI-šú gúr-uš he will submit to his rival Kraus Texte 6 r. 7.

- 4' other occs.: (you write the name of your adversary on a clay figurine, throw it into a canal in the middle of the night) bēl dabābika i-ka-nu-šá-ka and your adversary will submit to you KAR 178 r. vi 27 and 171 r. 7, also, wr. Gúr-ka Leichty Izbu XI 70; Ku-un-si(var. -ši)-ma-tum Bow-O-Country! Jean Šumer et Akkad 58:11 (Ur III), var. from ARM 10 3:3, and passim in Mari, see ARMT 15 p. 151; for Kunuš-kadru see kadru; obscure: ka-na-a-šú ka-da-a-ru ABL 1285:28 (NA).
- b) to submit to a decision: how is it that I am hearing that KI PN naṣbutātini u ana dīnim kán-ša-tí-ni you and PN have started legal proceedings (lit. seized each other) and that you have submitted to the judicial decision? KTS 4b:6; ana têrtika lá-ak-nu-uš-ma ḥarrānī lēpuš I will submit to your orders and will undertake my journey Kienast ATHE 39:10 (both OA); ana purussīkunu i-kan-nu-uš enšu STT 73:113, see JNES 19 35.
- 2. to bend down, to bow down a) said of persons: all the Anunnaki were kissing his feet, they were assembled to make their prostration jointly [...] izzizu ik-nu-šu annāma šarru they took up [their] positions, bowed down (and declared): this is the king En. el. V 88; [kīma arde] kanše i-ka-nu-šu ana šaplūja like submissive servants they bow down before me LKA 14 r. ii 22, see AfO 14 303 i 21 (MB Etana); šagātu rēšāja ik-nu-uš gag: qar[šu] my proud (lit. high) head bent down to the ground Lambert BWL 34:73 (Ludlul I); atā la šarrāni nakrūtišunu šapla mugirri ša šarri ... la i-ka-an-nu-šú why? are not the kings, his enemies, bowing down before the chariot of the king? ABL 385 r. 16 (NA).
- b) said of parts of the exta: if the top of the "finger" iqtinma ana imitti ubānim iknu-uš becomes thin and bends down to the right of the "finger" YOS 10 33 iv 11 (OB ext.); šapliš ka-na-šú: kišitti qāti: šumma manzazu

kanāšu 3 kanāšu 5b

kīma uzkari ana šaplānu to bend downward (means): conquest (as shown by the omen): if the "station" is (bent) downward like the crescent (you will lay siege to the country of your enemy) CT 20 39:17, and cf. [e-liš] ka-na-šu: ú-šur-tum: šumma [...] ibid. 40:41, dupl. Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:7; for refs. written GAM-uš (ipluš), GAM-iš (pališ) and GAM-át (palšat), see palāšu.

- 3. (with kinšu) to construct an incline: see kinšu.
- 4. kitnušu to subject oneself (only stative attested): ša ... ana šarrāni abbēja la kitnu-šu who had not become the subjects of my royal fathers OIP 2 26 i 67, la kit-nu-šu ana nīri ibid. 36 iii 79, and passim in Senn., also Borger Esarh. 55 iv 50, 51 iii 51, Streck Asb. 166:8, 168:29; the king ša ana DN u DN₂ bē lēšu ki-it-nu-šu-ma who is submissive to his lords, Nabû and Marduk VAB 4 70 i 7, cf. ibid. 104 i 13, 176 i 13, and dupl. PBS 15 79 i 9, CT 37 5:5 (Nbk.).
- 5. kunnušu to force into submission, to make submissive, to bend a) to force into submission, to make submissive 1' in lit.: mu-kan-niš la māgirī (the god) who subdues the disobedient En. el. VII 38, cf. mu-kan-niš la kanšūti Or. NS 36 127:176, cf. also ibid. 126:152; Ištar mu-kan-ni-šat ilāni šabsūti who makes the angry gods submissive STC 2 pl. 77:31, cf. šabsūtija kun-ni-šim-ma make those who are angry with me submissive ibid. 98, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 132f., also Aššur mu-kan-ni-š šap-su-[ti] (var. šap-su-te) (name of a gate) KAV 42 iii 26, see Frankena Tākultu 124:123; ú-kan-ni-iš mā[tāti] AfK 1 23 ii 21.
- 2' in hist.: mu-ka-an-ni-iš dadmī nār Puratti who subdued the settlements along the Euphrates CH iv 24 (prologue); er-bi-e (var. 40) ú-mi mātam nakirtam lu ú-ka-ni-iš I subdued the enemy country in forty days CT 36 4 ii 5, var. from RA 8 65 ii 10 (Ašduni-erim), cf. mātam šâti ... ù-ka-an-ni-iš Syria 32 14 ii 23 (Jahdunlim), mātam kalaša u šarrī ... kalašunu ana bēlika ú-ka-an-ni-ša-am Mél. Dussaud 2 993 a 8 (Mari); mātāte šadâni

- ... u malkī ... abēlma misrētišunu ú-ke-ni-iš I ruled over countries, mountain regions and princes and kept their lands in subjugation AKA 34 i 54 (Tigl. I); milik māt Šumeri u Akkadî purussī kiššat nišī ú-kan-ni-šú ana urtišu who made the plans concerning Sumer and Akkad and the decisions affecting all mankind subject to his own command VAS1 37 i 39 (Merodachbaladan); ušpari mu-ka-anni-iš zā'iru the rod which subdues the enemy VAB 4 216 i 33 (Nabopolassar), cf. ušparim şīrim [a]na ku-nu-uš la māgirim BRM 4 51 i 12 (= YOS 984, Nabopolassar); nišī rapšāti . . . ana GN ú-ka-an-ni-iš I subjected the widespread inhabitants to Babylon VAB 4 94 iii 20 (Nbk.); māt Qutî gimir ummān manda ú-kaan-ni-ša ana šēpišu 5R 35:13 (Cyr.).
- 3' in omen texts: šarra ... ina kipir kišādim ú-ka-na-šu-ni-kum they will make the king bow to you in a neckstock(?) YOS 10 28:5, cf. ana šarrim nakrika ina kipir kišādim ú-ka-na-šu-ka ibid. 7 (OB ext.); šar-rum lugal ú-ka-na-aš IEJ 14 206:1a (Hazor liver model); ana šarri nākirīšu gúr.Meš-su as to the king, he (the god) will make his enemies bow to him CT 20 12 K.9213+ i 6; ana šarri kamlu ittišu gúr.Meš-šú (see kamlu) K.2328:6, dupl. ACh Supp. Ištar 33:62.
- 4' other occs.: ana ajāši lu-ka-ni-šú-u-ni ABL 358 r. 13, also ú-kan-ni-šú-u-ni ibid. r. 12 (coll.); [...] lu kan-nu-šú lu kam-mu-su Iraq 20 183 No. 39:59 (both NA).
- b) to bend—1' with kišādu: ana Marduk bēlija kišāda lu ú-ka-an-ni-su(var. -ši) I bent (my) neck to my lord Marduk VAB 4 62 ii 62 (Nabopolassar), cf. ú-ka(!)-an-iš kišāzdam ibid. 90 i 12, ana šâţi sirdēšunu lu ku-un-nu-šu GÚ (my) neck is bowed to pull their yoke VAB 4 150 A iii 4 (Nbk.), cf. ana šâţi sirdēšunu ku-un-nu-šu kišāssu ibid. 262 i 14 (Nbn.).
- 2' other occs.: šumma maṣraḥ martim ku-un-nu-uš if the maṣraḥu of the gall bladder is bent YOS 10 11 v 1 (OB ext.), cf. DIŠ kun-nu-uš (referring to the nose) KAR 395 r. i 6; note the personal name Mukan: nišum ARMT 13 Nos. 2ff., see Bottéro, ibid. p. 17.

kanāšu 6 kanāšu 8

6. II/2 (passive to mng. 5): ašar kadrūti uk-ta-an-na-šu where (even) the mighty ones are made submissive VAB 4 94 iii 30 (Nbk.); ana muškēni gúr-aš for a subject: he will be made to submit CT 31 20:22 (SB ext.); āšib āl EN.NUN-ka ana nakri gúr-aš he who lives in your garrison city will be made to submit to the enemy CT 31 17 K.7588 r.(!) 5, also Boissier DA 6:7, cf. āšib āl pāṭika ana nakri gúr-aš Leichty Izbu XI 133, and passim in Izbu.

7. šuknušu to subjugate, to make submissive, to make bow — a) to subjugate, to make submissive—1' in hist.: šarruša naphar malkī u rubê DN DN₂ ... ana šēpīšu ú-še-ek-ni-šu the king to whose feet Anu, Aššur (Šamaš, Adad and Ištar) have brought all kings and princes in submission AOB 1 60:17 (Adn. I), also 112 i 22 (Shalm. I), and passim; mu-šeek-ni-iš kur Musri ibid. 62:31 (Adn. I), cf. mu-šek-níš māt Qutî Weidner Tn. 15 No. 7:8, and passim; GN ana šep Aššur belija luše-ek-niš AOB 1 114 ii 1 (Shalm. I); šarrāni šāpirīšunu ana šēpēja ú-šék-níš Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:39, and passim; GN ana sihirtiša akšud ana šēpēja ú-šek-niš AKA 44 ii 57, AfO 18 343:13 (Tigl. I), and passim; *šu-uk-nu-uš* KÚR.MEŠ ... ana širikti išrukuni gave me the subjugation of (all) enemies as my destiny AKA 104 viii 40 (Tigl. I), ana ... šuk-nu-uš la-di-ri-ja Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 26, cf. also TCL 3 68 (Sar.); ša ... mātāti nap: haršina ana šēpēšu ú-šek-ni-šu WO 1 456:25, WO 2 28 i 16, also STT 43:13, see AnSt 11 150 (Shalm. III), and passim; šarrāni eqdūte . . . ana šēpēja ú-šek-ni-šá pâ ištēn ušaškin AKA 184 šarru mu-šak-ni-iš la kanšūte r. 5 (Asn.); Iraq 14 32:6 (Asn.); he (the god) gave me orders ana pêli šuk-nu-še u šapāri to act as overlord, to subjugate and to give orders AKA 268 i 42 (Asn.); malkē Kúr.meš-ia ana šēpēja šuk-nu-še Iraq 24 94:36 (Shalm. III); kišitti gātēja ša DN ... ana šēpēja ú-šak-nišú-ma išūtu apšānī my captives whom Aššur (Nabû and Marduk) have made bow down at my feet and who pulled my yoke Winckler Sar. pl. 40 v 30; mu-šak-niš Madaja rūgūti Iraq 16 200:24, and passim in Sar.; my officials nišē

āšibūte ālāni šâtunu ikbusuma ú-šak-ni-šu šēpuššun overpowered the people living in these cities and made them submissive to them Borger Esarh. 55 iv 44; ana nīri bēlūztija ú-šak-ni-su-nu-ti OIP 2 29 ii 36 (Senn.); šar ummān manda ša māḥiri la išû ú-ša-ak-ni-iš qibītuššu ušālik rēṣūssu he (Marduk) forced the king of the Ummanmanda, who has no rival, to submit to his (Marduk's) orders and made him come to his (Nabonidus') assistance VAB 4 272 ii 5 (Nbn.).

2' in lit.: mātam šu-uk-ni-ša-am šēpiššu CT 15 4 ii 16, cf. šēpuššu šu-uk-ni-ša-am mātam ibid. 19 (OB); sigrušša tu-ša-ak-ni-šaaš-šu-um kibrāt erbêm ana šēpīšu upon her order she made the four quarters of the world bow at his feet RA 22 171 r. 49; ú-šékníš gim[ra] Tn.-Epic "i" 14; mātāti la [māgi]= rīja ú-šak-ni-ša ana nīr dAššur OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 6 (prayer of Asb.); [KU]R.MEŠ $r\bar{u}$ = $q\bar{u}tu\ tu$ -šak-na-š $i\ qib\bar{\imath}[tukki]$ BMS 33:19, see Ebeling Handerhebung 124; ú-ša-ak-ni-iš šē: puššu nišī u mātitā[n] PSBA 20 157 r. 12; mu-šak-ni-šu mušta[rhī] Böllenrücher Nergal p. 50:5.

3' other occs.: TA bīt Šamaš inappaḥannu adu irabbūnu ina sa-pal šēpē ša šarri ... ú-šak-niš māta he has brought the country from where the sun rises to where it sets, to submission before the feet of the king ABL 992:12 (NA); šarrāni ša napḥar mātāti ana pani [GIŠ].TUKUL ša šarri bēlija lu-šak-ni-šú ABL 277:12 (NA); Mu-šék-niš (abbreviated name of an eponym) RLA 2 420 year 813.

- b) to make bow: kišāda elâ tu-šá-ak-na-aš raggiš (see elû A adj. usage c) BA 5 385:13, restored by von Soden after Scheil Sippar No. 7 (coll.); horses šuk-nu-še ana nīri trained to bow under a yoke OIP 2 130 vi 70, cf. aššu mur: nisqīja šuk-nu-še ana nīri ibid. 132:66 (Senn.); kišād la māgirija šuk-ni-še ana šēpēja make the neck of those unsubmissive to me bow at my feet (addressing Antu) KAV 171:13 (Sin-šar-iškun).
- 8. III/II to subjugate, to make submissive: $[u]\check{s}$ -kan-na- $\check{a}\check{s}$ kul-lat x [...] ana $\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{e}$ [...] Lambert BWL 174 VAT 12995:2.

*kanāšu kandu

For the by-form hanāšu for kanāšu see hanāšu A and B. In AMT 44,4:4, cited AHw. s.v. kamāšu, ina MI ina ka-ma-Aš.GìR (coll. W. G. Lambert) is perhaps to be emended to ina ka-ma-tim(!), see kamītu A s.

*kanāšu see kamāsu A.

kanāšunu see kunāšunu.

kanašuttu s.; (a garden plant producing a condiment); NB; Sum. lw.

ka-na-šu-ut-tum CT 14 50:61 (list of plants in a royal garden).

It is doubtful that NUMUN ga-na-zu-ti AfO 16 49:31 (Bogh.) belongs here.

See kanašû.

kanatku see kanaktu.

kana'u s.; (a medicinal plant); plant list.* $[\circ \dots] : \circ ka$ -na-'u Uruanna II 323 a; $\circ ka$ -na-'[$u : \circ \dots$] ibid. 88 a.

For KADP (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 2 i 49 see kanašû.

kanazirru see kanasarru.

kanāzu v.; to put in storage; NB*; Aram. lw.(?); I (only stative attested), I/2 ik-te-enzi; cf. kunzu.

(various precious objects) ša ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ urinnu ka-an-zu which are stored in the $b\bar{\imath}t$ urinni YOS 6 62:30, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 192:22, wr. ka-an-za ibid. 189:5; uncert.: 180 ak-te-en-zi YOS 3 106:29 (NB let.).

kandaku s.; (mng. uncert.); NB*; Aram. word.

Do not be careless(!) about his boat miksu ša 200 gur [a/i]-na ka-an-da-ki-šú alla ki etiqšu ibaššû ina mašīķušu muķuršu should there be miksu-toll for the two hundred gur (of dates) in his storage facilities(?) above the prevailing market price, accept (it) from him (measured) in his own measure CT 22 44:12 (let.).

Translation suggested on the basis of kandanqā "vas magnum frumenti" Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 333.

kandalānu adj.; shaped like a kandalu (occ. only as personal name); MB, NA, NB; cf. kandalu.

DUMU ${}^{m}Kan$ -da-la-ni BE 15 176:11 (MB); ${}^{m}Kan$ -da-la-nu (sold, with family) ADD 230:3, ${}^{m}Kan$ -da-la-ni (witness) ADD 51:6, etc.; MU.1.KAM Kan-da-la-nu LUGAL $B\bar{a}bili$ VAS 5 3:38 (NB), and passim.

Stamm Namengebung p. 266 n. 5.

kandalu (kamdalu) s.; (a household utensil); OB, Mari, NB; cf. kandalānu.

urudu.kan.da.lu = (blank) = [...] Hg. A II 200, in MSL 7 154.

See also kundulu.

kandarasanu s.; (a linen dress?); NB.

[X] GADA kan-da-ra-sa-nu a-na 1 MA.NA $\mathring{\text{K}}\mathring{\text{U}}$.[BABBAR] GCCI 2 361:8, cf. $4\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN šá kan-da-ra-sa-nu ibid. 20.

Probably ina $q\bar{a}t$ $\dot{s}ab\bar{e}$ ša GADA ka-an-da-ra- $\langle sa$ -nu \rangle (edge of tablet) YOS 3 145:14 (NB let.) belongs here.

kandaru see kandarasanu.

kandarû see kandurû.

kandu s.; (a container of earthenware or silver, mainly for wine); NB; WSem. word; pl. kandānu.

a) for wine: 20 dug kan-da-a-nu ša giš. GEŠTIN KÙ (worth one mina) YOS 6 168:20; 7 gín ša 1 dug kan-du karāni VAS 6 307:11, cf. 7 gín ana 2 dug kan-du karāni VAS 6 315:9, twelve shekels for 2 dug kan-du karāni ibid. 14, cf. also ibid. 11, 16 and 20; 8½ gín kaspu ana 1 kan-du karāni VAS 6 309:1, 3 dug kan-da šá kur Ṣi-mi-ri three k.-s with (wine from) GN (see JCS 21 241f.) Nbn. 1005:6; 3 gín kaspu šīme 2 kan-du.MEŠ karāni VAS 6 313:2; 18 gín ša 2 dug kan-du VAS 6 223:7; 7;45 gín ana 1 dug kan-du VAS 6 319:12.

kandu kangiškarakku

b) for other products: 1-en kan-dum ša zibtu (see zibtu) Nbn. 108:3; 3 DUG kan-da-a-nu ša šim. HAB TCL 12 84:14; 5 DUG kan-du ša LAL. HI.A five k.-s for honey JAOS 87 9:13.

c) made of silver: 1 MA.NA kaspu KI.LÁ 2 kušru ana 2 kan-da-a-nu one mina of silver the weight of two ingots for (making) two k-containers Nbk. 371:2, cf. 3 MA.NA $54\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN kaspu KI.LÁ 2 kušru ana 2 kan-da-nu ibid. 4, and note similar amounts of silver in ingots for two mukarrišu-containers ibid. 5ff., (summed up as 6 $ud\hat{e}$) ibid. 12.

For the Aram. origin see Zimmern Fremdw. 33; Ungnad, OLZ 1908 Beiheft p. 26 n. 3.

kandu see *kamdu.

kandurû (kandarû) s.; 1. (a small container), 2. potstand, 3. (a topographical term); MB, Nuzi, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. kandurû and kandurānu, kandurēnû; cf. kanznu A.

giš.gan.nu.tur = kan-du-ru-ú small potstand Hh. VII A 130; [giš.gan.nu.tur] = min (= kannu)-du-ru-ú = min (= gan-gan-nu) šá haṣ-bi Hg. B II 83, in MSL 6 110.

- 1. (a small container): 5 DUG kan-du-ru-ú PBS 2/2 109:36, also ibid. 45 (MB); 1 ga-an-tu-ru arku ša abni one tall k. of glass (among glass vessels) EA 14 iii 64 (list of gifts from Egypt); let them pick up tallīšina ša ṣarpi u kan-du-ri-ši-na (var. [k]an-du-ra-ni-ši-na) ša bur[āṣi] their vases of silver and k.-pots of gold AMT 27,5:7, var. from Köcher BAM 29:24; 1 DUG kan-du-ru-u (beside DUG.NÍG.TA.KUR4, see kurkurru) Rm. 2,350:9' (rit.), cf. RAcc. 18 iv 29, 2 DUG kan-du-ru-ú Nbk. 457:13.
- 2. potstand (for kandurú-containers, etc.): 4-ta tilimdū hurāṣi ina muḥḥi kan-du-ri-ni-e four golden tilimdu-vases on stands RAcc. 76:15; [stone or glass containers and] ga-an-tu-ri-šu-nu their stands EA 14 iii 54 (list of gifts from Egypt); one kūlu and 4 GIš qa-an-ta-ru-ú appašunu kaspa uḥḥuz u išissu-nu siparru four wooden potstands whose tops(?) are covered with silver and whose bases are of bronze HSS 14 247:78, cf. kaspu ša qa-an-ta-re-e ša ku-ú-li jānu the silver of the potstand for the kūlu-container is not

at hand HSS 15 129:7 (= RA 36 135); iltenanūtu qa-an-[ta-ru-u] (among wooden implements) HSS 13 435:12 (= RA 36 157); silver for gangannu u kan-du-ru-ú TCL 13 156:4 (NB); iron given to the ironsmith ana kan-du-[ri] ša lilissi siparri for (making) the stand for the copper kettledrum GCCI 2 54:5 (NB).

- 3. (a topographical term) a) as a geogr. name: $ina \ Kan-du-re-e^{ki}$ BE 15 22:2, 38:3, 89:2, 93:2, 98:3, 116:3, 126:2, 129:3, also $Kan-du-ru-\acute{u}^{ki}$ BE 15 127:1, 175:22, 96:1 and 25 (MB).
- b) other occs.: a field situated ina kandu-re-e San Nicolò Rechtsurkunden 40:6, also eqlu ša PN ša kan-du-re-e ibid. 8 (NB), ša kan-du-re-e BE 17 18:38 (MB let.).

It is quite unlikely that kunduru (ina abussim ša ku-un-du-ri-[i]m ARMT 9 30:6) belongs here.

kangiškarakku (kaggiškarakku, kanišz karakku, kannaškarakku, kinaškarakku) s.; (an elaborate table); OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.KA.KARA₄.

giš.ka.kara₄ = [šu]-ku, giš.ka.kara₄.giš. KAL = ša ú-ši-i, giš.ka.kara₄.giš.mes = ša mi-e-si, giš.ka.kara₄.zú.am.si.dun.dun = ša šinni pīri itaddū, giš.ka.kara₄.zú.am.si.si.ga = ša min uhhuzu Hh. IV 204ff., cf. ka-ra kad₄ = ša giš.ka.kad₄ šu-ma A VIII/1:17; ka-giš-k[a-ra] [giš].ka.kad₅ = šu-ku Diri II 265.

ka-giš-kár-ak-ku = nab-ra-mu CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 29.

- a) wr. GIŠ.KA.KARA₄: BE 6/2 26 iv 10, VAS 9 221:8, 144:5, TCL 10 55:16, Jean Tell Sifr 5:6 and 5a:8, 19:15, (made of GIŠ.KU) CT 6 25b:19, (of MES) YOS 12 157:20; made of silver: (listed between kussi nēmedi and GAL.HI.A kaspim) ARMT 13 22:9; qualifying a table: GIŠ.BANŠUR.KA.KARA₄ VAS 13 34:8 and Riftin 104:1, 3 and 20.
- b) wr. syll.: [x k]a-na-aš-ka-ra-[ak-ku] YOS 8 98:31, ki-na-aš-ka-ra-[kum] Scheil Sippar No. 65:1, ka-ni-iš-ka-ra-ku ARM 9 20:30, GIŠ ka-an-gi-iš-ka-ra-ku JCS 11 35 and 37 No. 26:4, 9, 14, 16 and 18; qualifying a table: GIŠ pa-aš-šu-ru ka-an-na-aš-ka-ra-ak-ku CT 2 1:4 and dupl. 6:4; GIŠ.BANŠUR ka-na-aš-ka-ra-kum YOS 8 98:59 and UET 5 793:3; 2 GIŠ

kangu kaniku

ka-na-aš-ra(?) (mistake or incomplete copy) CT 8 28b:11.

The word appears in OB inventories, lists of household furnishings, etc., mostly one, rarely two or three, once (JCS 11 35) five pieces enumerated beside tables, chairs, doors, etc. From the passages in which it qualifies tables, it seems that the word denotes a special kind of table, possibly an elaborate piece of furniture as is suggested by the passages referring to ivory inlays from Hh. IV cited in lex. section.

The syllabic spellings indicate that GIŠ.KA. KARA, was read *KA.GIŠ.KARA,.

Goetze, JCS 11 35; Landsberger, MSL 5 p. 168 note to line 204; Birot, ARMT 9 323f.; Salonen Möbel index s.v.

kangu see kanku.

kānik bābi s.; official who seals doors (occ. only as family name); NB; cf. kanāku.

PN A ka-nik KÁ VAS 1 37 iv 27, Nbn. 258:26, Peiser Verträge 91:17, and passim, wr. ka-nik KÁ TCL 13 196:26, dupl. Pinches Peek 18:22, LÚ ka-nik KÁ AnOr 8 63:22, also, wr. ka-nik 5R 68 No. 1:15, LÚ ka-ni-ku KÁ Cyr. 111:13, ka- nik_x (NAK) KÁ VAS 5 77:14, and see Ungnad Glossar 72.

kaniktu s.; 1. sealed document, 2. sealed bag; OB, MB, NB; cf. kanāku.

- 1. sealed document: ina ka-ni-ik-tim ik: nukšumma he transferred (the land) to him by means of a sealed document TCL 7 51:9, cf. ka-ni-ik-ti bēlija uštābilakkum ABIM 10:11 (both OB); ka-nik-ta PN maḥir BE 14 10:5 and 46, also PBS 2/2 127:11 (both MB); x barley kán-nik-tu AfK 2 56:2 and r. 2; ina libbi kán-nik-tu ibid. 61:2, x barley ka-nik-tu nadnu ibid. r. 4 (early NB).
- 2. sealed bag: you have sent me silver which is not fit for business transactions (sibûtu), I am returning the silver to you kaspam ka-ni-ik-tam šūbilam send me the silver, (in) a sealed bag VAS 16 31:17; I am sending you ten shekels of silver šapiltam 2 gín kù.babbar ka-ni-ik-tum (end of letter) ARM 10 61:13.

For OB plurals kanīkātum see kanīku.

kanīku s. masc. and fem.; 1. sealed document, 2. sealed bag, 3. sealed tag,
4. (uncert. mng.); OB, Mari, MB, MA, NA; pl. kanīkātu; cf. kanāku.

im.šid.ru.šub.ba = ka-ni-ku sealed tag Hh. X 480; im-ri-ig im.šid.ru = imriqqu, ka-ni-ku, $\delta ipassu$ Diri IV 132; im. δ id.ru(var. omits.ru). δ ub.ba = ka-ni-ku = kan-qu δ á $b\bar{a}b\dot{p}$ Hg. A II 129, in MSL 7 113; gu-ug NA_4 .GUG = ka-ni-k[u] Diri III 82.

dug.la.ha.an.gíd.da = $nasb\hat{u}$, šu-u = ka-ni-[k]u šá kaš.sag Hg. A II 53f., in MSL 7 109.

na₄.kišib.a.ni sag.ki.na ^{tab}GfR.e.da bí. in.e.eš: ka-nik-šu ina pūtišu ṣarāpa iqbû they gave orders to brand his (forged) document into his forehead Ai. VI iv 21; na₄.kišib.a.ni ib.ta. an.zé.er bí.in.e.eš: ka-nik-šu pussusa iqbû they ordered the erasing of his document ibid. 26, cf. na₄.kišib.a.ni ba.an.zé.er.eš: ka-nik-šu upassisu ibid. 28; ka.kišib.[a.ni.šè]: pī ka-ni-ki-šu Ai. IV i 56.

1. sealed document — a) in OB - 1' in šamallûm ka-ni-ik kaspim ša ana tamkārim inaddinu ilegge the agent takes a sealed tablet (of receipt) for any silver which he gives to the merchant CH § 104:42; KÙ. BABBAR la ka-ni-ki-im silver without a sealed receipt ibid. § 105:52, and passim in CH; he who has lent barley, silver, etc., to an "Akkadian" or an "Amorite" ka-ni-kam ušē: zibu and has had him give a sealed document Kraus Edikt iii 10 (§ 7'), cf. ka-ni-kam ana ekallim īzibu ibid. 35 (§ 9'), also ša pī ka-niibid. 37, and passim, ka-ni-ik nāši ki-šu biltim ibid. iv 5 (§ 9'), etc.; sheep ša la ka-ni-BE 6/1 79:3; meher ka-ni-ki kankim the copy of a sealed k-document PBS 8/2 ka-ni-ka ... šuţramma šūbilam write for me a sealed document and send (it) to me VAS 16 29:12, and passim with šaţāru; adi ka-ni-kam la tušābilam kaspam ul ušabbalam as long as you have not sent me a sealed document I will not send you the silver CT 29 39:22, and passim with šūbulu; muhur: šuma ka-ni-ik-ka idin take over from him (the reed bundles) and give (him) your sealed receipt A 3521:13; ka-ni-kam ša aknukušunūšim amrama ana pī ka-ni-ki-imma šu'ati eqlam idnašunūšim read the sealed document which I (Hammurapi) made out to them and give them the field according to kanīku kanīku

the exact wording of that sealed document TCL 7 37:17 and 19; for five years itti mārī PN ana errēšūtim šūsâku ka-ni-kam našiā: kuma I have been renting (the field) together with the sons of PN and I have been holding a sealed document (to that effect) PBS 7 103:7; ša ka-ni-ki la našûma ittal= kakkum ana wašābim la tanaddiššum if somebody who does not have a sealed document from me comes to you, you must not let him stay (there) Sumer 14 23 No. 5:21, ana $n\bar{a}$ ši ka-ni-ki-[šu] CT 47 72:10, and passim with našū; ka-ni-kum illia[mma] ihheppe should the sealed document appear it will be destroyed YOS 8 54:10, ka-ni-ik 1 gín kaspim ... illiamma hepi Szlechter Tablettes 42 MAH 16.576:1, and passim with hepû, see hepû mng. 2d; aššum ka-ni-ki-im ša tukallimanni as to the sealed document which you showed me (I reported on it to the šāpiru-official of Sippar as soon as I saw it) CT 29 41:5; ana mīnim ka.zíd.meš ša ina ka-ni-ki-ia kanku ana rēdê u ilkim ahîm tumalli why did you assign the millers who are (listed and duly) sealed on my document to be soldiers and for an additional ilku-task? LIH 26:14; ka-ni-ki ana šībūt awatija eṣram seal for me my sealed document to serve as evidence in my case Sumer 14 57 No. 31:16, cf. ka-ni-ki us-ra-am TLB 4 75:7, cf. also ka-ni-ki mu\h\rangle urma ana šībūtija killa CT 2 29:23; ana kīma ka-ni-ki tupp \bar{i} $k\bar{i}l$ keep my letter in lieu of a sealed document YOS 2 107:10; as to the silver for the wagons ša ka-ni-ki ana UD.10. KAM tušēzibanni for which you made me give a document with (a time limit of) ten days Sumer 14 45 No. 21:3; ana la târimma la baqārim ka-ni-kam nušēzibšunūti ka-ni-kam šu'ati šimea we have made them give us a sealed document to prevent further claims, read this sealed document! Kraus AbB 1 14:29f., ka-ni-kam balum awīlim la tezzib TLB 4 48:22, and passim with ezēbu and šūzubu, see ezēbu mng. 3d and 5c; 2 ka-ni-ka-at 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša PN e-si-ra-am-ma uštābilak: kum idiššu I am sending you under seal two sealed documents concerning ten shekels of silver of PN's, give (them) to him Kraus AbB 1 142:26; ka-ni-ku ša ištu MN MU ...

adi MN₂ MU ... ina GI.PISAN PN x x sealed documents covering the period from the month MN of the (named) year to the month MN₂ of the (named) year [kept] in the tablet basket of PN CT 8 2b:23, cf. ša 13 ka-ni-ki TLB 1 122:9; ka-ni-ik mušaddinim ubbalunimma ka-ni-ik-šu-nu ileqqû when they bring the sealed document from the tax collector, they may take their sealed document CT 4 15b:11 and 13; x barley ša $p\bar{t}$ ka-ni-k[a-tim] ARM 7 263 iii 9', also ARMT 12 713:2, cf. ša a-na $\langle ni \rangle$ ka-ni-ka-at PN la leqê ibid. 712:13.

2' with indication of contents, provenience, etc.: ka-ni-ik teptītim a sealed document concerning (the rental of the) land to be brought anew under cultivation CT 4 24a:17, ka-ni-ka-at šīmātim sales documents PBS 7 78:5, and passim, ka-ni-ik errēšūtim ibid. 18, ka-ni-ik dīnim ibid. 14, ana pī ka-ni-ik DI. KUD.MEŠ Bābili Kraus AbB 1 120:10', ka-ni-ik GÌR.NITÁ TLB 4 3:12: ka-ni-ik riksāti šināti the sealed document with these agreements PBS 7 90:21, ka-ni-ik naptarūtim VAS 16 192:9, etc.; (list of silver from various cities) [k]i-ma pi-i ka-ni-ik [iš-ka]-ri-im excerpted from the sealed document concerning the delivery BRM 4 53:31; ka-ni-kum u nam: hartum Bover Contribution No. 135:13; aššum ka-ni-ka-at ri.ri.ga ... ka-na-ki-im as to sealing the documents concerning the dead sheep A 3520:5; ka-ni-ik 1 UDU.NITÁ sealed document concerning one ram 3546:8, ka-ni-ik 1 ma.na kaspim na4 kunu-uk-ki-ia CT 29 39:13, ka-ni-ik kaspim ša taddinušunūšim Kraus AbB 1 100:19, ka-niik 1 SAR $b\bar{\imath}tim$ TCL 1 157:38, etc.; ka-ni-ikšarrim PBS 7 62:22, also ABIM 31:12, Fish Letters 5:14 and 19, YOS 12 70:3, ARM 7 236:5, ana pī ka-ni-ki uru.ki VAS 7 44:3, silver ka-ni-ik KA.DINGIR.RAki CT 4 27a:15, silver BE 6/1 72:2, ka-ni-ik Sippar ka-ni-ikBābilim YOS 12 77:4, (of Adab) ibid. 5, (of Kisurra) ibid. 6; 13 ka-ni-ka-at É.GÁ.GI.A u É kīdim ša Sippar-Jahrurum BE 6/1 109:1.

b) in later texts: ša pī 75 ka-ni-ka-a-ti PBS 2/2 64:12, cf. ša pī ka-ni-ka-tum ibid. 34:23; ka-ni-ka-[tum] ultu GN huppâma ana iltēt turra BM 81205:11 (unpub. MB econ., courkaniku kanku

tesy J. A. Brinkman); $ka-ni-ik [\ldots \delta u\bar{a}]tu \delta a$ itti PN [i]šāmu imhuršuma he received from him the sealed document concerning this [field] which he bought from PN MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 15, ka-nik dīni MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 11 and BBSt. No. 3 vi 28 (all MB); lubulta ammar ušēlûni ka-ni-ka-te šutra write sealed tablets about all the garments which they have taken out KAV 98:23 (MA); ka-ni-ku şabat u bil obtain and bring the sealed document Tell Halaf 1:8 (royal edict); ka-ni-ku annītu KUR Armītu this sealed document in Aramaic writing (PN has sent from Tyre) Iraq 17 130 No. 13:3, ef. ka-ni-ku assabat Iraq 21 175 No. 64:17; ka-ni-ku ša šarri ... tattalka Iraq 18 43 No. 27:5, cf. also Iraq 17 30 No. 3:5, IM ka-ni-ku ibid. 127 No. 12:34 (all NA).

- 2. sealed bag (OB): x silver ša ina ka-ni-ki-šu ša-ak-nu-ú which is placed in its sealed bag YOS 12 139:2; x silver ka-ni-ik PN (referred to as kaspum kankum ša PN line 6, see kanku adj. usage a) TCL 11 193A 23; see also Kraus AbB 1 142, cited kaniktu mng. 2.
- 3. sealed tag: see Hh. X, Diri IV, Hg., in lex. section.
- 4. (uncert. mng.): see, referring to jars of beer Hg. A II 53f., in lex. section.

kanīku in bīt kanīkāte s.; tablet archive; MA*; cf. kanāku.

É ka-ni-ka-a-te.MEŠ ša NÍG.ŠID.MEŠ ša LÚ. SIRAŠ.MEŠ ša bīt Aššur ša qāt PN rab gi-na-a ša bīt Aššur archive for accounts of the brewers of the temple of Aššur, under the responsibility of PN, the official in charge of the regular offerings of the temple of Aššur KAH 2 64:1 (Tigl. I, inscr. on a clay jar).

kāniku see kanniku.

kaniniwe s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

Ten silas of kanaktu given to a woman qa-ni-ni-we ana kabāsi HSS 13 119:7.

kanipānu s.; (a plant); plant list.* v́ ka-ni-pa-nu tam-liš : v́ на.i.u.v́в ама[š] Uruanna I 671. kanirhu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

 $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ GIŠ.ŠE.NÁ, $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ka-nir-hu (var. ka-ni-lu-ri(text-hu)-t[$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$]): $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ silurtu (for context see silurtu) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 iv 46'f., var. from CT 14 31 K.8846+ r. 20; $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ka-nir-hu, $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ma-a-ru $\mathbf{SIG_4}$, $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ ŠE.NÁ.A: $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ si-lu-ur-t $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ Köcher Pflanzenkunde 12 iii 72ff.

kanisurru s.; (a designation of the nether world); lex.*; Sum. lw.

ga-an-zé-er igi. Kur.z
a=ka-ni-sur-[ra/u] Proto-Diri 111c.

For context see *ganzir* lex. section.

kaniškarakku see kangiškarakku.

kānišu see kanšu adj.

kankadu see kamkadu.

kankallu (kagallu, kigallu, kiklû) s.; (a type of hard soil); OB; wr. KI.KAL; Sum.

[ka-an-kal] KI.KAL = ŠU-lum, nidūtu, terīqtu Diri IV 252ff.; $KI^{ka-an-kal}KAL = ŠU-lum,$ nidūtum, terīqtu, turbalū Hh. I 168ff.; KI.KAL = ŠU-u (var. $KI^{X^*}[^XKAL] = ki\cdot ga-a-lum$) (followed by apītu, ašarztu, dannatu ibid. 172; [ki-ik-la] [KI.K]AL = ŠU-u Diri IV 256; $\langle ga \rangle$ -al UD = šá KI.KAL ka-gal-lu A III/3:112.

- a) in gen.: A.ŠA KI.KAL ... ana teptītim k.-land to be brought under cultivation cf. eqlum mala maşû KI.KAL CT 4 14a:1, (ana teptītim) Meissner BAP 75:1, cf. (for AB.SÍN beside KI.KAL) VAS 7 68:2, note A.ŠÀ AB.SÍN ana biltim A.ŠÀ KI.KAL ana teptītim ibid. 12, and passim in texts from Dilbat; A.ŠA AB(!).SÍN ... ana IGI.4.GÁL ik= kalma A.ŠA KI.KAL ... upettû ... ikkal VAS 13 5:4, also BA 5 435 No. 34:1, 15, etc., BE 6/1 94:2; note the column headings: AB.SÍN ... URU₄.LÁ ... KI.KAL ... [...] Genouillae Kich 2 D 13:1; KI.KAL ŠÀ A.ŠÀ PN Jean, RA 26 113:1, BIN 7 168:1, etc., but note: A.ŠÀ KI.KAL ... mala ma-și-at Riftin 40:1.
 - b) É.KI.KAL: BE 6/2 18:1.

For other equivalents to kikla see apītu and ašartu.

kankannu see gangannu.

kanku (kakku, kangu, fem. kaniktu) adj.; sealed, under seal; from OB on; cf. kanāku.

kanku kanku

gu-ug NA_4 .GUG = kak-[ku] Diri III 81, cf. [GUG] = ka-ak-kum Proto-Diri 177b.

- a) silver (kept in a sealed bag, OB only): pi-it-qa ka-an-ku (silver) in lumps sealed in a bag (column headings) BIN 2 104:1; sibût 10 GÍN kaspim ka-an-ki-im aršīma I needed (and asked you for in writing) ten shekels of silver under seal TCL 18 127:6, cf. ibid. 8 and 18, cf. also Kraus AbB 1 70:23, BE 6/1 71:1, 73:1, Meissner BAP 50:18, TCL 1 101:1, 3, and passim, CT 4 15a:1, 6a:20, CT 8 1b:10, 21c:1f., VAS 746:8, TCL 10 13:15, 11 194:4, YOS 12 209:1, 211:2, 288:1, etc.; ana x kaspim ka-an-ki-im ša PN (referred to as kanīk PN line 23) TCL 11 193A and B 6.
- b) doors, bags and containers: [na]-ašpa-kum ka-an-kum [ša] šamnum ina libbišu sealed container in which there is oil TCL 10 116:6 and 8 (OB); kan-gu-tum šāšunu they were sealed EA 20:49; [x-x]-ri KUR GN kan-gu aptēma I opened the sealed-off [borders?] of Egypt Iraq 16 179:46 (Sar.); GIŠ.IG É.MU ka-ni-ik-ti [ša izziq]u u issû the sealed door of my house which squeaked or creaked KAR 387 i 5, also lu ... GIŠ.IG É.MU ka-nik-tum lu irmumma ... lu išguma or the sealed door of my house has groaned or squeaked AnBi 12 285:81 (SB); eleven minas 18 shekels of silver Kuš hi-in-du ka-ni-iktum TCL 12 120:2 (NB).
- c) tablets: wakil tamkārī ... tuppam kaan-ka iddinamma the overseer of the merchants gave me a sealed tablet TIM 2 15:9; mehir ka-ni-ki ka-an-ki-im a copy of a sealed document PBS 8 194 iv 20 (OB); barley ša tuppātim la ka-ni-ka-tim (for kankātim) according to tablets which are not sealed ARM 7 263 iii 13'; they are my vassals ina tuppija ka-an-ku šatrumi they are listed in a sealed tablet of mine MRS 9 168 RS 17.337:5, cf. tuppa ka-an-ka ibid. 18, tuppa kà-an-kà ša riksi ibid. 37 RS 17.132:51, also tuppa kánka PN $\bar{e}tap\check{s}ammi$ ibid. 176 RS 17.346:10; laka-ník-ti (in broken context) ABL 1106 r. 3 (NB).
- d) other occs.: ka-an-ga-tum liptaššira may the sealed (wombs) become relaxed

(and her child come forth) Köcher BAM 248 ii 54, also kan-ga-tum uptaššira ibid. 67; raksu puṭri ka-an-ga ḥipi release what is tied, break open what is sealed MAOG 5/3 42:12, cf. ibid. 9; mulṭu u mušālu ša ina qātišu kak-ku sak-ku šû the comb and the mirror which are in his hand, this is hidden (lit. sealed) (and) obscure ZA 6 241:12, cf. [...]-x-nu kak-ku sak-ku šu-ú // SIG4 šu u BM 37055:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert), see also Streck Asb. 256:18, cited kanāku mng. 1c.

Ad usage a: (Koschaker, ZA 47 153 n. 51).

kanku (kangu) s.; 1. seal, 2. sealed document; OB, MB, NB, LB; cf, kanāku.

im.é.šà.dub.ba = šá-an-da-ba-ku = kan-gu šá (var. omits) nik-kas-si, im.kišib.sub.ba (var. im.sid-sub.ba, see imriqqu) = ka-ni-ku = kan-gu šá kA Hg. A II 128f., in MSL 7 113.

- 1. seal: supur PN kīma kan-gi-šu nail impression of PN in lieu of his seal Strassmaier, Actes du 8° Congrès International No. 6:43, also BBSt. No. 27 edge 4 (both NB); ina kan-gu ša pīri with a seal of ivory CT 49 117:5 (Sel.).
- 2. sealed document a) in OB: do you not know $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ina simdat bēlija awatum ana pi-i ka-an-ki-su that according to the regulations issued by my lord the case is (to be judged) according to the wording of his sealed document? UCP 9 343 No. 19:22; these four bakers ina pi-i ka-an-ki-su usastiranni he had me register according to his sealed document LIH 1:10, cf. ana pi-i ka-an-ki-im ibid. 23, but note su ina ka-ni-ki-im la su tu ibid. 26; ka-an-ki 10 annummutti su tu ibid. 26; ka-an-ki 10 annummutti tu tu ibid. 27:7:7.
- b) in MB: ka-an-ga kunukma bila Iraq 11 148 No. 11:6.
- c) in NB: u tupšarru šātir kan-gi PN Speleers Recueil 278:19, also TuM 2-3 12:28, cf. šātir kan-gu TuM 2-3 11:24; ina kanāk kan-gi šuātu at the sealing of this document BBSt. No. 27 r. 14, Speleers Recueil 278:5, TuM 2-3 12:20, 17:24, BBSt. No. 9 top 14; u tup=šarru PN sābit kan-gi (see ṣabātu mng. 3i-1' and 2') BBSt. No. 27 edge 2.

In PBS 13 69 r. 3, read probably ZAG(!).GA-nu.

kanna kannu A

kanna see akanna A.

kannaškarakku see kangiškarakku.

kanniku (kāniku) s.; official in charge of sealing; OB; cf. kanāku.

lú.kišib.ud.ud.ra = kan-ni-ku Lu II i 12; kiši[b.m]a.al = kišib.[gál] = ka-an-ni-kuEmesal Voc. II 25.

IGI PN ka-ni-ku-ú YOS 8 113:16, cf., wr. ka-ni-kum ibid. 115 case 11 (OB).

See also kišibgallu.

kannu A (gannu) s.; 1. wooden rack (or similar installation) for storing earthen containers, as part of the equipment of a trade, as structure over a well, 2. metal potstand or structure to support containers with pointed bottoms, 3. (a small container, usually of stone or precious metal); from OAkk. on, Akkadogram in Hitt.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.GAN; cf. kandurû, kannu A in bīt kanni, kannu A in ša muḥhi kanni.

[ka-an] GAN = ŠU-[nu] Sb II 363a; ka-anGAN =ka-an-[nu] Sa Voc. AF 6'; giš.gan^{ga-an}.nu = ka-an-nu, giš.gan.nu.gu.la = min ša še-[im], min ni-sa-an-ni, giš.gan.nu.a = min min, minšá me-e, giš.gan.nu.ga = min (šá) ši-iz-[bi], giš.gan.nu.kaš = MIN šá ši-[ka-ri] Hh. VII A 128ff., cf. giš.ga.nu.um (vars. ga.an.nu.um, giš.gan.nu.um, giš.ka.an.nu.um), giš.ga. nu.um.a, giš.ga.nu.um.ga, giš.ga.nu.um. kaš MSL 6 p. 155:168ff. (Forerunner to Hh. VI-VII); giš.gan.nu.sag.gá, giš.mat.[ga]n, giše-bi-ir.dug = MIN (= kannu) ša ilī, giš.gan. nu.KI.UD = MIN šá maš-ka-ni, giš.gan.nu. túl.lá = MIN šá bur-tum Hh. VII A 131ff.; [giš.gan.nu] = [kan]-nu = gan-gan-nu Hg. II80, in MSL 6 110, also ibid. 81ff., and see gangannu; [giš].gan = kan(!)-nu Antagal C 127; [udun.i].sur = MIN šá i.sur ibid. 129, [giš.za]. SUH = MIN šá TÚL ibid. 130; ka.an.nu.um, ka.an.nu.sag.gá = kán-nu šá me-e Nabnitu XXII 16f., udun.gub.ba, udun.ì.gul, udun. i.sur, udun.i.sur.ra, udun.i.ga-abGAB = MIN (= kán-nu) šá ì.sur ibid. 27ff., also udun.ì, udun.i.sur, udun.gub.ba, [u]dun.še.sa.a = kan-nu Hh. X 364ff.; dug.ki.sè.ga, dug.ì. sur, dug.gub.ba = kan-[nu] Hh. X 320ff.

e-pi-ir dug = ka-an-nu A V/1:122; [e-pi]-ir dug = ka-an-na-[x] Ea V 29; e-pir kaš = ka-an-nu Ea V 40; e-pir kaš = kan-nu šá kaš A V/1:172; e-bir giš.[a] = [ka-an-nu šá me-e], giš.kaš = min [šá ši]-ka-ri, [giš.ga] = min šá ši-iz-bi Diri II 292ff.; giš.e-pi-ir dug = min (= kannu) šá me-e, giš.dug.kaš = min šá ši-ka-ri, giš.dug.ga =

MIN šá ši-iz-bu, giš.maś.gan = \langle MIN \rangle šá maš-ti-ti(!), giš.kaš = \langle MIN \rangle šá ši-ka-ri, giš.má = MIN šá me-e, giš.má.gur₈ = MIN šá ši-ka-ri, giš.dug. gub.ba = MIN šá me-e, giš.kaš.sag.gub.ba, giš.ud.ka.bar.gub.ba = MIN šá ši-ka-ri Hh. VII A 134ff., cf. Hg. II 85f., in MSL 6 110, and see kāsu; giš.kaš, giš.dug, giš.dug.gub.ba = kán-nu šá me-e, giš.e-pl-lrkaš, giš.má, giš.má. gur₈ = MIN šá kaš Nabnitu XXII 18-23, giš. maš.gan, giš.dug.gub.ba, giš.ud.ka.bar. gub.ba = MIN šá maš-ti-i ibid. 24ff., see MSL 6 p. 94f. notes.

[kaš].gú(?).nisag = MIN (= ši-kar) kan-nu beer from the k.-stand Hh. XXIII ii 34.

urudu.šen.hur.sag.gá = mas-laq-tum = šengal-lum // ga-an-nu (i.e., šengannu) MSL 7 p. 154:198b.

hal-bi mùš×a.di = [kan]-nu ša [bur-ti] Sa Voc. A 2'; hal-ba-a lál+gišgal = kan-nu šá túl Ea I 259, also Nabnitu XXII 60, see also narmaku.

kin.LAGAB = ka-an-nu-um, kup-pu-um (obscure) UET 6 390:11f.

GIŠ kan-nu-um = gan-gan-ni CT 41 33:8 (Alu Comm. to CT 39 39:16).

1. wooden rack (or similar installation) for storing earthen containers, as part of the equipment of a trade, as structure over a well — a) wooden rack for storing earthen containers: [...] ga-an-nu-um mes stand of mēsu-wood UET 3 1498 vi 30 (OAkk.); 2 GIŠ ka-an-nu (preceded by tables and chairs) TCL 10 120:33, also [x] GIŠ ka-an-nu 1 GIŠ ka-an-nu Tur(!) TCL 11 248:7, 1 GIŠ ka-annu-um UET 5 112a i 20, 112b i 18, ka-an-nu-um CT 45 21:22; 1 GIŠ ga-an-nu-um TUR.RA BE 6/1 84:29 (all OB); GIŠ ka-an-nu (among household furniture) Iraq 7 60 No. 997:10 (Chagar Bazar); if a swallow ina GIŠ kan-ni ša mê // ina utúl kan-ni iqn[un] nests in a wooden stand for (containers of) water, variant: in a jar on the stand CT 41 2 K.6765+:7 (SB Alu); DIŠ TA É LÚ kan-ni DUG (var. KAŠ) ... issi if the stand for pots in a man's house produces a sound CT 40 4:92, var. from ibid. 8 K.10407:8 (both SB Alu); red wine for the temple of Bēlet-ekallim ana ka-an-nim (brought) into the storage facilities ARM 9 14:4, also 15:9, 16:3, 101:2, 186:4, also ARM 7 271:1; 16 GAL.HI.A kaspim ša ina ka-an-ni šarrim 16 silver cups(?) which are in the king's rack ARM 9 267 r. 2, see also kannu A in $b\bar{\imath}t\ kanni$; seven shekels of silver for

kannu A kannu A

kirrēt giš ka-an giš. pisan+aš ana ihzī ša 1 GIŠ.ÚR ša GIŠ ka-an GIŠ.PISAN+AŠ ARM 9 255:3 and 6; note (made of precious materials) [1] ka-an-nu ša šinnu gištalū 264 i 16, also ibid. 10 and 14, 1 ka-an-nu ša zi $ni \ [\dots]$ ibid. 6, cf. e-nu-ut ka-an-ni ARMT 13 55:4 and 14; one talent of silver ana kaan-nim upattiq ibid. 15:10; nu-za GIŠ GA-AN-NU-UM-it ku-iš DUG-iš ši-hi-il-li-ia-aš ú-i-teni-it šu-u-wa-an-za ar-ta-ri which pot filled with clean water stands by means of a k? KBo 5 2 iv 36 (courtesy H. G. Güterbock), and passim in Hitt. rits.; 16 GIŠ ga-an-nu (after beds, lamps, etc., followed by kannu ša siparri, see mng. 2) HSS 15 132:21 (= RA 36 136), cf. GIŠ ga-an-nu (among wooden objects) HSS 13 101:4; 38 GIŠ.X 30 GIŠ.GAN PAP 68(!) GIŠ.MEŠ Iraq 23 37 (pl. 19) ND 2607:6 (NA); 6 giš kan-ni giš gan-gan-ni ... giš.gan. BILUL (decorated with ivory, ebony, boxwood, with golden and silver mountings) TCL 3 356 (Sar.); for NB refs. see gangannu; in cultic use: Giš kan-nu ina panīša tatarras KAR 90:3, also masappu ina muhhi giš kan-ni tašakkan ibid. 10, also 5, 11 and 13, see Ebeling, TuL p. 117ff.; [ina] GIŠ kan-ni ... tetemmir KAR 298 r. 10, see AAA 22 70; $burzigall\bar{e}$... kan-na tumallīma ana igi DN tašakkan KAR 178 r. vi 46.

b) an installation belonging to the equipment of the brewer: Ištar place your hand ina giš kan-ni (var. giš.gan) u namzīti upon potstand and mixing vat ZA 32 172:35 (namburbi to insure profit for a sābītu); he enters the tavern [k]a-an-nam u namz \bar{i} tam ilappatmaLKA 116:21, also K.157+:24 (courtesy R. Caplice), cf. [kannam u] DUG nam= zītam TAG-at LKA 111 r. 7, also [GIŠ k]an-na u dug níg.dúr.bur_x(šú) tag-ma Or. NS 36 23:9; epšuši kan-nu epšuši n[amzītu] for her (the $s\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}tu$) the stand was made, for her the vat Gilg. X i 3; ga-an-na u nam-z[i-ta] KUB 4 17:13; 5 ni-en-z[i-tu...] 5 ka-nu &a x[...]HSS 15 81:2 (Nuzi); if a snake falls upon GIŠ. GAN ša LÚ.TIN.NA CT 38 32:32, cf. ina muhhi kan-ni Lú.GEŠTIN ibid 43:68, cf. if a man ina giš kan-nu (the profit of the brewer will diminish) CT 39 39:16 (all SB Alu), for comm., see lex. section.

- c) an installation belonging to the equipment of the reed worker: 14 TA-PAL GIŠ GA-AN-NU-UM AD.KID KBo 5 2 i 23, also ibid. ii 2 (courtesy H. G. Güterbock).
- d) an installation belonging to the equipment of the oil presser: $ina\ kan-ni\ L\mathring{\text{U}}.\mathring{\text{1.}}\text{SUR}$ itmeru they have buried (the magical substances) in the k. of the oil presser AfO 18 292:35, cf. $kan-nu\ \check{s}a\ \mathring{\text{1.}}\text{SUR}$ 4R 33* iv 20 and dupls. ($iqqur\ \tilde{\imath}pu\mathring{s}$), see Labat Calendrier § 52:3 and n. 1; see also Antagal C 129, Nabnitu XXII 27ff., Hh. X 364, in lex. section.
- e) structure over a well: see Hh. VII A 142, Antagal C 130, Sa Voc. A 2', Ea I 259, Hh. VII B 142, in lex section; burti šuāti ussaļļūzma išnū kan-ni-šū (afterward) this well had become unrecognizable and its superstructure had changed PBS 15 69:10 (early NB brick).
- f) other occs.: $[...] = [MIN (= k\acute{a}n-nu) š\acute{a} B]$ UR.GUL stand of the seal cutter Nabnitu XXII 46, $[...] = MIN ša MUNU_4$.SAR of the maltster ibid. 62f.; obscure (connected with houses, walls, etc.): $[...] = MIN (= k\acute{a}n-nu) š\acute{a} \acute{E} x x x$, MIN $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ \acute{E} , MIN $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ MIN, MIN $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ \acute{i} -ga-ri ibid. 55ff.; $[...] = MIN š\acute{a}$ I+LU ibid. 64; uncert. refs.: 20 MA GIŠ kan-nu ADD 1036 ii 19; 10 ka-nu ša ešerte KAJ 292:15; if the hands of a woman ka-an-ni DIRI.MEŠ are full of k-s (she will live long) Kraus Texte 11c r. vi 38.
- 2. metal potstand or structure to support containers with pointed bottoms: 1 ga-annu ša utul siparri EA 22 iv 30, cf. 10 dug siparri 10 ga-an-nu siparri ibid. 19 (list of gifts of Tušratta), uncert.: [g]a-an-na-šu-nu rabû EA 41:28 (let. from Bogh.); [X] DUG.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR (weighing one talent) 5 gán-nuum UD.KA.BAR (weighing one talent and 600) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+:29; 1 ga-an-nu UD.KA. BAR (between namharu and ašhalu) Wiseman Alalakh 113:13 (MB); $2 a-qa-nu-\dot{u} (= agannu)$ MEŠ ša erî qadu qa-an-ni-šu-nu HSS 14 247:77; 3 kiūrī urudu dannūti ... adi kan-ni-šu-nu dannūti urudu three large kettles (each holding fifty measures of water) with their large copper stands TCL 3 396 (Sar.), cf. 1 harû URUDU rabītu ... adi kan-ni-šá rabî urudu ibid. 397, cf. also Scheil Tn. II r. 25.

kannu A kannu B

3. (a small container, usually of stone or precious metal): DUG ga-an-núm RTC 307 r. iv 11 (OAkk.), and see MAD 3 148; ša ka-nuši-na ša hurāṣim karpātušina uqnû ellu whose k.-pots are of gold, whose karpatupots of polished lapis lazuli JCS 9 8 B 15, also A 15 and 17; ka-ni-ši-na ša NA, [hulāli] $karp\bar{a}ti\check{s}ina\ \check{s}a\ {\rm NA_4}\ uq[n\hat{\imath}\ elli]\ \ {\rm ibid.\ p.\ 11\ D\ 12}$ (OB), cf. kan-ni-ši-na NA₄ hulālu dug.meš- $\check{s}i$ -na NA_4 -ZA.GÌN.DURU₅ ebbu AMT 10,1 r. 20 and 26,1:12 (SB), also [karpāti]kina ša sāmtim ù kà-ni-ki-na ša hulālim legeama alkama JNES 14 17 D 3 (OA inc.); $1 ka-an-nu \ldots K\dot{U}$. BABBAR (in a list of GAL.HI.A) ARM 9 267:4; 7 ga-nu-u ... ša hurāsi EA 14 ii 7, also ibid. 4 and 6 (list of gifts from Egypt); 10 ga-an-nu ša siparri HSS 15 132:21 (= RA 36 136), also, wr. qa-an-nu ibid. 130:45 (= RA 36 139); 67 $ki\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ kaspi kan-ni kaspi kanūnī kaspi TCL 3 380 (Sar.), cf. 24 $kan-ni \ er\hat{\imath} \ ki\bar{u}r\bar{\imath} \ er\hat{\imath}$ ibid. 363; if a swallow ina dug $kan-ni \dots iqn[un]$ nests in a k-pot (for variant see mng. 1a) CT 41 2 K.6765+:7 (SB Alu); DUG.GAN ša GIŠ.GEŠTIN ADD 1104:9, cf. DUG.GAN KAŠ ADD 1126:8; tikmenni ša DUG.GAN Köcher BAM 125:11; dug.gan.nu.tur = dNammu na-ram [še]š.MEŠ-šá PBS 10/4 12:3 (coll. W. G. Lambert); in a list of pots: 8 kan-nu(!) TUR ADD 767:3; 2 DUG ga-an-nu TUR TuM 2-3 250:9 (NB); standardized in size: ½ kan-nu šamni YOS 3 190:31 (NB let.).

kannu A in bīt kanni (kannānu) s.; storage room for wine and foodstuffs; Mari, NB; cf. kannu A.

- a) in Mari: five jars with wine a-na [É] ka-an-nim ARM 9 33:5, also 187:4, for parallels see kannu A mng. 1a.
- b) in NB: naphar 19 Lú.Mu.ME Lú e-pi-ia Lú țe-hi-ia ša naptanu ina £ ka-an-na-nu ša DN DN₂ DN₃ ippû (see epû v.) TCL 13 221:15 and 4.

Birot, ARMT 9 272f.

kannu A in ša muhhi kanni s.; keeper of the wine cellar; NA*; cf. kannu A.

[LÚ š]a UGU kan-ni (followed by ča muḥḥi mê) STT 385 iii 20, in MSL 12 235. [2] DUG.ŠAB.MEŠ [ša] UGU GIŠ kan-ni two sappu-jars (at the disposal of) the keeper of the wine cellar ND 6218 ii 2, cf. 2 DUG.ŠAB $\langle \delta a? \rangle$ UGU GIŠ kan-[ni] ND 10049:21 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).

kannu B s.; fetter, band, rope, belt, wisp of straw to bind a sheaf; from OB on; pl. kannū and kannātu; ef. kanānu.

te-e TE = ka-an-nu A VIII/1:203, cf. ka-an-nu # kan-nu ša qé-e $[\# \dots]$ GA # kan-nu na-du-tu ZA 10 201 AO 3555:19f. (Comm. to A VIII/1:203), cf. $[\dots] = kan$ -nu, MIN na-du-u, qu-u Hh. XIX 311ff.; $[\dots] = kan$ -nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 1005; for other lex. refs. see usages b, c-3', d, e-1' and f

- a) fetter (of a slave, made of metal): give that slave the appatu-hairdo (for abbuttu) u ka-an-nam ša urudu ša ēzibakki šuknišu and place on him also the copper fetters which I have left with you (fem.) Kraus AbB 1 39:13 (OB let.); a slave or slave girl of Eshnunna ša ka-an-nam maškanam u abbuttam šaknu who wears the k.-fetters, the maškanu-clip and the abbuttu-hairdo Goetze LE § 51 A iv 8 and B iv 11, also ibid. § 52 A iv 12 and B iv 15, cf. ul ka-an-nu-um ul abbuttum TIM 2 71:10 (OB); 2 ku-ur-sú urudu u 10 qa-an-nu-ú.meš siparri two copper fetters and ten bronze clamps HSS 14 247:75.
- b) band to tie the hair: $\S ur, [x].sa, [x].$ ag.a, $[x].gur = min (= k\acute{a}n-nu) š\acute{a} pi-ir-ti$ Nabnitu XXII 36ff.; $\S ur = kan-nu \, š\acute{a} \, pi-ir-ti$ Antagal C 128; $[\S u-u]r \, \S uR = kan-nu \, š\acute{a} \, [pir-ti]$ A VIII/6:118, cf. also $[kannu \, š\acute{a} \, q]aq-qa-di$ Nabnitu XXII 40.
- c) band, belt, edge 1' in ext.: if the coils of the intestines are six in number kan-nu saḥrušunūti and bands surround them Boissier Choix 1 93 K.3670:15.
- 2' as part of apparel: kīma qê šaddūti urammū kan-ni-ia (you who) have loosened my belts(?) as if they were taut cords Biggs Šaziga 20:12; x GÍN GÚ.TUR šà ana ka-an-ni-ki MDP 22 147:10.
- 3' belt of the wrestler: $[...] = [kan-nu \ \check{s}\check{a}] \ \acute{u}-ma-\check{s}i$, $[\min \ \check{s}\check{a}] \ \min, [\min \ \check{s}\check{a}] \ [a]-ba-ri$ Nabnitu XXII 41ff.

kannu B kanşu

d) bandage used by women: [túg.níg.dára].bar.ra = kan-nu šá $e-ri\vec{s}-ti$, [túg.níg.dára.úš.a] = MIN šá $\hbar a-ri\vec{s}-ti$ Hh. XIX 306f., also Nabnitu XXII 47; [túg].níg.dára.úš.a = kan-nu šá $\hbar a-ri\vec{s}-ti$ = ša NU $k\hat{v}-ti$ Hg. D 428, also Hg. B V 25.

e) rope — 1' as part of a trap or net: giš.GAM.sa.dù = kan-nu Hh. VI 194, also = $qu \ kip$ -lum Hg. A I 97 and Hg. B II 42, in MSL 6 76 and 79.

2' other occs.: 3 kan-na-a-ti t[a]-kan-na-an (you take bristles from various animals) you make three ropes 4R 58 ii 58, dupl. ZA 16 198 (Lamaštu), ef. ana libbi kan(!)-na-a-ti tašakkan 4R 55 No. 1:9, ef. also ibid. 11, see ZA 16 186; exceptionally: kan-ni a-na kan-ni edge to edge (measurements of the papāhu's of Nabû and Tašmētu) Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54:26 (= TCL 6 32, Esagila Tablet).

- f) wisp to bind sheaves: $min\hat{u}t$ ka-an-nim ša še-im the amount of wisps (to make sheaves) of the barley VAS 16 179:27 (OB let.), cf. še.ga-arGAR, gu.gar, gu.sub, gu. $kad_5 = min (= k\acute{a}n$ -nu) $š\acute{a}$ še-im Nabnitu XXII 32 ff.
- g) kannu gamartim pennant or strip of fabric announcing the termination of the pasturing season (CH only): if after the sheep and goats have come up (to the town) from the irrigated region ka-an-nu(var. -ni) gamartim ina abullim ittablalu and (after) the pennants (announcing) the termination (of pasturing) have been wound around the town's gate (the shepherd nevertheless releases his flock into the fields and allows them to feed there) CH § 58:68.
- h) in connection with the rabi sikkati: (possibly to kannu A, or to a further homonym): gal sik.kat.gan.nu.á.zi.da = MIN (= GAL sik-ka-tum) kan-ni šá i-mit-ti Lu I 129, and (with á.gùb.ba = šá šu-me-li) ibid. 130, also ra.bi.zi.ga.tim ga.nu. um.á.zi.da Proto-Lu 19 and (with á.gùb.ba) 20.

Whether Kuš kan-ni/a (YOS 3 51:8, 82:11, and without Kuš 89:11) belongs here or has

to be read qannu remains uncertain. In PBS 2/2 121:36 and 40 read most likely TG hale su(!)-nu. For SG.HE.MID (AMT 8,1:24, Köcher BAM 3 ii 23, etc., ADD 953 iv 10, 13, 16, 19 (coll. J. N. Postgate), ADD 954:1, 7, 10, 957 r. 4, 1023:5) see $nab\bar{a}su$ and tabarru.

kannu C s.; slip (of a plant), stalk, shoot (of a tree); SB, NA.

[giš.ama.geštin] = kan-ni Geštin.meš Hh. III 28b; giš.ama.pèš = kan-nu min (= titte) ibid. 31; [giš.ama.p]èš = min (= kan-nu) šá ti-it-ti Antagal C 131; [giš.ama.pèš] = [min šá G]iš.ma Nabnitu XXII 44f.

šer'u habbūra habbūra ka-an-na ka-an-nu kiṣra kiṣru šubulta the furrow (produced) the germinating grain, the grain the stalk, the stalk the node, the node the ear AMT 12,1:53 + K.3465, see Landsberger, JNES 17 56 (SB inc.); 300 kan-ni zamri (see zamru usage a) Johns Doomsday Book 3 i 8 (NA); obscure: šumma še.dur, ina gizkim.meš eqli ka-an-nu-ša 1.ta.àm ki.min 3.ta.àm innamir if in the of a field green barley whose stalk is single or triple is seen CT 39 5:52 (SB Alu).

kannulathu s.; (a wooden household utensil); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

(in a list of tables, chairs, etc.) 18 GIŠ qa-an-nu-la-at-hu-u HSS 14 247:92; 2 ta-pa-lu qa-an-nu-la-at-hu ša GIŠ 3 qa-an-nu-la-at-hu ša GIŠ HSS 15 130:46f.; ilten $\bar{u}tu$ qa-an-nu-la-at-hu ša GIŠ ibid. 17; 10 qa-an-nu-la-at-hu ša UD.K[A(?).BAR] HSS 15 134:55.

Probably derived from kannu A with a Hurr. element, see also kasulathu, takulathu.

kannûtu s.; (mng. uncert.); OA*; cf. kunnû v.

3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR kà-nu-tim CCT 1 37a:16; 10 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR a-kà-nu-tim ša tadmiqtiša TCL 21 202:11.

J. Lewy, MVAG 33 p. 237 note a.

kansu see kanšu adj.

kanşu (or ganşu) s.; (a milk product); lex.*

[...] [G]A.KUR = [k]an-şu (between lildu and zaḥannu) Ea IV 35; [ga.kin].gál.la = kan-ş[u] (preceded by kisimmu) Hh. XXIV 102, cf. ga.

kanšiš kanšu

kin.gál.la, ga.i.te.ir.da(!) (see *itirtu* B) SLT 15 viii 7f. (Forerunner to Hh.).

kanšiš adv.; submissively; SB; cf. kanāšu.

palhiš kan-šiš Streck Asb. 84 x 49; ka-a nši-iš šūtēmuqākšu a-na-dam bēlūssu I am praying to him submissively, praising his (Nabû's) majesty VAB 4 142 i 18 (Nbk.).

kanšu (kānišu, kansu, fem. kaššatu, pl. kanšātu) adj.; submissive, subjected; SB; ef. kanāšu.

[x].gam.ma = kaš-šá-tum Nabnitu XXII 111. gú.ki.gál ní bi.in.tur.[tur] : kan-šu mutnen-nu-[ú] BiOr 7 43:4 (Nbk. I); gašan ki. mar(!).mar.ra ì.su₈.su₈.ge.eš : kan-šá-a-tum izzazani SBH p. 141:213f., cf. e.ne.èm.zu.šè an sud^{ud}.da ní.bi dè.ma.ab.bi.gam.àm : ina amatika šamû rūqūtu ramanišunu kan-šu-ka(!) even the remote heavens are voluntarily submissive to your command ibid. p. 45:19f.

- a) said of kings: [ašru] kan-šu mutnennû humble, submissive, pious BBSt. No. 10 i 9, cf. ašru kan-šú šaḥṭu mutnennû AnOr 12 303:4, mutnennû ašru kan-šú Borger Esarh. 12 i 17, also VAB 4 96 i 2 (Nbk.), 214 i 3 (Ner.), 252 i 2 and 262 i 5, RA 22 58 i 18, cf. OECT 1 p. 32 i 11 (all Nbn.); in lit.: ašru ka-an-šu Lambert BWL 80:166 (Theodicy); šakkanakku kán-šú Hunger Kolophone No. 327:2 (Asb.).
- b) said of an enemy: PN ardu kan-šu šādid nīr Aššur PN, the submissive subject, who pulls the yoke of DN Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:70 and pl. 31 No. 65:36, also Iraq 16 177:43, cf., wr. kan-še Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:117, also, wr. ka-an(!)-še pl. 45 F 14; in lit.: [kīma arde] kan-še ikannušu ana šap=lūja AfO 14 303 (pl. 10) i 21 (MB Etana).
- c) negated 1' kānišu: nīr māt GN u GN₂ la ka-ni-ši Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:5 and 23 No. 14:6, cf. ṣābē Ḥattê la ka-ni-še KAH 2 71a:3 (Tigl. I), mu(!)-ken-niš la ka-ni-še(!) Winckler AOF 3 248:11 (Erība-Adad II, see Borger Einleitung p. 145); note PN la ka-ni-šú bēlūtī TCL 3 309 (Sar.).
- 2' kanšu: sihir la kan-ši the rebellious region Weidner Tn. 13 No. 6:11 and 23 No.

14:15; EN.URU.MEŠ-ni la kan-[šu-te] Rost šarru mušakniš la kan-Tigl. III p. 10:52; šu-te Iraq 14 32:6, and passim in Asn., also mu: šakmesi malkī la kan-šu-te-šú AKA 224:18 (Asn.), ef. ibid. 178 iv 8; šāgiš [l]a kan-šú-ut Aššur WO 2 410 i 3 (Shalm. III); mušakniš la kan-su-te-šu König Handbuch der chaldischen Inschriften 1a:3 (Sardur I); mušekniš KUR Ma: daja la kan-šu-te Lyon Sar. 5:30; huršāni la kan-šu-ti ušakniša Winckler Sar. pl. 40 v 13, etc.; malkī la kan-šú-ti-šú Borger Esarh. 97:32 and r. 30, mušakniš la kan-šú-te $e-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. r. 24, cf. also ibid. 105 r. 27; $s\check{e}r$ RN šar GN la kan-še OIP 2 37 iv 14, Aramū la kan-šu ibid. 57:15; ṣābē huršāni la kanšu-ti ibid. 64:11, also RT 15 149:4 (Senn.); ina libbi nišē la kan-šu-u-ti Streck Asb. 80 ix 120, $niš\bar{e}$... $la kan-šu-ti an\bar{i}r$ ibid. 122, the gods ša la kan-šu-ti-ia ušaknišū ibid. 84×36 ; mukanniš la kan-šu-ti Or. NS 36 127:176 (SB lit.); note in a geogr. name: URU Kunuš-la-kan-šú Borger Esarh. 107 § 68 iv 29.

See also hanšu (haššu).

The passage "where is your sweet breath that wafted hither" illaka ina muhhi anšu-u-te-ka going over those who are submissive to you STT 65:28 (NA prayer), see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 130, could be emended to
\$\langle ka \rangle an-\tilde u-u-te-ka \text{ if the } an-\tilde u-v \nabla lihka \text{ ibid. 36 would not suggest a variant } \hat(h)an\tilde u \text{ for } kan\tilde u.

kanšu s.; donkey caravan; NB*; WSem. word.

naphar 10 ERÍN.MEŠ ša itti ka-an-šú illik in all a group of ten men (all craftsmen) who went with the k. (of the king) Nbn. 237:18; 23 shekels of silver for feed for the donkeys and the birds ša 10 Lú.ERÉN.MEŠ ša itti imērē ša ka-an-šú of the ten men who are with the donkeys of the k. Moore Michigan Coll. 89:13 (list of palace expenses); one fine donkey ana zebēlu ša ka-an-šu ša šarri to carry loads for the k. of the king TCL 13 165:5.

The contexts suggest that the word kanšu denotes a donkey caravan in the service of the palace, to which teams of ten men were attached.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 12 No. 63.

kanšūtu kânu A

kanšūtu s.; submissiveness; SB; cf. kanāšu.

ana kan-šu-ti-ia ša kajānim puluhti ilūtišu ašte'û due to my submissiveness (parallel: ana išarūtija i 22) (namely) that I was constantly concerned about his religious worship VAB 4 214 i 23 (Ner.).

kantappu s.; foot-like stand of a "fish man"; SB.*

suprāšina ka-an-tap-pu ša eqba ul išā their claws are k-s because they (the feet) have no heel MIO 1 72 iv 2; (her body is that of a fish) kan-tap(var. adds -pa)-šá šaknat (but) she is provided with k-s ibid. 12; ištu qabliša adi kan-tap-pi-šá ka[lbat] from her waist to her k-s she is a dog ibid. 74:16, cf. ibid. 72:48, cf. ištu tikkišu ana kan-tap-pi-šú from his neck to his k-s (he has the body of a purādu-fish) ibid. 78 v 40; her hair falls over her back itti kan-tap-pi-šá iltamâ tan-gled with her k-s ibid. 72 iv 15.

For representations of "fish men" with foot-like stands, see Porada, Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals No. 785, also TuM 2-3 pl. 98 Nos. XII, XVII.

(Köcher, MIO 1 p. 90.)

kanû adj.; honored; OB*; cf. kunnû v. muštarhat u ka-na-at she (Nanâ) is proud and honored VAS 10 215:19, see von Soden, ZA 44 32.

The predicative kanât replaces the more common kunnât, see kunnû v.

kânu A (kuānu) v.; 1. to be firm in place (p. 160), to remain stationary (said of planets) (p. 160), to be secure (said of a foundation, a rule, a position) (p. 160), to last, to endure, to remain in effect (p. 161), to be loyal, honest, reliable, correct, to be well disciplined (p. 161), to remain quantitatively constant (p. 162), 2. I/2 (same mngs.) (p. 162), 3. kunnu to place an object correctly or in a specific place (said of ritual and votive objects, of tablets, food, and other objects) (p. 162), to set up a stela, a boundary stone, an inscription, an image (p. 163), to place parts of a construction in correct position

(p. 164), to establish the foundation of a building, to erect a wall, a building, a city, to lay out a watercourse, a boundary (p. 164), to impose tribute, a fine, to levy taxes, to establish regular deliveries and offerings, etc. (p. 165), to establish laws, regulations, rituals, fame (p. 166), to organize, to put in order (p. 166), to assign a person to a position, an office (p. 166), to grant, assign good fortune, a calamity, etc. (p. 166), to assign fields, houses, staples, etc. (p. 166), to maintain and preserve the rule, the life of a person, the safety of an object, the permanence of a city, etc.(p. 167), 4. to testify, to make a statement as witness, to act as witness, to establish as true by means of witnesses (p. 168), to confirm, to certify (p. 169), to establish (in math. and astron.) (p. 170), 5. kuta'unu (reciprocal to mng. 4) (p. 171), 6. kutunnu (II/2, passive to mng. 3) (p. 171), 7. II/4 tobe confirmed (p. 171), 8. III/2 (causative to mng. 4) (p. 171); from OAkk. on; I $ik\bar{u}n$ $ik\hat{a}n - k\bar{u}n, I/2 ikt\bar{u}n, II uk\hat{i}n - uk\hat{a}n - k\bar{i}n$ (Ass. uka'in — uka'an), II/2 uktīn (Ass. ukta'in), II/3 (uk-ta-na-nu TCL 14 36:29 OA, ku-tu-un-ni Borger Esarh. 18 Ep. 14b:8), II/4, III/2; Ass. kuānu; wr. syll. and GI(.NA), GUB; cf. kajamān, kajamāniu, kajamānu adj. and adv., kajamānû, kajān, kajāna, kajāniš, kajāntam, kajānu, kēna, kīnātu, kīnātu in ša (la) kīnāti, kīniš, kīnu adj., kīnūtu, kittu A, kittu A in ša kitti, kunnu adj., kūnu s., makānu, mukinnu, mukinnūtu, takittu.

suhuš kalam.ma bi.in.gi.na.ta: mu-kin išdi māti JCS 21 128:11, cf. nidba mu.un. ge.eš.àm: mu-kin nindabē 4R 9:32f.; e.sur gi.dè: miṣra ana ku-un-ni KAR 4:29, cf. e.sur gi.na.e.dè: miṣra ana ku-u[n-ni] ibid. 36;

kânu A 1a

u4.da.rí.e[š] za.gi.na : ana ūmē dārûtu ku-úni KAR 59:11f., see RAcc. 24; bulug an sal. ME.ME gi.n[a ...]: mu-kin pulu[kki šamê ...] PBS 1/2 115:87f., see ArOr 21 394; ka.kéš mè.a gi.ne.da.zu.dè : kişir tāḥazi ina kun-ni-ka when you (Ištar) are setting up the battle arrange-RA 12 74:11f.; mu.un.gi.na gišgal : mu-kin-at manzā[zi] BA 5 668 No. 26:7f.; giš.gidru níg.si.sá kalam ge.en.ge.en : hatti mīšarim mu-ki-na-at mātim RA 39 10:113f. (Samki.da.ra.ta.aq.qa ge.en.ge.te : [mu]-uq(!)-qú-tum ku-un-nu (it is in your, Ištar's, power) to set the fallen up again Sumer 11 pl. 6 No. 4:4; suhuš giš.gu.za.bi hur.sag. gin_x(cim) ... hé.ri.íb.gi₄ : ir-di kussīšu kīma šadî li-kun may the basis of his throne be as stable as the mountain PBS 12/1 7:20f.; sá. du_{11} $bi.in.gi_4.gi_4$: mu-kin sattukkī JCS 21 128:4 and 7; nam.mu.ra.an.ge.en.ge.en : ú-kín-na-áš-[šu] KAR 128:22.

ki.bi.nam.en.na.an.gub : ina ašri šuātu ku-un-na-at KAR 4 r. 30, cf. u₄ an.ta ki.a gub. ba : ūmu ša ištu šamē ana erseti kun-[nu] JRAS 1932 557:8f.; giš.ig.giš.sag.kul.gub.ba : daltu sikkūr kun-nu Hh. II 68, cf. giš.ig giš. sag.kul ib.ta.an.gub.bu.uš : daltu u sikkūru ku-un-nu Ai. IV iv 3; a.gúb.ba sikil.la ... u.me.ni.gub : MIN(!) ella ... ki-in-ma PBS 12/16:9f., and passim; dúr.zu gub.bi : išdīka ki-in SBH p. 38:27f.; gub nam.ti.la.k[e_x(KID)] : mu-kin bal[āṭi] AfO 14 148:144f.

A crown zag.gá.na ba.ni.in.gar: ina qaqqadiša uk-tin he placed on her head TCL 651 r. 37f., see RA 11 146:44, cf. (the gods) ul.hé.a si.sá.e.dè im.ma.ni.in.gar: šupuk šamê ana šutēšuri uk-tin-nu installed (Sin, Šamaš, and Ištar) in order to rule the firmament CT 1619:60f.; níg.ak.ak.da.bi ki.bi.a mi.ni.in.gar.re.eš: epšētušunu ina ašri ki-i-na 5R 51 iii 29f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1), cf. gar.eš.a.ba: ú-kin-n[u] KAR 4:15.

gìr.zu ki.a sè(var. si).bí.íb: šēpka ina erseti ki-i-ni place your foot firmly on the ground Lugale IV 3; sag.bi giš.erin.babbar [mi. n]i.in.dù.dù: ina qaqqad[išu li]jāra ú-kin he placed on his head (branches of) "white cedar" CT 15 42 r. 2, Sum. restored from Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:59; mu.dib.ba igi.ma.daki: mu-kin na-piš-ti ma-a-ti (descriptive name of Babylon) Iraq 5 56 r. 5.

GI # ka-a-nu ACh Supp. Sin 16:20; GI k[a-a-nu] STC 2 pl. 59 K.2053+8299 vi 2 (En. el. Comm., on mu-kin elâti En. el. VII 83); GI ka-a-nu KI.MIN (text LU) ta-ra-ku GI šá-la-mu ACh Sin 3:71, also Thompson Rep. 25 r. 3, 27 r. 5; $[zI] \langle \# \rangle$ ka-a-nu ZI $\langle \# \rangle$ ki-i-nu AfO 17 133:34 (comm. on É mu-kin ki-nim as a designation of Esagila); 8i RI₆ = ka-a-nu STC 2 pl. 51 i 5, cf. zI = ka-a-nu ibid. ii 23 and iii 10 (En. el. Comm., on VII 1, 21, and 40); ra RA

= ka-a-nu ibid. r. ii 31 (comm. on ibid. 130); šur-su-du = ku-un-nu Malku VIII 20.

1. to be firm in place, to remain stationary (said of planets), to be secure (said of a foundation, a rule, a position), to last, to endure, to remain in effect, to be loyal, honest, reliable, correct, to be well disciplined, to remain quantitatively constant — a) to be firm in place — 1' referring to exta: martum imittam ki-na-at the gall bladder is firm in place to the right Bab. 2 257:6, also, wr. GI.NA BE 14 4:4, GI.NA-at YOS 10 2 r. 3, ki-nat TCL 6 5:33, and passim in ext. reports; šumma martu išdāšu 15 GI 150 zi if the base of the gall bladder is firm to the right and loose to the left 5R 63 B 12, cf. [martum] išdāša imittam [ki]-na [šu: $m\bar{e}lam$] na-[as-ha] RA 41 50:22', also RA 27 149:31f., KAR 423 iii 11f., and passim; šumma martum innashamma ina bāb ekallim ik-tu-YOS 10 31 viii 14; note KI.DÚR.MEŠ i $ku(\text{copy -} \dot{s}u)$ -na CT 20 13:10 and 11.

2' other occs.: šumma immeru TA i-ku-nu itrus if the (slaughtered) sheep stretches after it has come to rest CT 41 12:12 (behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. ibid. 14; šumma awīlum subāssu ina pagrišu la i-ka-an-m[a] if a man's clothing does not (properly) stay on his body AfO 18 62 ii 8 (OB omens); mimma ša ikkalu ina libbišu NU i-kam-ma whatever he eats does not stay inside him Labat TDP 170:25; Sin i-na-ma-na-ri šēpšu ki-na-at CT 15 5 ii 5 (OB lit.), see Römer, JAOS 86 138 and 143, cf. Lugale IV 3, cited in lex. section.

- b) to remain stationary (said of planets): if Venus ina šērēti i-kun becomes stationary in the morning ACh Ištar 11:25, also ABL 37 r. 11, also ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 51:1, with comm. ina amāri GI.NA-át ibid. 2, cf. (Jupiter) ina šērti ik-tu-un (with comm. šarūru našīma) ACh Ištar 4:34, also Thompson Rep. 185:1, 186:1, 196:11, 271 edge 1; MUL SAG.ME.GAR ... ašar niṣirti ikšudamma ina šubtišu i-kun Jupiter reached its culmination point and remained stationary in its "seat" Borger Esarh. 17 Ep. 13:41.
- c) to be secure (said of a foundation, a rule, a position): immātija li-ku-un šupatka your

kânu A 1d kânu A 1e

(Adad's) dwelling should remain secure in my country CT 15 4 ii 9 (OB lit.); ina qer(e): may your dwelling bišu li-kun šubatka place be secure in it (the temple) VAB 4 258 ii 24, cf. ina qereb GN li-kun šubtī ibid. 260 ii 47 (Nbn.); ana dārâti li-ku-un-ma palūa may my rule be securely established forever ibid. 234 ii 34, and passim in Nbn. and Nbk., also BALA LUGAL GI.NA Leichty Izbu VI 27, etc.; li-kun kussūa lilbir palūa may my throne be securely established, my rule be long 5R 66 ii 13 (Antiochus I), and passim in Nbk., Nbn.: išid kussīšu i-ka-an Thompson Rep. 136C:7, wr. GUB-an ibid. 196 r. 4; išdi kussī šarrūti ana šarri ... lu ki-in ABL 970:5; pitiqtašu kīma šubat bēlūtika ina erseti lu ki-na-át its brickwork should be as firm on earth as your lordly dwelling Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 11; šubat ilī rabûti li-kúm-ma Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 15; šubat māti i-ka-an the foundation of the country will be secure CT 31 31:19, cf., with uli-kan RAcc. 34:16 (earthquake omen); SUHUŠ KUR NU GI.NA CT 381:18, CT 40 38 K.2992:25, KUR.BI ik-an ibid. 21 (SB Alu), also Thompson Rep. 131:1; bītu ... išissu GI.NA CT 40 17:54, also ibid. 16:50, and passim ana warkiātim lu ki-na išdāšu (SB Alu); VAS 1 32 i 14 (Ipiq-Ištar), cf. (said of persons) SUHUŠ.BI AnSt 5 106:156 (Cuthean Legend), NU GI.NA Dream-book 329f. r. ii 24 and 31, also Boissier DA 28:23, SUHUŠ.BI ke-e-na KAR 448:2, and, wr. GI.NA ibid. 7 (SB ext.), ša itti DN ki-i-nu i-ku-un-na išdāšu the position of a person devoted to the god will be secure VAB 4 68:36 (Nabopolassar), cf. kīma šamê išdāšunu li-ku-nu ibid. 252 ii 18 (Nbn.), cf. ibid. 242 i 23; said of the army: ummānka ina kakki suhuš.meš-šá nu gi.na.meš your army will not be steadfast in battle CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:12, and passim in SB ext.

d) to last, to endure, to remain in effect: nakrum ša ana libbi mātika iḥabbatamma ula i-ka-an itta[ṣṣi] the enemy who is making incursions into your country will not stay but will depart RA 27 142:10 (OB ext.); ālu šû NU GI.NA that city will not last CT 39 11:59 (SB Alu); mimma mala uttû ina bītišu NU GI.NA whatever he has found will

not remain in his house CT 39 45:21 (SB Alu); mimmû ēteppušu li-ku-un-ma ... libūr may whatever I have done last and prosper forever VAB 4 148 iv 17 (Nbk.); damgātūa li-ku-na mahrukka may my good deeds remain in your mind ibid. 176 B x 28 (Nbk.); mārēšu mārmārēšu itti salmāt qaqqadi li-ku-nu ana dūr dāri may his children and his grandchildren live forever among the blackheaded OIP 2 139:59, also 146:33 (Senn.), etc., note lipūa ... ana ūmē rūqūti li-ku-nu gerebša ibid. 134:93, and cf. lipūa ... li-ku-un ina VAB 4 190 ii 7 (Nbk.); ${}^{d}Gu$ -la-za-ri-li-O-Gula-May-My-Progeny-Last ADD App. 5 r. 3; qibīssu ki-na-at his command is lasting BA 5 653 No. 16:22, cf. li-kun qibīssu YOS 1 45 ii 46 (Nbn.), ša qibīssu kina-at ibid. 35; lu ki-na-at sīt pīka En. el. IV 9, also ibid. III 48, and passim; adi warhim ziik-ru li-ku-un the order should remain valid until the first day (of the next month) ABIM 29:19 (OB let.), cf. li-kun-ma annû zikiršu En. el. VII 54; zamāru šâšu . . . li-kun gadu ulla this song should endure forever Gössmann Era V 59, cf. annama zamāru li-[kun] zikrukki AfK 1 27 iii 42: dŠamaš i-ku-un-na as long as the "term of Šamaš" lasts Tn.-Epic "iii" 30.

e) to be loval, honest, reliable, correct, to be well disciplined: ammar ša paţrūni isah: huru i-ku-u-nu all these who have deserted will again become loyal ABL 872:4 (NA), cf. itti šarri ki-i-ni loyal to the king ABL 1230 r. 7 (NB), cf. kî ša ta šarri ki-na-ku-u-ni ABL 896:24, also 358 r. 10, 746 r. 11, cf. also ABL 58 r. 7 (all NA); šummu [att]a [ana] libbi RN la ki-nu-ni if you are not loyal to Aššur-nīrārī AfO 8 20 iii 15 (treaty); šumma ki-i-in if he is honest (opposite: sar) ZA 43 102:34 (Sittenkanon); lu ki-nam(var. -na)-ma mahrû nimbûkun En. el. VI 21; ki-na-ku kî mah: halti I am as solid as a sieve 2R 60 ii 10, see TuL p. 13; awatum ik-tu-un-ma the matter was confirmed Genouillac Kich 2 D 32 r. 12 (OB let.), see Kupper, RA 53 37; awatam ša ana bēlija agbū ik-tu-un the matter about which I told my lord has proved true ARM 2 113:13, cf. aššum tēm nawêm ša GN ik-tu-[un] RA 36

kânu A 1f kânu A 3a

49:5 (Mari); awâtušunu ki-na ù sarra mannum lu īde Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 32 SH 920:16; ul ki-i-na gabbi awâte ša tašpur all the words you have written are untrue EA 162:19; šutta anattalu lu-u GI.NA-at may the dream I shall have be reliable Bab. 7 143:22b, cf. šuna-at šarrim ki-na (contrast sarra) YOS 10 52 iv 21; nīš qātēja li-kun may my prayer be BMS 12:88 (var.), see Ebeling Handercorrect hebung 81 n. 19, cf. li-kun tas-lit-šu ZA 4 241 iv 40; $p\hat{u}$ GUB-an talk (in the country) will be loyal ABL 1373:3, Wr. KA GI.NA Thompson Rep. 42:5, $[p\hat{u}]$ i-ka-nu ibid. 22A:2, and passim in Thompson Rep., also PRT 128:10; when the king of all the gods rises from his seat mātāti napharšina i-ku-na mīnu which of all the countries can remain unperturbed? Gössmann Era III 45, cf. li-[ku-na] *mātitān* let all the countries be undisturbed Lambert BWL 170:20; lu-kun anāku Schollmeyer No. 24:9; in personal names: Pu-šuki-in Belleten 14 226:28 (OA), for OAkk. refs., see MAD 3 138f.; I-ku-un-KA-dEN.ZU The-Pronouncement-of-Sin-Has-Come-True VAS 16 13:1. cf. I-ku-na-am-KA-ša BIN 7 194:3, and passim in OB, for OAkk. see Gelb, MAD 3 p. 138f., see also for OA, MB, etc., Stamm Namengebung p. 146f., also abbr. I-ku-num see ibid. p. 114; Ta-ku-ma-tum The-Country-Is-Loyal UCP 10 76 No. 1:4 (OB Ishchali), cf. YOS 8 134:4, and see for OAkk. Gelb, MAD 3 138 and Stamm Namengebung p. 187; $K\bar{e}n$ - $ab\bar{u}a$ Tallqvist APN 115b; for Sarrum-kīn see the refs. cited Hirsch, AfO 20 1 and Tallqvist APN 217f.

to remain quantitatively constant: adīni idī mušaddinī ul i-ku-na-ma the compensation for the tax collectors has not yet been set CT 4 12a:28 (OB let.); isqātišu li-ku-na ana šâšu may the income of his prebends be constant for him ZA 4 241 r. iv 32 (SB lit.); bilat gišimmari GUB-an the yield of the date palm will remain constant CT 39 20:138 (SB Alu), cf. KI.LAM GI.NA prices will remain stable KAR 377:34, also CT 39 19:128 (both SB Alu), and passim; iš-di-hu li-[ku]-na let profits be constant BMS 8:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:24; mīlu gub-an the flood will come regularly CT 39 20:142,

and note A.KAL *i-tar* KI.MIN GUB-a[n] ibid. 143 (SB Alu).

- 2. I/2 (same mngs.): abātu u banû qibi li-ik-tu-nu(var. -na) give orders to destroy and to create and let these (things) be done En. el. IV 22; ša anni linnadinma šunu lik-tu-nu(var. -ni) the criminal should be extradited and they become reinstated En. el. VI 16.
- 3. kunnu to place an object correctly in a specific place (said of ritual and votive objects, of tablets, food, and other objects), to set up a stela, a boundary stone, an inscription, an image, to place parts of a construction in correct position, to establish the foundation of a building, to erect a wall, a building, a city, to lay out a watercourse, a boundary, to impose tribute, a fine, to levy taxes, to establish regular deliveries and offerings, etc., to establish laws, regulations, rituals, fame, to organize, to put in order, to assign a person to a position, an office, to grant, assign good fortune, a calamity, etc., to assign fields, houses, staples, etc., to maintain and preserve the rule, the life of a person, the safety of an object, the permanence of a city, etc. a) to place an object correctly in a specific place (said of ritual and votive objects, of tablets, food and other objects) — 1' said of ritual and votive objects: 7 u 7 adagurrī uk-tin I set up two rows of seven ada: gurru-containers Gilg. XI 157, cf. ú-kin guhšê ellūti AnSt 5 104:110 (Cuthean Legend); 3 niknakkē ŠIM.HI.A GUB-an you place three censers with incense BBR No. 52:11, cf. 4 dug.níg.ta.hab kaš.sag ša 1 sìla. TA.AM GUB-an ibid. No. 1-20:50, and passim in these texts; mākalta bārû ú-kan ibid. 117, cf. (the bārû) mu-kin mākalte ellete ibid. No. 24:24, see JCS 21 132; 1-en paţīru ina bītānu GUB-an Pinches Berens Coll. 110:6, cf. also KAR 26 r. 13; 3 adagurrē KAŠ.SAG karāni šizbi GUB-an RAcc. 34:9, and passim; massītu ... ki-in Craig ABRT 1 25 r. i 33, see BA 2 629 (NA oracles); ana Anu Enlil u Ea 3 paššūrī GUBan you set up three sacrificial tables for DN, DN₂ and DN₃ BBR No. 1-20:42, cf. paššūr hurāşi ... tu-kan-nu RAcc. 119:18, paššūr

kânu A 3a kânu A 3b

 $takn\hat{e}$... \acute{u} -ki-in VAB 4 164 B vi 19 (Nbk.); arattê ... ina simakkišu ú-kin ibid. 280 viii 24 (Nbn.); lilissu ... GUB-an RAcc. 16 iii 27; [l]ilissi ša šarru ... ina ekallišu ú-ki-innu-u-ni the kettledrum which the king has set up in his palace ABL 625:10 (NA); he makes a fumigation with sulphur $niq\hat{a}$ \acute{u} ka-an sets out the sacrificial animal (and makes the extispicy) BBR No. 11 r. i 10, and passim; note nindabâšu ú-kan niqê iqqi 4R 33* i 37 (hemer.), and passim; 24 Ú.HI.A ŠIM. HI.A ... ana pan MUL ÙZ GUB-an you set out 24 different plants and aromatics before the constellation Lyra AMT 41,1:19; kî ša tamqītu ana ili la uk-tin-nu like one who has not made a libation for the god Lambert BWL p. 38:12 (Ludlul II); šammē u napšaltu ša ina mahrika kun-nu the medication and ointment which are placed before you BMS 12:76; unâte hurāsi kaspi ... ú-kin gerebšu I placed in it (the temple) vessels of gold and Streck Asb. 246:64; 1 MA.NA GI.NA ... ša RN ... ú-kin-ni a correct mina weight which Nebuchadnezzar placed (in the Marduk temple, see Níg.ga Marduk šar ilāni line 2) Actes du 8e Congrès International 2 179:10, see Weissbach, ZDMG 61 397 No. 10; who wrote a blessing for Sin on that cylinder seal ina kišād Sin ú-kin-nu and placed (it) on the neck of Sin VAB 4 286 x 42 (Nbn.).

2' said of tablets: ana tāmartī šitassīja gereb ekallija ú-kin I placed it in my palace to be available for me to read CT 14 40 Rm. II 41 r. 7, and passim in Asb. colophons, see Hunger Kolophone Index p. 164 s.v. kânu, Wr. GUB-in Streck Asb. 362 k 5, cf. Iraq 17 7:4 (Sar.), ana balāt napšātišu ... ina É.ZI.DA ... ú-kin Labat TDP 230:126, cf. BA 5 651 No. 15 r. 4, and Hunger Kolophone Nos. 87, 91, 106, 135, 136, 138(a), 139, 140, 151, 157, 449; I wrote my name on (metal) tablets ina uššēšu ú-kin and deposited (them) in its foundation Lyon Sar. 27:21; note šipirtakunu ana panīja lu kun-na-a[t] your message should be set up before me (to remind me) BIN 1 62:11 (NB let.).

3' with ref. to the contents of containers, etc.: ana pan kakkabāni mê u šikara ša GUB-

nu tanaqqīma you libate before the stars the water and the beer which you had set out (previously) JRAS 1929 282:15, cf. šikara ša tu-kin,-ni CT 34 9 r. 40, adi GEŠTIN.SUR. RA tu-kan-nu RAcc. 119:26, etc.; [ikr]ib miḥḥi kun-ni blessing for the serving of miḥhu-beer BBR No. 87 i 7, cf. ibid. No. 96:5, 9, cf. also mê ina maḥrišunu GUB-an RAcc. 12 ii 7, and passim; mê egubbê ša ana ili tu-kin-nu tanaš: šīma ila tullal you lift the water in the egubbû-container which you have placed before the deity and purify the deity 4R 25 iii 2.

4' other occs.: mārī ummêni enūtišunu ú-ka-an-nu the craftsmen deposit their tools RA 35 2 i 18 (Mari rit.), cf. ištu annûm ku-unnu ibid. 20 and ii 8; agē šarrūtija ... lu-kiin rāšūa YOS 1 45 ii 40 (Nbn.); ú-kin-ši(var. -šu) matnu he placed the string on it (the bow) En. el. IV 36; kun-na-aš-šú kippu the trap is set for him Lambert BWL 130:90; šumma nūru ša ina bīt amēli kun-nu namir if a light set up in a man's house burns brightly CT 39 34:29, if in a house kannu DUG ša kun-na-tu₄ issi CT 40 4:92 (SB Alu); if the crescent's horns are turruka (with explanation) gi // ta-ra-ki gi šá-la-mu gi // kaa-nu qarnātišu kun-na its horns are correctly in place Thompson Rep. 25 r. 4; šumma hipi essu ku-na-at if the [...] is firmly in place KAR 448:10 (SB ext.); [...]-e kun-nat-ma ašarša ul enni Borger Esarh. 105 ii 36; he binds forty reeds into a bundle, digs a pit in the main yard ina būrti ú-kan deposits (them) in the pit RAcc. 146:457 (New Year's rit.); silver, gold, tin, bronze, iron, spoils from the countries over which I rule ana ma'diš alqâ ina libbi ú-kín I took in great number and deposited in it (the palace) AKA 221:22 (Asn.); qātāte aḥinnâ ú-kiin-ma I placed (their) shares(?) separately Borger Esarh. 82 r. 22; Anu Enlil u Ea ša ina qaqqadi ša šarri ... kun-nu-ni DN, DN2 and DN₃, who are placed beside the king ABL 1285 r. 27 (NA), cf. kun-nu ina rēšiki tašmû magāru salīmu Ebeling Handerhebung 60:18.

b) to set up a stela, a boundary stone, an inscription, an image: awâtija ... ina

kânu A 3c kânu A 3d

narêja ašturma ina maḥar salmija . . . ú-ki-in I wrote my pronouncements on a stela of mine and placed (it) in front of a representation of me CH xl 78 (epilogue), cf. narâ MDP 2 pl. 19 legend 2:6, ... išturma ú-kin ina narî ašturma ú-ki-in ahrâtaš VAB 4 74 ii 48 (Nbk.), and passim in similar contexts; ina narîja u temennija alţur ina bīt DN ... ú-kin (var. áš-ku-un) AKA 104 viii 46 (Tigl. I), also (with the same variant) ibid. 101 viii 16, etc.; salmāni kiššūtija ina šadê u tâmāte u-ki-in I placed stelas showing my power in mountains and (along) sea(shores) STT 43:54, see Lambert, AnSt 11 152, cf. şalam šarrūtija mahar DN ... \acute{u} -ki-in VAB 4 232 ii 1 (Nbn.), also ibid. 258 ii 10, cf. also (the stela) ša in mahar DN kun-nu MDP 10 pl. 12 iii 19 (MB), also, with uk-tin-nu ibid. ii 32; ana miṣrāt la you have placed $m\bar{\imath}ni$ $pulumg\bar{\imath}$ tuk-t[in]boundary markers on uncounted borderlines Tn.-Epie "ii" 10, cf. (also with pulukku) 5R 66 ii 15 (Antiochus I), and passim, miṣru and taḥūmu) CT 34 38 i 7, and passim; mu-ki-in-ni Ištar ina Eulmaš who established DN in the temple Eulmaš CH iv 48 (prologue), cf. ilāni ... ina qerbešu ú-kin AOB 1 132 r. 12 (Shalm. I), also DINGIR.IMIN.BI ... ina qaqqad erši GUB-[an] AMT 2,5:5.

c) to place parts of a construction in correct position: ana ša kīma kuāti aššumi gu₅-šu-ri ú-kà-i-nu gamram mādiš ištakan he charged a high fee to your representatives because he put the roof beams in place BIN 4 10:22 (OA); igārum ša gu-šu-ru ku-nu a wall on which the beams are set in place Meissner BAP 35:6, cf. gu-šu-ri-šu ú-ka-an CT 4 37d:8 (both OB); I removed the damaged roof beams gušūrī eššūte ú-kín and set new beams in place KAH 2 34:31, see AOB 1 92:8 (Adn. I), cf. gušūrē u dalāte ú-ki-in Weidner Tn. 22 No. 13:22, also, wr. ú-ka-i-nu-ni KAH 2 66:36, AfO 18 352:61 (Tigl. I); gušūru kun-nu BE 17 66:21 (MB let.); hittē nibhī šurīnī u dalāti siparri lu ú-kin AOB 1 134:26 (Shalm. I); timmē ... eli urmāhē ú-kin-ma I placed (cedar) columns upon the lion (bases) Lyon Sar. 16:74, cf. (with piriggallû) OIP 2 97:84 (Senn.); NA₄ agurri ina uqnî ušabšil ana

elēna bābānišina ú-ki-ni I glazed tiles with lapis lazuli-colored glaze and placed (them on the wall) above their doors Iraq 14 33:32 (Asn.); ú-kin tarānšu I set up its awning Streck Asb. 148 i 31; obscure: agurrī pīli ina ti-bi ša būri kun-nu AOB 1 38:20 (Aššuruballit I); sippūšu la ku-un-nu-um its (the wall's) door opening was no longer in place VAB 4 216 ii 16 (Ner.), cf. enūma sippū ku-nu RAcc. 44 r. 15, cf. also £ tu-ur-ri ku-un rakis ARM 6 12:11.

d) to establish the foundation of a building, to erect a wall, a building, a city, to lay out a watercourse, a boundary: bīt Adad īpuš u epšīšu ú-kà-in RN, DUMU-šu bīt [Adad] igmu[rma] ú-kà-[in] RN built the temple of Adad and installed its workings, his son RN₂ completed the installation of the temple of Adad AOB 1 20 No. 1 i 11 and ii 4 (Ikūnum); dNinurta-mu-kin-temen-ālišuana-labār-ūmē-rūqūti Ninurta-Establishesthe-Foundation-of-His-City-for-All-Daysto-Come (name of wall of Dūr-Šarrukin) Lyon Sar. 18:91, and passim, cf. ina kigalli rēštî ú-ki-in temenšu VAB 4 62 ii 46 (Nabopolassar), also ú-kin libnassu Borger Esarh. 5 v 26, and passim, \dot{u} -ki-in uš \dot{s} \bar{u} šu VAB 4 78 iii 27 (Nbk.); tubalû eli temennišu ú-ki-in-ma ibid. 76 iii 35 (Nbk.); eli temennišu labiri ú-kiin $u\check{s}\check{s}\check{\imath}\check{s}u$ VAB 4 216 ii 22 (Ner.); $i\check{s}d\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$... ú-ki-in AOB 1 50 iii 47 (Arik-dēn-ili); out of alabaster and red gold ú-kin šu-bat-sa I made her abode VAB 4 276 iv 13, cf. šu-bat dajāni ... ú-kin qerebšu ibid. 258 ii 12, also ibid. 270 ii 40 (all Nbn.); \acute{u} -kin(var. -kin)-ma eli $aps\hat{i}$ šubassu En. el. I 71; the prince will leave his city ina āli šanîmma dúr gub-ma establish a seat in another city TCL 61:22, cf. nakru ki.dúr.meš ú-kan-na BRM 4 12:43 (MB ext.); bītu ša ina silli bīt dMarduk ... \acute{u} -ki-in-nu-ma the house (i.e., tomb) which I had erected in the shelter of the temple of Marduk AOB 1 40:6; $b\bar{\imath}tu$... $\check{s}a$... anarimît DN ku-un-nu-ma the temple which was built as an abode for Ištar Weidner Tn. 17 No. 7:86; atmanšu ú-kin-šu he made a cella for her (Ištar) VAB 4 274 iii 31 (Nbn.); the king ša māḥāzī upattû ú-kin(var. -ki-in)-

kânu A 3e kânu A 3e

nu ešrēti AKA 264 i 31 (Asn.), cf. purussâ ... ša ... kun-nu ešrēti VAB 4 254 i 28 (Nbn.); to Anu, Enlil (and) Ea ú-kin-nu šubta he established (the temple tower) as an abode En. el. VI 64; ešgalla tamšīlašu ú-kin (var. úki-in) Ešarra En. el. IV 144, cf. manzaz Enlil u Ea ú-kin ittišu ibid. V 8, also manzaza ilī rabûti ú-ki-in gereb GN PSBA 20 156:2; note referring to the motion of a planet: Dilbat KI.GUB-sà ú-ki-in if Venus reaches its stationary point Thompson Rep. 206:5; ú-kinma gisgallaša itti ilī athēša En. el. VI 91; kunnu ina šamê puggul ina apsî he (Ninurta) is firmly established in heaven, strong in the apsû Or. NS 36 120:74; Marduk ša kakkabī šamāme alkassunu li-kin-ma (var. likillu, see kullu mng. 3a) En. el. VII 130; ašar sagīšunu lu ku-un ašrukka may your (sacred) place be where their sanctuaries are En. el. IV 12; ša ... \acute{u} -ki-nu $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ AKA 225:25 (Asn.), mukin-nu dadmī Borger Esarh. 79:3, mu-ki-in $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ AOB 1 56 No. 1:3 (Adn. I), and passim, see māhāzu; mu-ki-in Duranki RA 46 94:8 (OB Epic of Zu); mê šunūti sēr tamirti GN ú-kinam-ma I directed these waters toward the surroundings of Nineveh OIP 2 114 viii 29, cf. mê šâtunu qerebšun ú-kin-na ibid. 40 (Senn.); adi allakamma itâm ú-ka-an-nu-šu-um-ma until I come and establish his borderline for him TCL 17 20:14 (OB let.), cf. (they applied their measuring ropes) ú-ki-in-nu-um kisur: rim established the outlines VAB 4 62 ii 30 (Nabopolassar); the name of this stela is muki-in kudurri dārâti BBSt. No. 7 title 2, and passim, cf. ú-kin kudurra VAS 1 37 iii 29, CT 36 7:11; nāsir kudurrēti mu-kin-nu ablê who protects the boundary-markers, keeps the boundaries in place BBSt. No. 6:5, for other refs. see kudurru; uṣrāt kali ú-kin-š[u] En. el. I 61, cf. ša iṣrata ú-kin-nu ibid. VII 1, mu-ki-in uşurātim CH iii 30, and see uşurtu and gišhuru.

e) to impose tribute, a fine, to levy taxes, to establish regular deliveries and offerings, etc.: (enumeration of deliveries) mandattu šattišamma ú-kin ṣēruššu I imposed on him as tribute (to be given) annually Streck Asb. 134 viii 30, cf. mandattu bēlūtija

šattišam la baţlu ú-kin şēruššu OIP 2 30 ii 49 (Senn.), also maddatta šattišamma ana la šu: parkê elišunu ú-kin AKA 72 v 41 (Tigl. I) and (with var. aškun) ibid. 70 v 20; note mandattu kadrē bēlūtija uraddīma ú-kin ṣēruššu(n) OIP 2 33 iii 37, eli bilti maḥrīti nadān šattišu man: dattu bēlūtija uraddīma ú-kin sēruššu Borger Esarh. 49 iii 19, nadān sīsê šattišam elišunu uktin Winckler Sar. pl. 32 No. 68:67, see also biltu mng. 5b-2'; ilku u tupšikku ... ú-kin elišu Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:83; ilki šisīt nāgiri elišunu ú-kan-nu (if) he imposes upon them ilku-labor at the call of the herald Lambert BWL 112:25 (Fürstenspiegel), cf. ilkam ... alākam ina mitgurtišunu ú-ki-in-nu JCS 7 92:15 (OB); ten homers of barley ana burki DN DN, elišunu ú-kin-nu-ma they imposed upon them as fine (to be paid) to the lap of Aššur (and) Baba ADD 809:26; nīr bēlūti: ja kabta elišu ana sât ūmī ú-kín I imposed upon him the heavy yoke of my overlordship for all days to come AKA 43 ii 55, and passim in Tigl. I, also Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 iii 5, for other refs. see nīru; kun-ni sattukkī (parallel šurruh $nindab\hat{e}$) to establish pious regular offerings BBSt. No. 36 iii 5, cf. mu-ki-nim sattukka CT 37 5 i 12 (Nbk.), (three lambs) sattukkaša úkin(var. adds -nu) kal (var. dūru) ūmu CT 36 7:10 (Kurigalzu), var. from BIN 2 33:11, [b]at= lūti saitukkīšu ú-kin-nu kî maḥrâti Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:13, cf. also Streck Asb. 244:28; sattukkī ilāni rabûti úkan (contrast nindabê ilāni išakkan line 2) ACh Supp. Ištar 49:5, cf. JCS 18 13 iii 4; sattukkē ginê rēšēti DN ... ú-kin sēruššun Asb. 40 iv 107, and passim, see rēšētu; isqu ginâ ŠE.PAD.MEŠ \acute{u} - $k\acute{i}n$ - $\check{s}u$ -nu-ti CT 34 41 iv 20 (Synchr. Hist.), and see isqu A mng. 2c-3', see also nindabû, taklīmu, gutrinnu, sirgu, surgin: nu; mu-kin igisê AfO 19 63:50; ištēn immeram in kīşim ištēn immeram in me-hi-im ūmišam ú-gi-in-šum he established for him (as an offering) daily one sheep in the morning(?) and one in the evening(?) MDP 4 pl. 2 ii 17 (OAkk.), ef. BBSt. No. 36 ii 7 and v 7, ADD nūnī ana paššūrišu ú-ka-nu 1013 r. 13; they will provide his table with fish BE 10 54:13, cf. nūnī ana paššūrika lu-kin-nu ibid. 9 (NB).

kânu A 3f kânu A 3j

- f) to establish laws, regulations, rituals, fame: dīnāt mīšarim ša RN . . . ú-ki-in-nu-ma the just decisions which Hammurapi had established CH xl 5, cf. mu-kin têrēt apsî Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 11, mu-kin kitti VAB 4 252 i 5 (Nbn.), kun-na têrēti napharšina uşurāti En. el. VI 78; ša ku-un-ni parsīšunu u šullumu kidūdīšunu VAB 4 66:6 (Nabopolassar), mu-kin par-si-ka KAR 128 r. 16, cf. also mu-kin parsī šarrūtu VAB 4 256 i 33 (Nbn.), cf. mu-kin-nat parsī KAR 357:19, also KAR 57 ii 12; ú-kín-nu māmīta ina bērišunu Tn.-Epic "v" 16; (a stela) mu-kín šumija ana dārāti which will establish my fame firmly forever 3R 7 ii 8 (Shalm, III), cf. Iraq 25 52:10, cf. also šumka Aššur lu-ke-'-in ABL 595:4.
- g) to organize, to put in order: gidru níg.si.sá kalam ge.en.ge.en: Giš mīšazrim mu-ki-na-at KALAM (Šamaš gave him) a just scepter capable of organizing the land RA 39 10:113f. (Samsuiluna), cf. (Marduk) mu-kin gimir dadmē Craig ABRT 1 29:8, mu-kin puḥri ša ilī En. el. VII 37; mātija ú-ki-in-nu Smith Idrimi 86, cf. ibid. 88.
- h) to assign a person to a position, an office: awīlê ša ana eqlim şabātim ireddû ana eqlim sabātim ú-ki-in-nu they have assigned those men who are qualified to hold fields in tenure to hold fields in tenure TCL 7 11:13: NIM.MA GN ana erén.un.íl šuāti nasārim ú-ki-in I have assigned the Elamites from Sippar to guard the squad of bearers LIH 104:10 (OB); $2 \lim s \tilde{a}bam \dots \hat{u}-ki-in$ I have assigned two thousand men ARM 1 42:7, cf. kisrātim lu-ki-in ARM 2 31 r. 11', and cf. kun-na-nu we are assigned YOS 3 165:20 (NB); sābē āšib ālāni šuātu ana at-ri ha-maat ... ú-kin-šú-nu-ti (see hamātu mng. 3) BBSt. No. 6 ii 10; PN šanuttišu ša māt GN um: tešširšu bīt abišu kussī šarrutti uk-te-en-naagain I admitted Bentešinna into Amurru, assigned to him his paternal estate and the royal throne KBo 18:17; ú-kín-naan-ni-ma dajān kīnāti Tn.-Epie "iv" 33; ahhēja lu ú-kin-am-šu-nu I established them (my brothers) as brothers of mine Idrimi 42; they handed him the sublime crown [ana šarrūt] māt Aššur rabīš ú-kin-

- nu-šu AfO 3 154:4 (Aššur-dan II), cf. AKA 30 i 22 (Tigl. I); RN ina kussī abišu ú-kín Iraq 25 56:46 (Shalm. III); munakkir malkīšunu mu-ki-nu šaknūtešu who removed their rulers and established his (own) governors Rost Tigl. III p. 42:3; šarru lu-ki-na-an-ni-ni ABL 211 r. 12; nāsiku u nāsikatu ... ina GN uktin-nu-šú ABL 1109 r. 10 (both NA).
- i) to grant, assign good fortune, a calamity, etc.: balāţ ūmī ma'dūti ... ana isqišu li-kinnu may they (the gods) assign a long life as his lot MDP 2 pl. 22 v 19; ku-un-namma-a ūmū dumqi will days of happiness be assured for me? (with comm. ku-un-nam-ma $a \parallel i-kun-na-a$) Lambert BWL 72:33 (Theodicy); ţūb libbi ţūb [šēri] ... ana šarri ... li-ki-[nu] may they assign the king happiness and good health ABL 7 r. 16 (NA); mu-kin hegalli En. el. VII 21, cf. nuhšu tuhdu u hegallu ina AKA 166 r. 12, cf. ibid. 249 v mātišu lu-kin 54 (both Asn.), dAdad-mu-kin-he-gál-li-ia (name of a gate) Lyon Sar. 17:83; šīmāte annâte ... ana šīmtija kīniš ú-kín-nu they duly assigned to me these characteristics AKA 266 i 37 (Asn.); eli kullat māhāzī ú-kin (who) granted protection to all sacred cities Streck Asb. 240:12 and 244:18; the great gods *šubarāšunu ú-kin-nu* Lambert BWL 112:30, see also andurāru; išdiha tu-kan-ni Ebeling Handerhebung 60:13; etera u gimil: tu kun-ni BMS 31:10; in ref. to calamities: sunqu bubūtu hušahhu ina mātišu lu-kin-nu AKA 167 r. 22, cf. [s]elta ippira [puh]pūha ina mātišu lu-ki-nu ibid. 253 v 103 (Asn.).
- j) to assign fields, houses, staples, etc.: eqlam ša ina GN ana $r\bar{e}d\hat{e}uk$ -ti-in-n[u] the field which they had assigned to the redû-soldiers in Sippar TCL 7 41:8, cf. eqlam ana PN UGULA.KÙ.DIM li-ki-in ibid. 56:18, ki-in-šunu-ši-im assign them (a field so that they do not approach me again) ibid. 49:8; 6 BUR eqlamma tu-ka-an-šum ibid. 49:13, and passim in the letters of Hammurapi to Šamaš-hāzir; nobody must touch the field ša ana PN tuki-in-na which you have assigned to PN OECT 3 52:26; referring to staples: ēma 10 ŠE.GUR [...] \acute{u} -ki-in-nu innaddi[n] wherever (my lord) has assigned the ten gur of barley,

kânu A 3k kânu A 3k

it will be delivered VAS 16 190:49, cf. ana PN nu-ki-in TCL 17 37:31: 5 Ug. UDU.HI.A ... kīma tu-ki-in-nu ana PN ... idin PBS 7 76:17 (all OB letters); sandals and waterskins ša pī tuppija annītim lu ku-un should be assigned according to this tablet of mine ARM 1 17:33; barley which in MN PN \acute{u} -kin-nu PBS 2/2 53:44, cf. Peiser Urkunden 95 r. 1, and passim, note (barley) ana šibši BA.AN.GUB PBS 2/2 138:2, IN.GUB. GUB ibid. 6; cattle, sheep, etc. ša ina šatti ... PN ... \acute{u} -kin-nu-ma BE 14 132:2; $ribb\bar{a}t$ tillē narkabti ša ina muhhi PN u PN, kun-nu the outstanding deliveries of harnesses for chariots which had been assigned to PN and PN₂ PBS 2/2 54:2, and passim in MB Nippur; egla šuātu imšuhuma ana PN ú-kin-nu they measured the field in question and assigned it to PN BBSt. No. 4 i 19, also No. 11 i 13, MDP 6 pl. 9 ii 12 and iii 10, MDP 2 pl. 22 v 39; [ultu] RN adi RN₂ 696 šanāti ku-um-ma and it (the field dedicated) remained assigned for 696 years from King Gulkišar to Nebuchadnezzar (I) BE 1 No. 83 i 8; x land uraddīma ... ú-kin mindātuš OIP 2 111 vii 64 (Senn.); mātāti kališina ... ana qātija ú-kín-nu who assigned all the countries to me WO 2 410 ii 2, cf. qātuššu ú-kin-nu ibid. i 3 (Shalm. III); ša rīta ... ušteššeru ú-kin-nu ana māti the one who brings all pasture land in order and assigns it to the country En. el. VII 59; alka pilkānini ina birtuni ka-in come and assign us our stretches among ourselves cf. attalak uk-ta-in ina birtušu[nu] ibid. 13 (NA); dullu ina muhhija kun-nu BIN 1 74:9 (NB let.), cf. ibid. 40:37.

k) to maintain and preserve the rule, the life of a person, the safety of an object, the permanence of a city, etc.: den.líl-mu-gi-nam.lugal-šú Enlil-Preserves-His-Kingship (is the name of the Enlil Gate) SBH p. 142 ii 9, cf. dNabû-lugal-ut-su-ki-i-ni VAS 4 32:6 (NB); ana kun-ni šarrūtišu ipqida na-ra-a-šú he entrusted to me his to safeguard his (own) royal rule TCL 3 54 (Sar.), cf. ša šarrūt mātāti kilallān ú-kin-nu-ma Lyon Sar. 5:31, šarrūtam dārītam ... ú-ki-in-nu-šum CH i 26; kî ša [Sin u Šamaš] ina šamê kun-nu-u-ni šar-

 $r\bar{u}[tu]$ ša šarri . . . ina kal mātāte lu kun-na-[at] just as sun and moon are firmly established in the sky, so may the reign of the king be established in all the countries ABL 7 r. 4 and 6, cf. [šarr]ūtu ša šarri ... ana šanāte $\dots lu$ -ki-in-nu ABL 371:12 (both NA); ša \dots šulum šarrūtišu ... kīma šadî ku-un-nu the respect due to whose royal (letters reporting on his) health was as firmly established as a mountain AOB 1 62:30, and passim in Adn. I; šangūssu ... ú-kin-nu Borger Esarh. 97 r. 7; ana ... kun-nu palêša to preserve her rule ADD 644:6, see ARU No. 17, cf. kun-nu (var. ku-un) BALA.MEŠ-ia Lyon Sar. 19:102, and passim, cf. also ūmēja lišārik šanātija lišandil lu-ki-in palūa VAB 4 224 ii 36 (Nbn.), lu-kin šarrūti En. el. V 124, see also hattu; may they lengthen the reign of the king kussî ša šarri ... lu-ki-in-nu and establish firmly the throne of the king ABL 120:10, cf. ku-un-nu kussî u labāri palê VAB 4 216 ii 34 (Ner.), and passim, cf. also kun-nu išid kussī šarrūtija ABL 1387:8, Thompson Rep. 15 r. 7, and passim, kīma libnāt Etemenanki ku-un-na aşşiāti išid kussīja šuršid establish the foundation of my throne so that it be forever as firmly founded as the bricks of Etemenanki VAB 463 iii 45, and passim in similar phrases in NB royal; bītu šâtu . . . ana mārēja . . . li-ki-in-nam-ma may he preserve this house (i.e., tomb) for my children (grandchildren, etc.) AOB 1 40 r. 6 (Aššur-uballit I); mu-ki-in išdi Sippar mu-ki-in-nu išdīšin CH ii 24, CH iv 40, mu-kin išdi māti Hinke Kudurru ii 24, and passim, cf. also ARM 1 52:31, dEnlil-mu-kin-išdi-URU-ia Lyon Sar. 11:68, ku-u-un i-i-di $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ -[ia]Tn.-Epic "iv" 44, and see $i\check{s}du$; note suhus. SUḤUŠ-šu kīma šadîm ú-ki-in YOS 9 35 iii 139 (Samsuiluna); ša enši u dunnamî tu-kan $i[šd\bar{\imath}\check{s}un]$ PSBA 17 138:2, cf. ibid. 10; Gi-inuš-sa-am ZA 12 333 (OAkk.), and passim, see MAD 3 140: ša ina rēši u arkâti duruššu kuun-nu En. el. VII 92; ușur šērija ki-in-ni piri'ja protect my flesh and blood, preserve my offspring VAB 4 78 ii 47 (Nbk.); [mu-ke]en-na-at enši u dunnamê she (Ištar) who preserves the weak and the powerless OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515:11, cf. (uncert.) tuk-te-en-ni šarratu Nanâ (incipit of a song) KAR 158

kânu A 4a kânu A 4a

ii 25; ¹Mu-ki-na-at-Ištar ADD 320:5, cf. also the personal names Aššur-etel-ilāni-GUB-A (i.e., mukīn-apli, see Stamm Namengebung p. 150) KAH 1 54:1, Nabû-GUB-an-ni Tallqvist APN 152a, Šarru-šum-GUB-in ADD 619 r. 11, and see Stamm Namengebung 143f., 218f. for NA and MB names of this type; Ki-nam-ì-li Preserve-(Him)-for-Me-My-God CT 8 47a:2 (OB), Aššur-bēla-ke-in ABL 452:9 (NA); ú-kan-nu ragga they preserve the wicked (contrast uṭarradu kīnu they chase away the loyal) Lambert BWL 86:269 (Theodicy).

4. to testify, to make a statement as a witness, to act as witness, to establish as true by means of witnesses, to confirm, to certify, to establish (in math. and astron.) a) to testify, to make a statement as a witness, to act as witness, to establish as true by means of witnesses: if a man points his finger at an entu-priestess or another man's wife la uk-ti-in and cannot establish (his accusation) as true by means of witnesses CH § 127:29, and passim in CH, note dajānam šuāti ina dīn idīnu enêm ú-ka-an-nu-šu-ma by means of witnesses they prove that that judge changed a legal decision he had made CH § 5:17, and passim with ina, e.g., § 42:2, 112:69, 113:11, etc.; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ warassu \acute{u} -ka-anšu-ma he proves him to be his slave § 282:100, cf. ina maḥar ilim u šībī tamkāram ú-ka-an-ma § 107:8; nādinānam la ú-ki-in he cannot establish (the identity of) the seller by witnesses Goetze LE § 40 A iii 29 (= B iii 12); note also anāku ubâršuma amīlūti ana bēlija ú-ka-an-ma anamdin Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:30 (MB let.); I have given PN the garden in your presence u attunu tu-ki-in-na and you yourselves have acted as witnesses VAS 16 126:14, cf. PN u PN, ú-ki-in-nu PBS 7 107:15; ina šeim zabālim ālum ú-ki-in-šu-nu-ti the city proved that they (the men who broke into the house) had carried away the barley TLB 4 70:10; ina idi wardija leqêm ú-ka-anku-nu-ti-ma if he can prove your having appropriated the wages of my slave BIN 7 49:18, cf. lu-ki-in-ka TIM 2 16:46, 49 and 51, cf. also ina aštapirim ša bītiša ana bītika šūrubim ú-ka-an-nu-ni-in-ni-i-ma YOS 2

49:11 (all OB letters), igi.lugal.šè also im.gi.ne.eš Jean Tell Sifr 1:19 and la:16; ša 3 awīlî i-na 1-na(?) pí ú-ki-in-nu ul ubbala (full text, among nine dīnū hašlūtu) MDP 23 318:17; $lu\ ub$ -ta-e-ru- \acute{u} - $[\check{s}i]\ lu\ uk$ -ta-i-nu- $[\acute{u}$ - $\check{s}i]$ they prove it of her by means of witnesses KAV 1 i 8 (Ass. Code § 1), and passim in this phrase in the Ass. Code; šībēšu ubbala ... \hat{u} -ka-nu kî x [...] he will bring his witnesses and they will testify that [...] ADD 101:5; mukinnū[te] ... ú-kan-nu-ni ABL 307 r. 6; šumma šalme la šalme nu-ú-ka-an-šú-nu we will establish for them whether it is correct or not ABL 118 r. 15; PN lillika ina birtunni lu-ka-a-a-in (see $bir\bar{i}t$ mng. 2a) ABL 168 r. 18, cf. ina birtušunu ana ú-kan RA 22 147:7; ina pan abarakki nu-uk-ti-ni ABL 639 r. 12; ina muḥḥi annīte šarru bēlī lu-ki-in-ma may the king, my lord, determine the truth in this respect ABL 211 r. 5 (all NA); and la dīnika ubbaluka ana kun-ni they will take you to court to testify in a case which is not your concern Lambert BWL 100:35; ana kuun-ni u bur-ri iša[ssūšu] they will summon him to testify and to convict Dream-book 330 r. ii 40, cf. ú-kan-nu ú-bar-ru Šurpu II 60; Tammarītu u bārû ina maḥrišu ú-kan-nu ahāmeš RN and the diviner accused each other in his presence Bauer Asb. 2 86 r. 11; LÚ mu-kin-n[a] uk-tin-nu-uš ABL 912 r. 13; uk-tin-na-an-ni-ma la dīkānuma mārēna ana maškānūtu sabtu he testified to me: we are not defeated though our children are taken as pledges ABL 774 r. 17; uk-tin la kitti itti šarri ... [idbub] he has proved that he had lied to the king ABL 968 r. 7; ana muhhi šēri ša ina pan šarri ú-ki-in-nu-šú-nu-ti on account of the (false) omen prediction concerning which I have proved them guilty before the king (they swear every day: we will kill him!) ABL 1374:4, see Landsberger Brief n. 121, cf. ahāmeš ina pan šarri lu-kin ABL 965:17 (all NB); mimma mala ... mukin= nū ana PNú-kan-nu-ú-ma whatever witnesses will establish as correct with regard to PN YOS 6 177:8, cf. mimma mala mukinnī ... ú-kan-nu-uš TCL 12 106:10, ef. ú-ka-nu-uš 1 adi 30 ... inandin YOS 7 24:7; mimma mala ... ú-kan-nu-uš VAS 4 43:4; ina ūmu

kânu A 4b kânu A 4b

mukinnu lu bātiqu ana PN ... uk-te-ni whenever a witness or an informer testified against PN GCCI 1 380:3, cf. ina ūmu mu: kinnu ittalkamma ana PN ... uk-tin-nu YOS 6 134:3; ša PN ummašunu eţretu ina pan dajānī ú-kin-nu they testified before the judges that their mother PN had been paid Nbn. 13:10, cf. mār banê ultēziz u PN ina panīšunu uk-ti-in umma CT 22 38:23; ina puhri iš'aluma nīš ilāni u šarri ušazkiru: šunūtu annītu ú-kin-nu they questioned (them) in the assembly, made them take an oath by the gods and the king, and they testified as follows YOS 6 156:14, also ibid. 231:11; iššāluma iqbi eli ramnišu ú-kin umma when questioned he talked, he confessed (lit. testified against himself) as follows TCL 13 138:18, cf. PN ištāluma 6 šanāte palāļu ... ina muhhi ramnišu tu-kin they questioned 'PN and she confessed to a service of six years RA 12 6:14, also ina mahri dajānī eli ramani[šunu] ú-kin-nu-ma iqbû umma BE 8 107:14; kî uk-tin-nu zaki kî la uk-tinnu ... inandin if he appears as witness he goes free, if he does not appear he pays (a fine) YOS 6 153:10f.; kî la uk-ti-ni hīţu ša šarri izabbil if he does not appear as witness he commits a crime against the king YOS 6 108:11 (all NB).

b) to confirm, to certify — 1' in gen.: mimma annîm kasap šamallā'ini taltaqqe maḥar annēnma ikir ul kà-in all this, the silver belonging to our agent, you have taken, confirm or deny (it) before these two (present)! Kienast ATHE 48:36, cf. (ask him there before three witnesses) ula likkir ula lu- $k\grave{a}$ -in he should either deny or confirm it Hecker Giessen 15:11, also CCT 5 17c:10, ikranni ul kà-i-na-ni CCT 1 45:18, ikir ula $k\grave{a}$ -in TCL 21 270:12; ša \acute{u} - $k\grave{a}$ -nu-šu \acute{u} - $k\grave{a}$ -a-šu ša inakkirušu PN dannassu igabbīšumma ICK 2 145:8f.; mahar kārim şaher rabi lu $k\dot{a}$ -i-ni-ma let him confirm (this) to me in the presence of the full kārum MVAG 35 No. 325:37, also ana kārim ú-kà-i-ma OIP 27 62:48; he said: I have taken nothing PN u PN2 lu-kà-i-na-kum ana x annikim PN3 ú-kà-nam PN and PN2 should confirm (this) to you,

PN₃ will give me confirmation concerning x tin TCL 1 241:11 and 14; ina surri PN la ú-kài-nu 1 ma.na kaspam ... PN, ana PN išaggal since PN obviously did not confirm it, PN2 will pay to PN one mina of silver MVAG 33 No. 277 case 10 and tablet 11; $kaspam \ a(na)$ PN $k\grave{a}$ -i-in BIN 4 94:18, cf. $kaspum ša ... t\grave{u}$ - $k\grave{a}$ i-na-ni-ma TCL 1475:11; ú-kà-na-am šumma la uk-ta-i-na-šu-nu ICK 2 118:5f.; šumma PN PN₂ la uk-ta-i-nam kaspam ... PN išaqqalam if PN should not be able to confirm PN,'s (obligation) to me, PN will pay the silver (and interest) CCT 1 40b:4, cf. uk-ta-i-ni KT Blanckertz 3:25, note x silver KI PN PN, ù-kà-nam BIN 4 189:15 (all OA); witnesses before whom the kakikkum-official came and ana PN ... ú-ki-in certified (a house as belonging) to PN (but id-di-nu on tablet) UET 5 252 case 22; imtagruma x maškanam ... PN ana PN₂ ú-ki-in they came to an agreement and PN certified to (the claimant) PN2 x of open lot Pinches Peek 13:21, cf. Gautier Dilbat 17 r. 4, also ana pī ţuppiša labīri x sar é ú-ki-in-nu-ši RA 9 22:25, cf. CT 6 22a:15, etc.: aššum lú.meš GN ša ana itêšunu ku-un-nim la isniqūnikkumma concerning the men of Kisurra who have not approached you concerning the verifying of their boundaries TCL 79:5; [... itti māri] šipri tarādam ú-ki-in-ma I confirmed the sending of [...] with messengers VAS 16 24:27, see Landsberger, JCS 8 62 (all OB); [a]: dīni tēm tarādišunu u la tarādišunu ú-ul úki-in-ma so far I could not confirm the report whether they have sent them or not ARM 2 73:20, cf. $[t\bar{e}ma]mma \dots [ul] \hat{u}-ki-nu$ nim [ú]-ka-nu-nim-ma [a]šapparam ARM 5 59:17f., also ARM 2 73:20 and 24; note with țēmu: inanna țēmam šâti ki-in-nam-ma annī: tam la annītam šupram now confirm this matter and write me what it should be (lit. this or not this) Laessøe Shemshära Tablets 52 SH 856:16, and cf. the goddess Šuzianna mukin-na-at tēm ili u amēli K.3371:25, joined to Craig ABRT 2 16, cf. also the month of Tammuz mu-kin tēm adnāti TCL 3 6 (Sar.); with pû: RN pi-i-šu ana ištēn ú-kin Sargon set it (lit. its mouth, i.e., that of the conquered western land) up as one (man behind him) kânu A 4c kânu A 4c

King Chron. 2 4:5, wr. KA-šu ašar ištēn ú-kinu ibid. 31:25; ina pī Šamaš u Adad ilūtikunu rabīti qabî ku-un-ma has it been pronounced and confirmed by your divine oracular utterance, Šamaš and Adad? Craig ABRT 1 81:25, cf., wr. qabî ku-ni-i PRT 16:10, but ku-un ibid. 59:7, qabî ku-nu-u ABL 1367:6, and passim in queries for oracles; kun-ni nikkassi Šurpu VIII 56; ilku ana Ezida ana muhhi abiia kun-na-ak because of (you) my father I have been confirmed in my ilku with respect to the temple Ezida ABL 219:9 (NB); ana ilī abbēja lemuttaki tuk-tin-ni you (Tiamat) have proved your wickedness to the gods, my fathers En. el. IV 84.

2' with amatu, dabābu and pû: awat iqbû la uk-ti-in CH § 3:63, cf. PN INIM-šu ú-ki-in UCP 10 160 No. 91:18 (OB Ishchali), a-bat šarru uk-te-en ABL 555:3 (NA); awatam ú-ka-an-na-am-ma an[a ...] bēlija ašappara[m] I will establish the truth of the matter and report to my lord ARM 2 27 r. 4'; ištu ina bīt DN dabāba annia ú-ki-in-nu after they have proved this matter in the temple of Jablija CT 4 1:23 (OB let.), cf. INIM.INIM anniu šarru lu-ka-ni-i[n] ABL 307 r. 17 (NA); ú-kan-nu pu-ú šarri (the šatammu and the fiscal scribe) confirm what the king says BHT pl. 9 v 25 (Nbn. Verse Account).

3' with ref. to tablets: ana pī isihtim ša uk-ti-in-nu-šu-nu-[ši-im] according to the certificate of assignment which he has made out to them TCL 7 11:24, cf. ana pī tuppi isihtim ša maḥrija uk-ti-in-nu ibid. 7:9; ina tuppišunu lu ku-un-nu-ma it should be certified on their tablet YOS 2 28:18 (all OB); tu-kin-na-an-ni tuppa la enê birimdu ab[bē]ja you have made out to me a tablet which cannot be altered, sealed by my forefathers Tn.-Epic "iv" 30; tuppa ana pī libbika li-ki-nu ilu libba līṭirka let them set out (in) a tablet (the silver) according to your generosity, and the god will recompense you TCL 9 141:43 (NB let.).

c) to establish — 1' in math.: 6 NINDA DAGAL SAHAR.HI.A ú-ki-in MKT 1 220 ii 2, cf. ibid. 149 r. ii 8 (= TMB 48 No. 96:2 and 34 No. 69:2).

2' in astron. contexts: Nabû mu-kin arhi u šatti who establishes (the length of) month and year BBSt. No. 11 iii 6, cf. dMu-kin ar-hi = MIN (= Sin) CT 25 42 K.4559:2 (list of gods); let me hear at once the opinion of my lord kî ūmu kun-nu u kî turru whether the (present) day is established (as the first of the new month) or whether it is to be turned back (as the last day of the preceding month) CT 22 167:7 (NB), cf. $sim\bar{a}n$ ša gub u gur Neugebauer ACT No. 200 r. ii 15, wr. kun-nu ibid. ii 10 and 13, No. 202:10; UD.1.KAM Sin nāmur ūmu ša MN ku-ú-nu on the first day the (new) moon was seen, the day is (therefore) established (as the first) of the month MN ABL 744:13; šarru bēlī ūmu lu-ke-in ABL 894 r. 5 (both NA); probably referring to the moon: [U_A].MU.SI.NÁ.ME explained as šá ina la si-ma-ni-šú kun-nu ú-tu-lu because it was established at an inappropriate moment and was (still) invisible (lit. asleep) CT 41 33 r. 2 (Alu Comm.).

3' with copper or silver as object, mng. uncert. (OA only): miššum ša(!) URUDU tù-kà-i-nu u têrtaka ... la itta[lkam] how is it that you have "established" (probably referring to refining) copper and no report of yours has come here? CCT 4 27a:5, note the answer ina GN URUDU ana kà-ú-nim laššu ibid. 19, also ibid. 23, 33, and 36, TCL 14 36:38; x copper ša kà-ú-nim ina bīt kārim ... alaqqe CCT 1 19b:2, also ibid. 22a:10, cf. x kaspam amurram ana kà-ú-ni-im ilqe ICK 1 161:16; ištu ana URUDU kà-ú-nim nizzizu 40 ūmē la maṣi 10 GÚ URUDU SIG5 nu-kà-in TCL 14 36:42 and 44; 1 GÍN [x]-na-tim a-šé-ri-ki-im ú-kà-in ICK 1 139:11.

4' other occs.: bilat emārī kà-i-in-ma establish the load of each donkey (and your report concerning what the donkeys will carry should reach me quickly) CCT 2 18:9 (OA); PN 7 amīlūta ina muḥḥišu ú-kin-ma PN established (a claim for) seven slaves (against the slayer of his wife) BBSt. No. 9 top 13; SAG.MEŠ ÉŠ.GAR āšipūti ša ana iḥzi u tāmarti kun-nu incipits of the series dealing with the lore of the diviner which have been established as norm for study

kânu A 5 kanûtu

and reading (as against the same characterized as ša PN according to the teachings of Esagila-kīn-apli r. 4) KAR 44:1.

- 5. kuta'unu (reciprocal to mng. 4) (OA only): PN u šūt uk-ta-nu-ma ašar iburranni kaspī alaqqe PN and he achnowledged the indebtedness to each other (as follows): I will take my silver where it will be established for me TCL 21 198:6 and dupl. ICK 1 101:6, also PN u PN₂ lu-uk-ta-i-nu-ma (see bāru A mng. 2a-1') CCT 2 30:23; silver aṣṣēr PN u PN₂ ana ku-ta-ú-nim nadi was debited to PN and to PN₂ for mutual acknowledgment OIP 27 62:10, cf. puḥru PN u PN₂ (same persons) lu-uk-ta-i-nu-ma ibid. 26; PN u PN₂ ⟨ištu⟩ innammeru lu-uk-ta-i-nu-ma TuM 1 6a:7'; note the imperative: ku(!)-ta-i-na-ma ... šēbilanim CCT 4 21b:12.
- **6.** kutunnu (II/2, passive to mng. 3): šuklul ešrēt māḥāzī ku-tu-un-ni palīja šuršudi kussī šangūtija Borger Esarh. 18:8; ilū šīmāti 7 šunu ana purussê uk-tin-nu the seven destiny-gods were assigned to (make) decisions En. el. VI 81; UD.6.KAM ... egubbû uk-tan-nu on the sixth day the water containers are set up RAcc. p. 89:6, cf. BRM 4 6:33, see TuL p. 94; balukkunu ... ul uk-ta-ni sattukku regular offerings are not instituted without your approval PBS 1/2 106 r. 10, see Ebeling, ArOr 17/1 179 (SB); kīnātum uk-tan-na Iraq 29 120:9 (SB prophecies), cf. (in broken context) la uk-tan-nu BA 5 664 No. 22:10; they will not be treated leniently iššallu issanniqu ... uk-ta-an-nu but will be closely questioned and convicted PBS 2/2 51:23, cf. (in similar context) ibid. 55:14 (MB).
- 7. II/4 to be confirmed: ina panīka lu-uk-ta-ti-ni he (the guard of the augur) should be confirmed (in his position) by you (the king) ABL 410:10 (NA).
- 8. III/2 (causative to mng. 4): for three years they have been accusing him uluma ul tu-uš-ta-ka-an-šu uluma ul takabbassum but you want neither to force him to make a deposition nor to drop the charges against him ARM 1 61:7; maḥar PN PN₂ PN₃ ... uš-ta-ki-nu-ma they made PN₃ give testimo-

ny before PN and PN₂ (but their field was not checked) ARM 5 73:14.

In Sumer 9, 242a (IM 52301, text in Taha Baqir, Sumer 6 135 edge line 3), the tablet seems to have $tu-u\dot{s}-ta-ka-al(!)-ma$, for parallels, see $ak\bar{a}lu$ mng. 11.

Since in YOS 7 115:10 mala mukinnu \acute{u} -ka-nu(!) is a likely emendation, the unique passage \acute{u} -ka-ma-ni-ma (for expected ušazzazma) BE 10 63:7 cannot be considered sufficient evidence for an Aram. form (see also von Soden Or. NS 35 12 No. 64).

Note the confusion between kullu and kunnu in ri-ši li-ki-in Kraus AbB 1 6:22, mu-kin-na-at napišti (see kullu mng. 4b) Weidner Tn. 28 No. 16:103 and 31 No. 17:49, balṭa ina pišu NU GUB-an (i.e., ukân) for ukâl (see kullu mng. 2a) Labat TDP 162:53, but mu-kil tēlilti (see kullu mng. 3d) with comm. zi ka-a-nu En. el. VII 19.

Ad mng. 4a (eli ramnišu kunnu): Meissner, MAOG 13/2 p. 20f. Ad mng. 4b; J. Lewy, MVAG 33 p. 176 note a; David, OLZ 1933 213 n. 7.

kânu B v.; to be; EA; WSem. word; only imp. attested.

If the king, my lord, would say ku-na ana pani ṣābi rabīti be at the head of a large army! (I would answer: Aye, aye) EA 147:36.

The "Glossenkeilwort" $/\!\!/$ ia-ak/q-wu-un-[k]a EA 145:28 cannot be related to * $k\hat{a}nu$ B (Knudtzon apud Ebeling, VAB 2 1546); it may belong to qwh "to wait."

For the Canaanite verb kn see Donner-Röllig KAI 3 11, s.v. kwn, also Jean-Hoftijzer Dictionnaire des Inscriptions Sémitiques de l'Ouest 117.

kanūku s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.*

ka-nu-ku = [...] Malku III 205.

kanūnaja see kinūnû.

kanūnu see ganūnu B and kinūnu.

kanûtu adj. fem.; worshiped, honored, beloved (an epithet of goddesses); SB; cf. kunnû v.

ka-nu-tu # il-tum (for context see durdû) CT 25 18 ii 15.

ka-nu-ut É [ajakki] BMS 9:30, see Ebeling Handerhebung 68:3, also BMS 2:45, BMS 4:14,

kanzabu kapādu

see ajakku usage a-1'; ka-nu-ut ${}^{d}Da$ -[gan] beloved of DN AfK 1 22 ii 17; ka-nu-ut išta: $r\bar{a}ti$ honored among all goddesses JAOS 88 125 col. i A 2; ka-nu-ut $il\bar{a}ti$ BMS 1:29 and 5:11, ka-nu-ut $b\bar{e}l\bar{e}ti$ 4R 55 No. 2:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 142; ka-nu-ut ${}^{d}Ba$ -u kullat $adn\bar{a}ti$ rikis $m\bar{a}ti$ KAR 109 r. 15.

Ungnad, ZA 36 108 n. 1; von Soden, ZA 41 166.

kanzabu s.; (a musical instrument); SB*; ef. kuzzubu v.

šūt sammê še-bi-ti u ka-an-za-bi ša malīli sinnēti u arkā[ti] (for translat. see sinnatu A) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 7 (SB lit.).

kanzû s.; (a medicinal plant); plant list.*

† ka-an-zu-û : Ú MIN (= AŠ) ina Šú-ba-rim
Uruanna I 422.

kanzūzu (kamzūzu) s.; 1. chin, 2. dung beetle; SB; wr. syll. and ZAG.GA (ZAG Kraus Texte 50:8f.).

[uzu.MIN (= me.zé)].gal = $la-hu-\acute{u}$, ka-an-zu-zu Hh. XV 14b-15, cf. zå.ga.mu, buru₃.zå.ga.mu my chin, the dimple of my chin (preceded by me.zé) Ugumu 128f., see MSL 956; uzu.su.uq.t[ú] = (blank) = [k]an-zu-zu Hg. B IV 2, in MSL 9 p. 34.

kan(var. ka-an)-zu-zu = mu-qa-pil zi-e Uruanna III 208, in MSL 8/2 59.

 $ZAG^{Za-a-gB}GA = kan-zu-zu$ Izbu Comm. 116 to Leichty Izbu III 35, cf. ZAG.GA = ka-an-zu-zu Izbu Comm. W 377f.

- 1. chin: if a woman gives birth ZAG.GA-Šu NU GÁL.MEŠ and it (the child) has no chin Leichty Izbu III 35, cf. ZAG.GA-Šu ku-ri (var. ku-ra-a) its chin is short ibid. 36, for comm. see lex. section; šumma ka-an-zu-za Gíd.DA if he has a long chin Or. NS 16 187 K.4016:6', cf. [k]am-zu-za Gí[D. ...] Kraus Texte 30:5', cf. ibid. 6'; uncert.: if there is a liptu-mole [ina] [x].ZAG-šú 15 on the right side of his chin (enumerated after TE cheek, SAG.DU head and before NUNDUN lip) ibid. 50:8, also, with the left, ibid. 9.
- 2. dung beetle: see Uruanna III 208, in lex. section.

In AGH 42 (KAR 58 r.) 27 read ur-ti mê liqqi <ina> zag.[sal].Meš linūḥ kabt[at]ka.

Ad mng. 1: F. R. Kraus, Or. NS 16 191f.; von Soden, Or. NS 26 130f. Ad. mng. 2: Landsberger Fauna 130.

kapadi see kapdu adv.

kapadu see kapdu adv.

kapādu (kapātu) v.; 1. to plan, to plot, to devise, 2. to take care of (OB), 3. kitzpudu (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 2), 4. kuppudu (same mng. as mng. 1), 5. šukpudu to make a plot, to make (someone) plot; from OB on; Iikpud—ikappud, I/2, II, II/2, III, ikpid—ikappid TCL 3 347 and 110, PBS 1/2 67:21, PRT 36:13, 118:13, and passim in PRT, see also Knudtzon Gebete p. 300, kapātu in MA, lihtappud TCL 17 51:7 (OB); cf. kapdu adj., kāpidu, kappidu, kipdū, kitpudu, takzpitu.

šu-u v = ka-pa-du, şarāmu A II/4:58f.; [x].šv = sa-ra-[mu], ka-pa-[du] Antagal D b 5f.; ir. v = sa-ra-[mu], v

u₄.da ir.pag an.ak.en dingir.zu níg.zu: UD-ma ta-kap-pu-ud DINGIR-ka ku-u when you plan (ahead) your (protective) god is yours Lambert BWL 227:23f., cf. u₄.da ir.pag nu an.ak. en dingir.zu níg.nu.zu: UD-ma ul ta-kap-pu-ud DINGIR-ka la-a ku-u ibid. 25f.; nam.lugal.la an.na.šè ir.pag mu.un.ak: ana šarrūt šamê i-kap-pu-ud he plots against the heavenly kingship CT 16 20:77ff.; [níg].ša₆.dím.ma.bi.ir ág. hul ir.pag^{pa-ag}.in.ak.eš: ana ēpiš damiqtišunu lemniš i-kap-pu-tu they plot evil against those who did them favors KAR 128:33.

IR.PAG | ik-pu-du | IR.PAG | ka-pa-du TCL 6 17:18 (astrol. comm.); tu-[šak-pi]-du | ka-pa-du | şa-ra-mu Lambert BWL 70:13 (Theodicy Comm.), see mng. 5; tu-šak-pad 5R 45 K.253 iii 50; ta-ak-ta-pu-ud ZA 7 29 iii 7 (list of verb forms).

1. to plan, to plot, to devise — a) with acc. object (and with ana or dat., also itti: against someone) — 1' in gen.: enūma ... epēš bīti šātu ak-pu-tu when I planned to build this temple (in order to have successful harvests in my country) AOB 1 48 i 18 (Arik-dēn-ili); ginā i-kap-pu-ud nērta constantly he plans murder Tn.-Epic "ii" 16, also i-kap-pu-du-šú nērti Lambert BWL 88:284 (Theodicy), cf. i-ka-pu-da qabla LKA 62:5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35, ku-pu-ud lu qablu Tn.-Epic "ii" 20; kīma anāku bīta ... ana mūšab DN ... ak-pu-du when I planned the temple as a dwelling place for Anu AKA 102 viii 19 (Tigl. I); ša nišē ... šalāl:

kapādu kapādu

šunu ak-pid-ma I planned the deportation of the inhabitants (of that city) TCL 3 347, cf. suḥurti ummān DN i-ka-pid la tajār he mercilessly plans for the defeat of the army of Enlil of Assyria ibid. 110 (Sar.); harrān tak-pu-du imaqqut šanītimma tallak undertaking you have planned will fail but you will embark upon another one PRT 106:2, also CT 20 10:4 (SB ext.); mimmû ik-pu-du puhruššun whatever they had planned in their assembly (they reported to the gods) En. el. I 55, cf. mimmû Tiamat ik-pu-du ušannā ana šāšu ibid. II 10, also [in]a mimmû ak-pu-du JRAS 1924 Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 10, mimma mala i-kap-pu-du CT 38 35:49 (SB Alu); summirāt ik-pu-du tušakšad atta (see summirātu usage a) Lambert BWL 136:162, cf. [...] šá tak-pu-ud itti ili takaššad CT 20 50 r. 16 (SB ext.); $min\hat{a}$... ik-pu-da $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ardiš AfO 19 58:135.

with lemuttu or a syn. as direct Hattû lemnu ... ka-pi-du lemnēti Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:112, cf. i-kap-pu-du lemuttu Borger Esarh. p. 41 i 25, ik-pu-du lemuttu ibid. p. 42 i 42, also ik-ta-pu-ud lemutti ibid. p. 13 Ep. 5:37, ik-pu-du lemuttu Streck Asb. 12 ii 1, multarhu ša ik-pu-da lemuttu ibid. 26 iii 37, and passim in Asb., u jâti ... ik-pu-du-u-ni lemuttu ibid. 38 iv 68, also [ik]-ta-pu-ud lemutti VAB 4 270 i 1 (Nbn.), mimma amat lemutti i-ka-ap-pu-du MDP 6 pl. 10 v 10 (MB kudurru); minsu ana ili u amēli lemutta tak-pu-ud Gössmann Era III 36f., also I 102f.; ša ana šarri ina libbišu i-kap-pudu lemutta LKA 31 r. 11, see AfO 13 211:33; ina surrāti u la kīnāti i-kap-pu-du-ni lemnēti STC 2 80:57, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132; lumnu ana É.DINGIR.MEŠ-ka kap-du ABL 1241 r. 4 (NB); aššum lemnēti ik-pu-du En. el. I 52; note also [i]-kap-pu-da šanīta AfO 19 63:64, ša ... ik-pu-du-ni $null \hat{a}[ti]$ OECT 6 p. 49 r. 20, $kipd\bar{\imath}$ $lem[n\bar{u}ti]$ [ik]-pu-du- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ (see $kipd\bar{u}$) KAR 80:7; note with itti: ša itti RN ik-pu-du lemuttu who plots evil against Assurbanipal Streck Asb. 32 iii 123.

3' with libbu or a syn. as subject: libba: šunu (var. -šunūti) ik-pu-ud lemuttu their hearts made evil plans Streck Asb. 12 i 119;

ša libbuššu i-kap-pu-du HUL.MEŠ who plots evil in his heart VAS 1 57 iii 3 (kudurru), cf. ša ik-pu-du libbakunu lemutti Maqlu V 120, ik-pu-ud-ma libbašu lemuttu Bab. 12 p. 17:31 (Etana), also ik-pu-ud-ma libbašu tuqunta CT 15 39 ii 16 (Epic of Zu); ik-tap-du-ma karsšussunu lemutta En. el. I 111; see also mng. 1b.

- b) with ana: ka-pid ana qabli planning battle Tn.-Epic "iv" 21, cf. ku-pu-ud ana šar Kašši ibid. "ii" 13; urru u mūšu ana epēš āli šâšu ak-pu-ud day and night I planned to build this city Lyon Sar. p. 7:43, also ibid. p. 15:48, and passim in Sar.; ilāni ana māti ana lemutti i-kap-pu-du ACh Supp. 2 Sin 29:21, cf. ša ana lemutti ik-pu-du-ni jāši Maqlu II 117; rubû ana māt nakrišu i-kappu-ud CT 20 31:19f.; and PN lik-pu-[du](?)(uncert.) ABL 328 r. 24 (NB); with libbu: ana šarrūt GN libbašu ik-pu-ud-ma he plotted to become king of Hamath Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:33, note ana la našē bilti libbašu ik-pu-ud-ma he planned on not delivering the tribute ibid. pl. 33 No. 70:91; ik-pu-ud libbašunu ana epēš tugumti OIP 2 41 v 19 (Senn.), cf. ik-pu-[u]d(?)-[m]a(?) libbašu and epēš Dùg.ga(?) ZA 43 13:7.
- c) elliptic 1' in gen.: ak-pú-ud at-taid-ma 5R 33 ii 1 (Agum-kakrime), ak-pu-ud AKA 98 vii 96 (Tigl. I), ak-pu-udlu nēmelu ūtu lu dungu RA 16 84 No. 36:1 (MB seal); ina pan saltimma puțur e tak-pu-ud leave wherever there is a quarrel, do not take sides Lambert BWL 100:36; ezzu kapdu la sākipu mūša u imma raging, plotting ēma a-kap-pu-du lukšud 78; BMS 22:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; kīma ik-tap-duma iltapru sābē PRT 26:7, also Knudtzon Gebete 21:5, 151:8; ik-tap-du-ma (in obscure context) PBS 1/1 14:4.
- 2' parallel with saramu: see saramu mng. 1a.
- 2. to take care of (OB): kirâm ša ka-ap-du ù la ka-ap-du amurma find out which garden is taken care of, which is not taken care of (and act according to your opinion) TCL 17 15:17; awīlum(!) ša kirūšu la ka-ap-du ana

kapālu kapālu

kirîm ša tappīšu īnšu inaššīma kirāšu ul i-ka-pu-ud a man whose garden is not taken care of looks with envy upon his friend's garden and does not take care of his own garden ibid. 10 and 13; terīqtašu ul ka-apda-at ibid. 9; possibly to be connected with this mng.: I am sending you PN eqlam li-iħ-ta-bu-ut-ma (for liktappudma?) tēmšu litēram let him take care(?) of the field and send back his report TCL 17 51:7.

- 3. kitpudu (same mngs. as mngs. 1 and 2): ana epēš tāḥazi kit-pu-da emūqāšu BBSt. No. 6 i 7 (Nbk. I); ana būli kit-pad (parallel: erēša hissas) Lambert BWL 108:14.
- 4. kuppudu (same mng. as mng. 1): [lemn]ēti ú-kap-pi-da ana māt Akkadi (in broken context) Tadmor, JNES 17 137:5 (SB); [...] uk-tap-pad [...] Thompson Rep. 277 AE:6.
- 5. šukpudu to make a plot, to make (someone) plot: the people ša ana PN ahi nakri ú-šak-pi-du epšetu annītu who had incited (my) rebellious brother Samaš-šumukin to plot against me Streck Asb. 36 iv 54, cf. ṣābē bēl hiţţi ša ana epēš šarrūti ... ana aḥhēja ú-šak-pi-du lemuttu those criminals who had incited my brothers to scheme for the kingship Borger Esarh. p. 45 ii 9, cf. mušadbibšu ša lemutta ú-šak-pi-du ana RN Piepkorn Asb. 60 iv 65, dBēl ana Bābili ú-šakpi-du lemuntu MVAG 21 88 r. 5 (Kedorlaomer tu-šak-pi-du lemuttu Lambert BWL text), 70:13 (Theodicy); šumma memēni ú-šak-pa-duka-nu-ni if somebody induces you to plot Wiseman Treaties 336, cf. ibid. 322; LUGAL šukpi-id-ma make the king consider ABL 1431 r. 13.

For ABL 752 r. 15 see kapdu. Possibly the NB refs. ABL 328 r. 24 (see mng. 1b) and ABL 1431 r. 13 (see mng. 5) should likewise be connected with kapdu, q.v., and translated "make the king hurry".

kapālu (qapālu) v.; 1. to roll up, to form coils, 2. kitpulu to wind around each other, to entwine, to circle around, 3. kuppulu to roll up, to wrap, 4. kutappulu to be entwined (passive to kitpulu), to gather against some-

body; from OB on; I ikappil, I/2, II, II/2; cf. kāpilu, kiplu adj. and s., kitpulu, muqappil zē.

[šu-u]r šur = ka-pa-lu A III/6:97; hu-um LUM = ka-pa-lum # -su (i.e., $kap\bar{a}su$) A V/1:21; [ta-ab] [TAB] = [ka-pa]-lu šá x [x x] A II/2 Part 4 iv 7.

gú.ì.ak.a = kit-pu-lu Hh. II 288.

ne-'-u = ka-ba-lu (var. kapāru) Malku II 271.

patālu ka-pa-lu [...] kapāpu ina lišāni qabi
— patālu = kapālu [... is also] kapāpu, as it is said in the lexical texts (comm. on šumma ina ekal ubāni kakku puttulu šakin) CT 31 10 r.(!) iii 14, dupl. AMT 71,3:12 (SB ext. comm.); [za]-a-ru ša ka-pa-li uk-tam-bal-ma [...] iba'ilma ACh Sin 23:1 (comm.), za-a-ru ka-pa-lu (for context see zāru B) K.11702:4' (ext. comm.).

- 1. to roll up, to form coils a) trans. use: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $k\bar{\imath}ti$ a-kap-pil- $\check{\imath}u$ -nu-ti I will roll them up (the man or woman who put a spell on me) like a mat Maqlu II 172, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma$ $k\bar{\imath}ti$ ana ka-pa-li-ia to roll me up like a mat ibid. 161.
- b) intrans. use: kīma sikkati išissu ilammīma i-kap-pil-ma (it means that the "weapon-mark" on the liver) surrounds its base like a peg(?) and forms a coil(?) CT 31 10 r.(!) iii 7 and dupl. CT 30 37 K.9815:6, cf. ka-[pil]-ma ù ku-ri (var. [...] u ku-ú-ri) CT 31 10 r.(!) iii 16, var. from AMT 71,3:14; ina kūri kaṣīti tušerrad išāta ṭābtu tašarrap adi i-ka-pi-lu-u-ni ina kūri ... tušerrad you set it (the crucible) in a cold kiln, make a good fire, as soon as (the molten glass) makes coils (i.e., forms a thin thread as indication of the right temperature) you set it into a chamber kiln Oppenheim Glass § 15:117.
- 2. kitpulu to wind around each other, to entwine, to circle around: šumma ina bīt amēli ṣērū ik-tap-pi-lu if in a man's house snakes entwine themselves KAR 384:4, CT 38 10:27, 11:44, KAR 389c:18, also Muš.mēš ... ik-tap-lu CT 38 34:20; [šumma muš.mēš] ana maḥar amēli kit-pu-lu if snakes are entwined in front of a man STT 321 i 11', cf. CT 40 24b:2; šumma muš. Dím.Gurun.na ina bīt amēli ik-tap-lu if lizards wind around each other in a man's house CT 40:28a:9; šumma EME.DIR. (MEŠ) kit-pu-lu-ma ana muḥḥi amēli imqutuma if lizards are entwined and fall on a man

kapāpu kapāpu

KAR 382:27 and dupl. 393:10, cf. KAR 382:3, 5, CT 40 23:27; šumma surdû u āribu itti aḥāmeš kit-pu-lu-ma ana pa[n šarri ṣalta ēpušu] if a falcon and a crow circle around each other and fight in the presence of the king CT 39 30:37 (all SB Alu); kit-pu-lu (in a list of games) RT 19 59:13 (MB Nippur).

- 3. kuppulu to roll up, to wrap: maštūtam ša ina qūti[šu(nu)] ibaššû li-qá-ab-bi-[lu-ma] they should form into skeins(?) (the wool for) the weaving which they have at hand VAS 16 189:18 (OB let.); ša-ta-am-ta-šu (for šalamta-šu) ina Túg.H.A ú-qa-bi(?)-lu(?)-ma (copy ú-qa-ab-\di>-vu-ma) ana íd Habur īzibu they wrapped the (decapitated) corpse in a cloth and left it in the Habur River region ARM 6 37 r. 5'; for mu-qa-pil ze-e "(insect) who forms mud/excrement into balls" see kanzūzu lex. section.
- 4. kutappulu to be entwined (passive to kitpulu), to gather against somebody—a) to be entwined (passive to kitpulu): šumma nāru kīma ṣēri uk-tap-pa-lu-ma if the (water of the) river forms a meander like a (coiled) snake CT 39 14:24 (SB Alu); see also ACh Sin, in lex. section.
- b) to gather against somebody: ša uq-ta-ab-bi-lu-nim akmīšunūti I defeated those who gathered against me (possibly to WSem. qbl) RA 33 51:17 (Jahdunlim); mātum ana bēliša uk-ta-pa-al the country will gather against its lord YOS 10 48:30 and dupl. 49:2 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).

kapāpu (kabābu) v.; 1. to bend, to curve, to wrap around, 2. I/2 to bend, curve (intrans.), 3. kuppupu to bend, to curve, 4. šukpupu to cause to bend, 5. IV to become bent; from OB on; I ikpup — ikappap — kapip, I/2, II, III, IV; wr. syll. and GILIM, GAM; cf. kippatu, kippu, kuppupu.

[x]-x bulùg = ka- pa^{ba} -pu A VI/1:178. patālu kapālu [...] ka-pa(!)-pu (for context see kapālu lex. section) CT 31 10 r.(!) iii 15 (ext. comm.); tu-kap-pap 5R 45 K.253 viii 48, but tu-gab-bab ibid. 34 (gramm.).

to bend, to curve, to wrap around —
 a) said of parts of the body: if his head

shakes kišāssu u esensērašu ka-bi-ib and his neck and his back are bent Labat TDP 22:39; šēpšu i-kap-pap u itarras he can bend and stretch his leg ibid. 192:35 and dupl. AMT 94,2 ii 21 + 96,8:2; *šerān panīšu kīma* ŠU.GUR kap-pu the sinews (or veins) of his face are curved like a ring Syria 33 123 r. 7; pa: garša nūnu ana kutalliša kap-pat her body is (that of) a fish, bent backward MIO 1 72 r. iv 11 (description of representations of demons); if a woman's nose ga-bi-ib is curved Kraus Texte 13:31, also 12b iii 13'; eșenșērija ik-pu-pu they have bent my backbone Maglu I 98, also AfO 18 291:19, and (with added $k\bar{\imath}ma$ unqi like a ring) KAR 80 r. 31; imhas etla ikta-pap lānšu AfO 17 358 D 11; la tūb libbi la tūb šēri ik-ta-pa-ap lānī unhappiness and poor health have bent my body Streck Asb. 252:8.

- in ext. and other omen texts: if the "finger" and imittim ka-ap-at YOS 10 60:10, wr. ka-pa-at ibid. 12, šumma martum ana elēnum ka-[pa]-at ibid. 31 xi 19, šumma $kakki\ imittim\ ka-pi-i[p]$ ibid. 46 iii 30 (OB ext.); šumma suhuš manzazi kap-pu išissu ana muhhi zi-im i-kap-pap-ma išid manzazi ik-pu-up-ma TCL 6 6 i 13f. (ext. with comm.), Boissier DA 19 iii 41, i[k]-pu-u[p(!)] ibid. 48, see Boissier Choix 204f. (SB ext.); martu ana imitti ik-bu-um-ma KBo 9 58:1 (liver model); ana igi-šu gilim-ip KAR 400:16, wr. gilim ibid. 8, 11, 13; if the smoke 2-šu ka-pí-ip-ma PBS 1/2 99 iii 7 (coll. E. Leichty); bubūt imitti GAM-ip (see $bub\bar{u}tu$ B usage b) CT 40 35:23-28.
- c) with kippatu: to make a circle: kippatam ak-pu-up TMB 23 No. 48:1 and 32 No. 65:1, also ālam kippatam ak-pu-up-ma CRRA 2 31:1 and 6, also mala ak-pu-pu ul idi ibid. 2 (both OB math.); obscure: [min]â ana kip-pa-ti [ta]-kap-pap Lambert BWL 246 v 38.
- d) other occs.: ālam karāšam i-ka-pa-pa they encircle the city with a siege wall ARM 1 90:21; kīma mīl kiššati ik-pu-pu limīssu they (the soldiers) surrounded its enceinte like the water at flood stage Lie Sar. 279; 4 sippī ša māt Aššur la ak-pu-pa-a la

kaparašta A kaparru

addinakkâ have I (Ištar) not surrounded the four sides (lit. doorjambs) of the country of Assyria and given (it) to you (the king)? Craig ABRT 1 24:20 (NA oracles); ša i-kap-pa-pi as a complete rotation(?) Neugebauer ACT No. 812 ii 15; uncert.: 7 lippī kap-pu (or hūp-pu) ša 7 sirpāni talappap you make seven wads wrapped(?) with seven colored wool (threads) 4R 55 No. 1:5, cf. lippu kap-pu (or hūp-pu) ša sirpāni talappap ibid. 15, see ZA 16 184:25 and 186:35 (Lamaštu), also 1. TA.AM lippī kap-pi (or hūp-pi) ša uqnāti . . . talappap RA 18 165:11 (= TCL 6 49, Lamaštu rit.), see Landsberger, JCS 21 147.

- 2. I/2 to bend, curve (intrans.): šumma padānu kīma qašti ana An. TA ik-ta-pap if the "path" curves upward like a bow TCL 6 5 r. 17; [... qātāš]u ik-tap-pa Labat TDP 94 r. 3, cf. šumma šu^{II}-šú u gìr^{II}-šú ana gú-šú ik-tap-pa(var. -ba) STT 91:14' and dupls.; ik-ta-pap PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) r. iii 8 (NB lex. exercise, list of words beginning with ik-).
- 3. kuppupu to bend, to curve: [li]-kab-bi-ba larīki may it bend your (the forest's) branches CT 46 26 i 6' (Gilg.), see Landsberger, RA 62 122; šumma šēpāšu kup-pu-pa Kraus Texte 19 iii 6; šumma šer'ān īnēšu kīma šu. GUR(!) kup-pu-[pu] if the veins of his eyes are curved like a ring Labat TDP 50 iv 9; [šumma] izbu eṣenṣēršu kup-pu-[up] Leichty Izbu VII 101; ubānāt qātēšu kup-pu-pa Kraus Texte 24 r. 2.
- 4. šukpupu to cause to bend: ú-šak-pu-pu [...] (in broken context) ZA 43 16:39 (NA lit.).
- 5. IV to become bent: $ki\bar{s}\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$ $\bar{s}a$... ik-kap-pu my neck which was bent Lambert BWL 54 K.3291 line c (Ludlul III); $\bar{s}a$ ina $un\bar{s}i$ $gatta\bar{s}u$ $\lceil ik \rceil$ -kap(!)-pu whose figure was bent through lack of food STT 71:35, see Lambert, RA 53 135; ik-kap(!)-pap-ma AMT 71,3 r. 10 (ext. comm., to CT 31 14 K.2090 ii).

For YOS 10 56 ii 27 see kabātu.

kaparašta s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN gave two homers of land to PN₂ ina ta-wa-ar-wa ašar qa-ba-ar-ra-aš-ta in the region tawarwa where the k. (is) JEN 487:9 (exchange of fields), cf. if claims are raised on the field of PN he will clear it from claims ina ta-wa-ar-wa-ma u ana PN₂ inandin (or) will give (another field) in the same region tawarwa to PN₂ ibid. 14ff.

kaparru A s.; shepherd of low rank; OB, Chagar Bazar, Mari, SB; pl. kaparrū and kaparrūti; wr. syll. and (Lú.)KA.BAR; cf. kaparrūtu.

sipa.tur = ka-par-ru (preceded by rē'û) Lu Excerpt II 2; [...].x = qa-a-bar-ru (after rē'û) Lu Bogh. 10 in MSL 12 82; lú.sipa(!).tur = ka-par-ru Igituh short version 280, also Antagal III 3 (see kaparru B); [ka]-bar PA.DAG+KISIM5×KAK = ka-pár-rum (preceded by nāqidu) Diri V 43; ga.ab.ra, ga.ab.bar, ga.ab.uš = ka-pár-r[u] Izi V 121ff.; gáb.bar (var. ga.ab.ra) (listed after ÁB.KU, ÁB.KU.gal) Proto-Lu 481; ninda. SAL.ka.[ba]r = kap-pa-ru = miris ki-šu (followed by miris rē'î) Hg. B VI 68.

na₄.šam mè.ta giš.tukul.ta ur.gi₇.re GAR sipa.tur.ra sar.ra.gim : šammu ina tāḥazi kīma kalbē ša ka-par-ri GIŠ.TUKUL ukaššidušu O šammu-stone! in the battle, like a dog that the shepherd chased away with a stick Lugale X 15; the shepherd is awake, he does not sleep ka.pár.bi al.gi₄.ba : ka-pa-ar(!)-šu dalip his assistant is awake Genouillac Kich 2 pl. 3 C 1:7.

- a) in Sum. texts: gáb.uš ITT 5 6792:4, etc., cited Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 p. 130 note to No. 78:5, also p. 232 No. 138:8, 13, 14, 17, also ibid. 3 p. 126 s.v. KAB.Uš, for this writing see Izi V 122, in lex. section.
- b) in OB 1' in letters: A.ŠA SIPA.KA. BAR (followed by A.ŠA DUMU.MEŠ UM.MI.A) TCL 7 22:8; the utullu-shepherd PN informed me (Hammurapi) as follows: KA.BAR.MEŠ ša qātini ana rēdê umtallû they have assigned the k.-shepherds under our command to the soldiers LIH 3:6, cf. (in similar context) KA.BAR.MEŠ NÍG.ŠU PN u PN₂ TCL 1 1:6. [an]a rēdê la umallû LIH 3:9, cf. ibid. 14; ina DUB É.GAL kī'am šatir KA.BAR.MEŠ šun[uma] it is written as follows in the tablet of the palace: they are k-shepherds TCL 1 1:35, cf. DUB KA.BAR.MEŠ ibid. 10; in my early youth they took me to Babylon and I was a palace slave in Babylon ištu ekallim ana KA.BAR

kaparru A kaparru C

 $U_8.UDU.HI.A$ iddinuninni (but) they have transferred me from the palace to the k-shepherds of sheep and goats OECT 3 40:9.

2' in adm. documents: sheep and goats of PN given ana PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ KA.BAR-šu to PN_2 , PN_3 and to his k.-shepherd PN_4 Grant Haverford Symp. No. 5:16; x Ug. UDU. HI.A u PN ka-pa-ar-ru ša PN₂ NA.GADA PN₃ ša PN₄ ina GN ipqidušum x sheep and goats, as well as PN, the k-shepherd of PN₂, which PN₄ entrusted to PN₂, the nāqidu-shepherd of PN₃ in GN YOS 8 163:9, also 162:9; PN ka-pa-ar 15 U8. UDU. HI.A Á.BI PN iharras PN is the k.-shepherd, PN will deduct 15 head of sheep and goats as his wages Pinches, JRAS 1917 724:17; PN ka-pa-ra-šu ú-da-pa-ar-ma a-na $h\bar{\imath}ti\ izza[z]$ if his k.-shepherd PN leaves, he (the shepherd) is still responsible for any loss YOS 12 7:18, see JAOS 86 31; PN KA.BAR ša ana x rēdê innadnu ... ana PN2 u PN3 ana KA.BAR $t\bar{u}r$ the k.-shepherd PN who was transferred to the of the soldiers, was returned to PN₂ and PN₃ as a k-shepherd CT 8 32b:1 and 8; Ú.TÚL KÉŠ.DA ù LÚ.KA.BAR(!) ahum ana ahim(!) ana la nadānim the utullushepherd, the \dots and the k-shepherd will not interchange (the sheep which have been assigned and those which have not) YOS 8 106:5, cf. also KA.BAR VAS 7 51:5.

- c) in Mari and Chagar Bazar: concerning the wool and food rations ša Lú.NA.GADA.

 MEŠ u Lú ka-pa-ar-ri ARM 5 71:6 and 14;
 3 Lú ka-pa-[ru] ittijami izzazz[u] ARM 1
 118:8; ŠE.BA 7 Lú ka-pa-ar-ri (adding up rations of seven NA.GADA) AOAT 1 206 A
 931:16, also ibid. 208 A 947:16.
- d) in SB lit.: uṭarradušu ka-par-ru ša ramnišu his own k.-shepherds chase him (the $r\tilde{e}$ 'û line 58) away Gilg. VI 62; ina puzur ka-pár-ri la amār rē'î hidden away from the k.-shepherd, unseen by the shepherd (the bull mounted the cow) Köcher BAM 248 iii 18, dupl. AMT 67,1 iii 8 and Lambert, Studies Landsberger 286:24, $r\tilde{e}$ 'aša appašu qadissu ka-par-ru «ana» kališunu sapdušu the face of her (the cow's) herdsman was downcast, all the k.-shepherds mourn with him Köcher BAM 248

iii 22; mirsa [ana k]a-par-ra-a-ti ša DN you offer mirsu-cake to the k.tašakkan shepherds of Tammuz LKA 70 i 26, see TuL md I štar-re-șu-ú-a p. 50, cf. RA 13 108:23; ka-par-ru ša Dumuzi LKA 69:12, dupl. LKA 70 i 9, see TuL p. 49:9; [ina] šurubat sēri rē'û imahharka [k]a-par-ri ina tēšê nāqidu ina LÚ.KÚR the shepherd in the terror of the open country, the k.-shepherd in confused times, the nāqidu-shepherd among enemies approach you (Šamaš) Lambert BWL 134:137, cf. kapar-ru ina $\check{s}iht[i]$ the k.-shepherd during a razzia ibid. 199 B 13; ka-pár-ri martê rabûti [...] (in broken context) ibid. 160 r. 14 (MA fable); uncert.: šibir nēšim a-k[a-pa-a]r-riim VAS 10 215 r. 9, see von Soden, ZA 44 42.

In Pre-Sar. and Sar. Gáb.uš seems to denote a person taking care of domestic animals (cattle, sheep, goats, also pigs) while Gáb.ra refers to a helper or assistant.

YOS 2 37:28 has ka-ma-ri-su-[nu] (coll.).

Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 p. 130 n. to 78:5.

kaparru B s.; tree top, spadix (of the date palm); NB, Akkadogram in Bogh.

giš.suḥur.lá = ka-par-[ru], giš.kak.uš = MIN ša z[i-iq-ti] (see kaparru C), sipa(text šab). tur = MIN š $[\acute{a}\dots]$ (see kaparru A) Antagal III 1 ff.

- a) in Bogh. (Akkadogram): (the tree) [GIŠ K]A-PÁR-RU arhu dawarnai breaks off its own top KUB 30 33 i 15, restored from GIŠ-ru apēl GIŠ KA-PA-RU arha iškallau let the tree tear off its own top ibid. 36 ii 9f.
- b) in NB contracts referring to date palm cultivation: raţbu ul imarri ka-par-ri ul inas[saḥ] he does not tear off fresh (fronds), he does not remove the spadix Dar. 193:15; pūt maṣṣart[u] ša ka-par-ri ša [...] ka-par-ri naši he guarantees the protection of the spadix, (and) the [...] of the spadix VAS 5 26:16f., cf. pūt naṣāri(!) ša libbi ḥarūti ka-par-ri PN naši VAS 5 10:10.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 42f., (also with ref. to borrowings into Syr., Aram. and Arabie).

kaparru C (kabarru) s.; (a barbed whip or goad); lex.*

giš.ka.bar, giš.kak.uš = ka-b[a-ru], giš.kak.uš = pa-ru-[uš-šu] Hh. VII B 146 ff.; giš.

kaparrūtu kapāru A

kak.uš = MIN (= ka-par-[ru]) ša z[i-iq-ti] barbed goad Antagal III 2.

For YOS 6 54:2 and 121:1 see *kabbaru* "ingot"; in MSL 7 161:40 (Hh. XII) read *ka-pa-şu*, see MSL 9 p. 203.

kaparrūtu s.; herding, work of the kaparzru-shepherd; OB; wr. syll. and KA.BAR with phon. complement; cf. kaparru A.

[na]m.gáb.bar = $kap-p\acute{a}r-ut-tum$ = (Hitt.) Lú x-[(a)-tar] (preceded by $r\ddot{e}$ ' $\acute{u}tu$) Izi Bogh. C 3.

Sheep and goats a-na ka-pa-ar-ru-tim nadnušum are given to him for the work of the k.-shepherd TCL 11 162:17; he hired PN ana KA.BAR-tim ana warki U_8 .UDU.HI.A ... alākim to work as k.-shepherd, to take care of the sheep and goats Riftin 37:5 (both from Larsa).

kapartu in šāt kaparti s.; (a bird); lex.* u_5 .bi mušen = šat kap-rum = šat ka-pár-ti Hg. B IV 305, also Hg. C I 35, in MSL 8/2 170 and 172.

For discussion see kapru C in ša kapri.

*kaparu see katammu.

kapāru A v.; 1. to wipe off, 2. to smear on (a paint or liquid), 3. kuppuru to wipe off, to clean objects, to rub, to purify magically, 4. IV to be rubbed, to be smeared (passive to mngs. 1 and 2); from OB on; I ikpur—ikappar—kapir, I/2, I/3, II, II/3, IV; wr. syll. and šu.gur.gur, šu.ùr; cf. kāpiru A, kupīrātu, kupru, kupurtu, takpirtu.

ba-ab-bar UD = ka-pa-rum šá zídda A III/3:73; [di-ri] [Si.A] = ka-pa-ru Diri I 24; [šu.ur.u]r = kup-pu-ru šá Gig (in group with takpirtu and Min biti) Antagal III 60; ú-r[u] dr = ka-pa-rum A IV/4:120, also = kup-pu-ru ša Su (= zumri) ibid. 125; šu.gur (var. šu.kár) = kup-pu-ru (var. ku-pu-[ru]) Erimhuš IV 158.

ninda níg.silag(šid).gá lú.ba.ke_x(Kid) u. mu.un.te.gur.gur: akala līša amēlu šuātu kuppir-ma wipe that man with bread (and) dough CT 17 11:82ff., also 31:38f., cf. lú.u_x.lu dumu dingir.ra.na u.me.te.gur.gur: amēlu māri ilišu ku-up-pir-ma ibid. 15:24; [níg.silag.gá] su gur.gur.ra.bi: līša ša zumuršu tu-kap-pi-r[u] Iraq 21 57:33 and cf. lú na.me nu.gur.gur: mamma la kup-pu-r[u] ibid. 56:54f., níg. silag.gá su.ta gur.gur.ra: līša ina zumri kup-pu-ru ASKT p. 86-87:65; á.gú.zi.ga.ta su.ni.ta u.me.te.gur.gur: ina šēri zumuršu kup-pir-ma wipe off his body in the morning

CT 17 30:35f.; ninda su.zu im.mi.in.[gur]. ru(var. ub).ba.ke_x: akalu ša zumurka ú-kap-pi-ru (var. ú-kap-par-ru) the bread with which they wiped your body ibid. 33:18, vars. from STT 179:31f.

ma-ša-šu = ka-pa-ru Lambert BWL p. 54 Comm. to line j (Ludlul).

- to wipe off a) in medical 7-šú u 7-šú pâšu ta-kap-par treatments: you wipe his mouth seven and seven times AMT 76,5:6, cf. pâšu ta-kap-pár . . . nahīrīšu tuqattarAMT 54,1 r. 5 and 9, also AMT 21,4:5, 23,2:7, 24,5:9, 26,3:1, 40,4:8, and also pâšu tak-ta-na-par-ma ina'eš passim, AMT 26,6:5 and dupl. K.2262:15, cf. AMT 28,7:8, 23,2:13, 54,3:11, $p\hat{a}$ šu kajānam lik-tap-pár AMT 78,1 iii 4, and passim; $z\acute{u}.meš-š\acute{u}$ i-kappar he wipes his teeth AMT 28,2:6, also, with ik-ta-na-par Köcher BAM 28:6; $p\hat{a}\check{s}u$ unahirišu $ta-kap-p\acute{a}r$ AMT 28,4:6, also 31,6:8, pâšu u lišānšu lik-tap-pár AMT 78,1 iii 16, libbi uznēšu ta-kap-pár AMT 37,10:8, also Köcher BAM 3 iv 29; simma ta-kap-pár (var. ta-ka-par) you wipe the sore spot AMT 74 ii 23, var. from Köcher BAM 124 ii 50.
- b) in lit. texts: dīmtaša i-ka-ap-pa-ar he wipes off her tears EA 357:86 (Nergal and Ereškigal); ik-pur pulhassinama he wiped off their (the lips') pulhītu-scab Lambert BWL 52:23 (Ludlul III); qātēšu la i-ka-par he does not wipe his hands CT 4 6 r. 4, see KB 6/2 p. 46 (rit.); šumma qātēšu imtessīma IGI^{II}-šú ik-pur if he washes his hands and rubs his eyes STT 324:13, also ibid. 10 and 12, (with his mouth) ibid. 14 (omens); ak-pu-ur pi-ia ina šabîm erēnim I wiped my mouth with cedar (resin) JCS 22 25:6 (OB ext. prayer).
- c) to wipe objects clean: \circ mar-gu-ṣu: \circ .z \circ .z \circ .z \circ .z \circ ka-pa-ri: la patān šinnēšu ta-kap-pár—marguṣu is an herb for cleaning teeth, you clean his teeth before (he) eats anything Köcher BAM I i 15; ina namāri diqāra ta-kapar in the morning you wipe the pot clean Ebeling Parfumrez. p. 19 right col. 9, 23 and 29, and passim in this phrase in these texts, note diqāra tamassi ta-[kap-pa-ar] ibid. p. 36:23, also šangū ... diqār erī i-ka-par mê umalla Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:29 (all MA); NA4 aba:

kapāru A kapāru A

nāti ša KUR Izalli ša ka-pa-ri "stones" from Izalli to cleanse (silver) ABL 644:6, cf. pa-rak šīmāti kaspi ... ina libbi ni-ik-pur ibid. r. 3; si-da-a-te URUDU ša ka-pa-a-ri ABL 1077 r. 7, also ibid. 9, also ku-ub-te URUDU ša ka-pa-a-ri ADD 1051 edge 2 (joined to ABL 1077), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 31f. (all NA); uncert.: silver implements ša ana ka-pa-ra(?) ultu É ú-x-nu šūṣûnu YOS 7 185:2 (NB).

- 2. to smear on (a paint or liquid): ištu šaplānu adi eliš ittâm ka-pí-ir elēnu kupram from the base upward it (the structure called igum line 4) is smeared with ittû-bitumen, the upper part is smeared with kupru-bitumen (higher up they will put on a coat of plaster) ARMT 13 27:7f.; $b\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}$... ku-up-ru ka-ap-ruthe drainage openings are coated with bitumen Iraq 25 74 No. 67:12 (NA), see Deller, Or. NS 35 316; if a house ESIR ESIR.UD.DU.A SIG4.AL.ÙR.RA IM.BABBAR IM.GÚ ka-pi-ir is coated with ittû-bitumen, kupru-bitumen, baked bricks, gypsum (or) mud plaster CT 40 2:47, dupl. CT 38 17:92 (SB Alu); (various medications) eli šinnēšu ta-kap-pár you smear on his teeth Köcher BAM 30:13.
- 3. kuppuru to wipe off, to clean objects, to rub, to purify magically — a) to wipe off (in med. and rit.): 7 NINDA. HÁD.DA 7-šá tu-kap-pár-šu you wipe him seven times with seven dry loaves ZA 45 202 ii 20 (Bogh. rit.); ina līši ... šēpšu tu-kap-par you wipe his foot with dough CT 23 1:4, cf. pâšu u nahīrīšu tu-kap-pár AMT 25,6 ii 12, also 28,3:5, SU NA.BI tu-kap-pár OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999 r. 9 and dupls. (namburbi); tukap-par (in broken context) AMT 87,8:5; NÍG.SILAG.GÁ ... zumur amēli tu-kap-parma KAR 92:10; ultu qaqqadišu adi šēpēšu tu-kap-[pár-šu] KAR 114 r. 8.
- b) to clean objects: oil given out ana ku-up-pu-ru ša šukutti ša DN to clean the jewelry of the goddess Nanâ GCCI 1 141:2, cf. (gold ornaments) ana kup-pu-ru GCCI 2 141:6, also ibid. 9 (NB).
- c) to rub: BE ZA KU.MEŠ-sú uk-ta-na-pár if a man rubs his's constantly KUB 37

210:8 (physiogn.); šumma panīšu ú-kap-pir if he rubs his face CT 28 29:8, also šumma ZAG panīšu ú-kap-pir ibid. (SB physiogn.), qātēšu ina KA-šú ú-kap-pár AfO 18 77 K.1562:10.

- d) to purify magically 1' a person: āšipūssu teppuš u šu.gur.gur.šu-ma iballut you perform the appropriate exorcistic ritual and then you purify him and he will get well Labat TDP 70:2, also ibid. 116 ii 6, cf. uk-tap-pi-ra-an-ni mašmašši Ebeling, MVAG 23/2 p. 22:45; you slaughter the kid šarra tu-kap-pár arkišu takpirāti ebbēti šarra tukap-pár you purify the king, afterward you perform on the king the holy purification rites BBR No. 26 ii 1f., cf. ibid. i 19, v 35, cf. also ibid. i 16, No. 28:4, [takpirāti ebbēti] šarra tukap-par 4R 17 r. 33, see OECT 6 p. 49 (bīt rimki); [šarra ina(?) Én ... hul].gál mu.un.du₂. du, tu-kap-par you purify the king by means of the conjuration "butting evil" PBS 1/1 15:18, cf. AfO 18 109:4, TuL p. 106:48.
- a temple, etc.: ina pagri immeri āšipu bīta ú-kap-par the exorcist purifies the temple with the carcass of the sheep RAcc. 141:354, cf. uru $u \not\in tu$ -kap-par KAR 72:4, see RA 48 182; bikia sarrira mātkunu ugārkunu ka-pi-ra perform a mourning ceremony, pray and purify your country and your field(s) Tell Halaf No. 5:9 (NA royal let.); LÚ.MAŠ.MAŠ u kalû āla šuātu ú-kap-ru-' RAcc. 38 r. 12; É tu-kap-par-ma takpirāt bīti ana bābi [...] you purify the house, [you remove] the substances used for purification through the door AAA 22 p. 58 r. i 60; takpirāt É.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ ... tu-kap-par you perform the purification ritual for all the temples BRM 4 6 r. 33.

3' other occs.: amīltu ša nēpešu lu takpirtu ina eqel amēli lu ina sūqi lu ina elippi lu ina utūni lu ina mimma šumšu ... tu-kap-pi-ru iṣṣī ša ina libbi tu-kap-pi-ru ... tanandin a woman who performs a magic act or a ritual cleansing in the field of a man, or in the street, in a boat, in a kiln or anywhere else pays (threefold the value of) the wood by means of which she has made the ritual cleansing SPAW 1918 285 ii 29 and 31,

kapāru B kapāşu

also ibid. 36 and 38 (NB laws), see Landsberger Date Palm p. 33.

4. IV to be rubbed, to be smeared (passive to mngs. 1 and 2): ESÍR.È.A ammam SAG. DU-sú ik-kap-pár his head (that of the person who makes unwarranted claims) will be smeared over with hot bitumen TCL 1 237:24 and, wr. ik-ka-pa-ar MAOG 4 p. 3:27, ik-ka-ap-pi-ir VAS 7 204:40 (all OB from Hana) and see sub šapāku; ik-kap-pa-ar-ma uttab[bab] (when) it is rubbed clean and polished RA 60 37:15 and 21 (SB chem.).

In KAR 218:4 read mê kuppi taltanatti, see kuppu. For KAR 43:27, see katāmu mng. la.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 32ff.

kapāru B v.; 1. to strip, clip, to trim down, 2. kuppuru (same mngs.), 3. II/2 to be terminated; OB, SB; I ikpur — ikappar; cf. kāpiru B.

ha-aš kud = ka-pa-rum A III/5:112; haš = ka-pa-r[u] (after ha-áš kud = še-be-ru) Izi D iii 39; gú.kud = ka-pa-rum Izi F 128; ba-ár bar = ka-pa-rum A I/6:170, also ibid. 239; [šu-ub] [RU] = [ka]-pa-rum šá a-gi-i (see agû B) A VI/4:164; uncert.: su-kud sukud = up-qu || ar-ku || ka-pa-ri JCS 4 73 r. 6 (comm. on A VIII/3:19).

[me].ri.me.ri [d]a.al.ha.am.mu.nu di. ir.gu.ul ⟨gu.ur⟩: EN×EN dIM×4 MÁ.MUK gur₅: me-hi-a-am a-ša-am-šu-tam ša te-er-ku-ul-lam ú-ka-ap-pa-ru (see ašamšūtu lex. section) CBS 11319+ iv 23ff. (courtesy M. Civil); giš.mes gal.gal.la gú.gur₅.ru.uš.àm.me: mēsī rabbūtu ú-kap-p[ár] he cuts down the large mēsu-trees SBH p. 95 r. 33f., also ibid. p. 7:34f., 18:32f., 21:32f.; níg.gú.kud.kud.du gú nam.ba.an.gúr.e.en (unilingual Sum. version: níg.gú.kud.kud.du gú nam.ba.an.gúr.e.en (unilingual Sum. version: níg.gú.kud.kud.du gú nam.ba.e.kud.du gú ham.ba.e.kud.du gú ham.ba.e.kud.du gú ham.ba.e.kud.du gú fingual Sum. version: níg.gú.kud.kud.du gú ham.ba.e.kud.du gú fingual Sum.ba.e.kud.du Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coil. 1:3): ana mu-ka-a[p-pir ki-ša-di] kišāda aj ikka[niš] let no neck be bent to the one who cuts off necks Lambert BWL 262:6, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 34.

ka-pa-ru, a-ru-u = na-ka-su Malku IV 131 f.; ne-u-u = ka-pa-ru (var. ka-ba-lu) Malku II 271.

- 1. to strip, clip, to trim down a) in gen.: ana ... libbim la ka-pa-ri not to clip off the buds (of the palm tree, in parallelism with haṣābu and nakāsu) VAS 13 100:8 (OB); ku-pur-ma šukun tulā trim(?) (the punting poles) and provide (them) with knobs(?) Gilg. X iii 42, cf. ik-pur-ma ištakan tulā ibid. 46.
- b) in idiomatic use: (PN disregarded my word and order and left) ula išālanni kīma

qá-né-e-em ku-up-ra-aš-šu and did not ask me, cut him down to size like a reed (please) BIN 7 19:12; mādūtumma aḥum aḥ[am] kīma GI i-ka-pa-ar there are many, and one tries to cut the other down to size like a reed Kraus AbB 1 37:7 (both OB letters); see also mng. 3.

- 2. kuppuru (same mngs.): see lex. section; gupnīšunu rabūti ú-kap-pi-ir-ma (see gapnu mng. 1b) TCL 3 329 (Sar.), cf. ša qīšti ḥašūr uk-tap-pi-ra gupnīša (see gapnu mng. 1b) Gössmann Era IV 144, cf. ša(!) qīši(!) danni lik-tap-pi-ra gupn[ūšu] ibid. I 71; obscure: ana ku-pu-ur kirīšu (PN gave to PN2 in an exchange transaction x barley) for pruning(?) his orchard Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 1:16; ú-kap-pi-ra qarnēša pitiq erî namri I cut off its (the temple tower's) horns (which were made) of shining cast copper Streck Asb. 52 vi 29.
- 3. II/2 to be terminated: bītam la udabbabu awassu li-ik-tap-pi-ir so that they (should not again) bother the family, let his affair be brought to an end Kraus AbB 1 67 r. 13 (OB let.), see mng. 1b.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 30ff.

kapāṣu (kabāṣu) s.; (a sea shell and its imitations in stone or metal); OB, SB; wr. syll. and NA4.KA.BA/PA.ZA; cf. kapāṣu v.

ka.pa.zum. zabar = ka-pa-su Hh. XII 40, see MSL 9 p. 203; na_4 .ka.pa.as.du₈.ši.a = kap-pa-su Hh. XVI 48, cf. na_4 .kab.ba.su.um. du₈.ši.a = kap-pa-su-um RS Recension 35; na_4 .ka.pa.sa.za.[gìn] Hh. XVI 112, cf. na_4 .ka.ba.zum.za.gìn RS Recension 82, na_4 .ka.pa.sum = šu, zi-min-zu ibid. 337f.

NA4 bi-iş-şur a-ta-ni, NA4 bi-iş-şir (a)-ta-a-ni : NA4 la-hi-ia-na-tu, NA4 ka-ba-şu Uruanna III 174f.

a) (a sea shell): three silas and ten shekels NA_4 ka-ba-sum ù la-ha-na(!)-tum UET 5 546:4, cf. 6 GIN NA_4 ka-pa-sum u NA_4 a-a-ar-tum ibid. 5 795 ii 9 (OB); and muhhi NA_4 .KA. BA.ZA šipta tamannu you recite the incantation over the k.-shell (tie it into your hem and the king will be friendly to you) KAR 238 r. 6; NA_4 .KA.PA.ZA (you string on a black wool thread) LKU 32 r. 16 and ZA 16 186:39, cf. also Köcher BAM 237 i 5, 41, Wr. NA_4

kapāṣu kapāṣu

ka-pa-su KAR 247 ii 8; NA₄ ka-pa-su tasâk K.263:21'; ajartu NA₄ ka-pa-su (among beads to counteract witchcraft) AMT 7,1 i 7, cf. AMT 17,3:7, 102:23, Köcher BAM 237 i 45, KAR 213 i 18 and dupls., 83-1-18,324:3 (list of stone charms), STT 275 ii 29; NA₄ ka-pa-su SA₅ red k. Köcher BAM 316 v 10; NA₄ ka-pa-su ša ina hurāsi ṣabtu — k.-shell which is mounted in gold STT 111:7', parallel AMT 46,1 ii 3f.

b) imitated in precious stone or metal: see Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

Possibly to be connected with the verb $kap\bar{a}\dot{s}u$ "to bend, curl" in view of the shape of the shell. See also ajartu usage a.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 32 408ff.

kapāṣu (gabāṣu, kabāsu) v.; 1. to bend over, to curl, to droop, 2. kuppuṣu (same mngs.), 3. IV to be curled; from OA, OB on; I ikpiṣ — ikappiṣ — kapiṣ, II, IV; cf. gabāṣu s., kabistu B, kapāṣu s., kapṣu, kipṣu.

hu-um Lum = ka-pa-su(var. -lum) A V/1:21; su.gi.a = ka-ba(var. -pa)-su Erimhuš IV 160; zi = ka-pa-s[u(?)] CT 19 6 K.5973:4 (text similar to Idu).

ik-bi-iş-ma = ik-pi-iş-ma Izbu Comm. W 377j; gam = ka-pa-su, v = ka-pa-su AfO 14 pl. 7 i 4f. (astrol. comm.); KAR e-ke-mu e- $t\grave{e}$ -e-ru ka-ba-su CT 20 27 K.4069:9 (ext. comm.).

- 1. to bend over, to curl, to droop a) in gen.: ašar 1 GÚ.TA ana ši'amātim addunu ina kaspim 10 GÍN.TA maḥṣāku u gimillī agammilma i-da-a kà-áp-ṣa for each talent (of copper) I offer for sale I lose ten shekels of silver and I am doing so many favors that my arms droop (from fatigue) VAT 9301:19 (OA); īnišma iktamis ippalsiḥ ik-pi-uṣ māduma dullašu he became weak, squatted, crouched down, collapsed, many were his sorrows RB 59 242 str. 1:6 (OB lit.); see also gabāṣu.
- b) in omen texts 1' in ext.: if the middle "finger" of the lung ana karšiša ka-ap-ṣa-at-ma ana warkiša [nap]arqudat is bent over toward its front (lit. stomach) and lying on its back toward its rear YOS 10 40:13; šumma kaskasu imittam ka-pi-iṣ (parallel: šumēlam naparqud) if the breast-

bone is bent over toward the right YOS 10 47:74ff., also 80f., also re-iš-ša ikpi-i[s-m]a $r\bar{u}q\bar{u}$ ša naparqudu RA 38 84:31, see RA 40 91, cf. kaskasum imittam li-ik-pi-iş ... lipparqid RA 38 85:6, cf. ibid. 8 (all OB), and (also with naparqudu) šumma kaskasu imitta ik-bi-is-ma ipparqid Boissier Choix 94:1f., ka-bi-is... naparqud PRT 129:9 and r. 3; šumma nasraptu imitta ik-bi-is-ma ip: pargid CT 20 31:15, 16, 32:80 and 81, 36 iii 20f., 23 (all SB); note ana elēnu ka-pi-is ... [ana š aplānu nabalkut RA 44 16 VAT 602:1, ef. ibid. 13:6; if the flap (naplastu) kīma naṣraptim ana libbiša ka-ap-sa-at is bent inward like the "crucible" YOS 10 35:34 and parallel 14:3, cf. also [qer]bēnuššu ka-pi-iş YOS 10 41:48; if the top of the "finger" irpišma i[k]-pi-is [...] $m\bar{a}t$ šu.si ittul widens, bends down and faces the region of the "finger" YOS 10 33 ef. ik-pi-is-ma $m\bar{a}[t]$ $ub\bar{a}nim$ ittulibid. 6, also (with ubanu) YOS 10 11 iii 21 (all OB); $am\bar{u}tu$ ik-bi-is-ma TCL 6 1:31; if the right back (of the "bird") ana libbi abulli ka-bi-is is curling into the "gate" KAR 426:14f.; šumma na ka-bi-is-ma ina maškanišu šīlu nadi if the "station" is curled (away) and in its place there is an abrasion Boissier DA 16 iv 10; $[\ldots]$ ik-bi-isma na iktumma ina libbiša gír šakin [if the ...] curls (away) and covers the "station" so that the path is in it CT 20 37 iv 1; BE NA kīma gamli ana imitti // rēš na ana muḥḥi zi-im i-kab-bi-is-ma if the "station" is like a hooked staff, (and) curls to the right, variant: the head of the "station" (curls) toward TCL 6 6 i 7, and passim said of NA (manzazu) "station," e.g., CT 20 23:14, 39:16, CT 30 22 K.6268 i 14 and 20, CT 31 48 K.3976 r. 8, Boissier DA 11 i 6f., 17, iv 37, 209:1ff., 250 iv 23, KAR 423 i 55ff., PRT 122:1f., etc.; said of GÍR (padānu) "path": CT 20 6 Rm. 86:15ff., 9 Sm. 625:5, 25 K.9667 ii 8 and 11, 45 ii 23, CT 31 9 Rm. 2,217:5, KAR 423 i 50, ii 5, and 8ff., 439:6, TCL 65:20, 37, r. 12ff., PRT 26 r. 15, 29 r. 9, 139:25, wr. ka-bi-iš ibid. 59:9, JCS 11 102 No. 18:6 (report), also GÍR ki-pi ka-bi-ìs-ma KAR 426:32ff., etc.; note šumma manzazu u padānu kab-su-ma KAR 423 r. ii 43, also CT 31 23 K.3490:8f., Boissier DA 248:8, etc., but kapāṣu kapāšu

note with sing. subject: šumma manzazu kabsu CT 30 43 Bu. 89-4-26,171:16, CT 31 45 ii 3, Boissier DA 17 iv 35, also CT 30 22 K.6268:15 and 17; said of Níg. TAB (naṣraptu) "crucible": kap-şa-át CT 20 31:1, 3, and often in this text, CT 30 27 K.6907 r. 2, PRT 9 r. 12, 21 r. 11, CT 20 36 iii 18f., 25, 37, iv 9, 29, CT 20 38 K.10571:8f., 12f., etc.; said of kaskasu "breastbone": Boissier Choix 94 K.3982:9, KAR 423 i 18, CT 31 25 82-5-22,500 r. 18, etc.; said of KAL $(dan\bar{a}nu)$: RA 14 147:16 (MB), (with šulmu) Boissier DA 11 i 4, 209:7ff., KAR 423 ii 29ff., Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 5:2, etc.; said of DI (šulmu): JAOS 38 82:14 (MB), Boissier DA 11 i 5, KAR 423 ii 62ff., wr. ga-bi-iš KUB 37 168 r. i 9, etc.; danānu u šulmu kab-su CT 20 14 ii 19f., also Knudtzon Gebete 97 r. 11, DI kab-su CT 31 32 r. 5; also (said of $b\bar{a}b$ ekalli) Boissier DA 209:12ff., (HAR) KAR 422 r. 10ff., (ubān hašî qablītu) KAR 153 obv.(!) 28, $(d\bar{u}r \ naglabim)$ YOS 10 47:62 (OB), RA 44 13 VAT 4102:5f. (OB), (kakki imittim) YOS 10 46 iii 30 (OB), (pan takalti) TCL 6 1:27ff., erištum kab-sat TCL 64:23, and passim.

2' in other omen texts: if the smoke ana [im]ittišu u šumēlišu ka-bi-is is bent to the right and the left UCP 9 376:42; alākšu ana e-le-nu-um ka-bi-is if its (the smoke's) path is bent upward RA 63 74 iii 4 (both OB smoke omens); DIŠ arkassa kapsa-at if her buttock is drooping Kraus Texte 11b viii 3, ef. (abunnassa) 15 (ana šumēli) kap-[sa] (see abunnatu) ibid. 11c vii 12f., also, wr. kab-sat BRM 4 22:8, $\lceil ka \rceil p$ -sa-at KAR 466:1; kinṣī 15-šú ka-bi-is (see kinṣu) Kraus Texte 22 i 8', also 9', cf. kinsi imittišu ka-bi-is Leichty Izbu XIV p. 158 82-3-23,84 line h; īnšu ša imitti kap-sa-át his right eye is drooping CT 28 also [šumma] īn imittišu kap-sa-at KAR 395 i 25 (all physiogn.); īn imittišu u $\check{s}um\bar{e}li\check{s}u\,i-kap-pi-is\,$ BRM 4 32:2 (med. comm.); šumma izbu uzun imittišu kap-sa-at if the right ear of the malformed animal is drooping (or curled in) Leichty Izbu XI 16, also uznāšu # $\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}\check{s}u$... kap- $\bar{s}a$ CT 28 28:18; kap- $\bar{s}a$ -at(in broken context) Labat TDP 48 E i 6, cf. ka-bi-is KUB 37 9 i 12' (med.); if there is a swelling on the tongue of the lamb

imittim u šumēlim [k]a-pi-iṣ YOS 10 47:9 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); DIŠ SI.MEŠ-šú kap-ṣa if its (the moon's) horns are curled TCL 6 17:16, for comm. to this line see kipṣu, also SI ZAG-šú kap-ṣa-at ACh Supp. 2 118:11 and ibid. 12, see Weidner, AfO 17 p. 84.

- 2. kuppuşu (same mngs.) a) in ext.: šumma hašûm šār erbettiša ku-up-pu-ṣa-at if the lung is curled in all four directions YOS 10 36 i 29, cf. Á.ZI u Á.GÙB ku-pu-Iṣ is bent right and left ibid. 34 (OB); if the "foot" mark TA 15 ana 150 kub-bu-sa-at CT 30 48 K.3948 r. 9, cf. NA kub-bu-us TCL 6 6 ii 15, GÍR kub-bu-us PRT 113:4.
- b) in other omen texts: if a woman gives birth uznāšu ku-up-pu-ṣa and its (the child's) ears are curled Leichty Izbu III 22; [DIŠ IGI z]AG-šu ú-kab-ba-as if he squints his right eye AfO 11 223:14 and (with the left eye) 15 (SB physiogn.).
- 3. IV to be curled: if the "station" and the "path" ik-kab-ba-su-ma are curled CT 30 22 K.6268 i 7 (SB ext.).
- J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 5 n. 2; Bauer Asb. 2 p. 13 note to v 13; Goetze, JCS 11 102f.; Nougayrol, RA 40 95f.
- kapāšu v.; 1. to be abundant, 2. to perform in various disguises; OB, Mari; ikappuš(?) kapuš; cf. $k\bar{a}pišu$.

[di-ri] $\text{SI.A} = ka \cdot pa \cdot \delta um$ Proto-Diri 11; [di-ri] [SI.A] = $ka \cdot pa \cdot \delta u$ Diri I 25; $\text{su-kud SUKUD} = ka \cdot pa \cdot \delta u$ (# $\beta a \cdot pa \cdot ri$ $\delta a \times [x \#] mim \cdot ma zu \cdot uk \cdot [x \cdot x]$) JCS 4 73:20 (comm. on A VIII/3:20f.); $\dot{u} \cdot r[u] \dot{u} = ka \cdot pa \cdot \delta u$ A IV/4:106.

- 1. to be abundant: *šumma qutrinnum* ka-pu-uš if the smoke is very abundant UCP 9 376:38 (OB smoke omens).
- 2. to perform in various disguises: warki ša hummušim huppū ittanablakkatu warki huppū ka(text ta)-pi-ša-tum ikappuša (text: i-ka-ap-ap-ša) after the wrestler the acrobats do a tumbling act, after the acrobats the female performers put on their act RA 357:23 (Mari rit.).

Mng. 1 has been established primarily on the basis of the lex. texts and the context; it is possibly a phonetic variant to $gap\bar{a}\check{s}u$; kapatinnu kāpiru A

in mng. 2 the pres. may be emended as either *ikappuš* or *ikappaš*. See discussion sub *kāpišu*.

For RAcc. 77:39 see kubbušu.

kapatinnu see kupatinnu.

kapātu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

ur нак = amīru ša uzni ear wax, ka-pa-tú šá min Sa Voc. A 16f.

kapātu see $kap\bar{a}du$.

kapa'u see kaba'u.

kapda see kapdu adv.

kapdi see kapdu adv.

kapdu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kapādu.

 $\mu U^{\text{Da-a}}$.KAK = kap-[du] (in group with hilsu, usum, ukitum) Antagal F 182.

kapdu (kapadu, kapda, kapdi, kapadi) adv.; at once, fast; NB.

- a) kapdu (kapadu): kap-du alka TCL 9 137:14, and passim before an imperative; kapdu tēnka lušme CT 22 191:36, kap-du harrāna ana šēpēšu bēlī liškun ibid. 171:10, also kapdu ţēmu ša bēlija nišme YOS 3 68:41, also 13:29, and passim before an optative; note in different contexts: alpēa kap-du anandin TCL 9 120:28, ša kap-du inaššû CT 22 141:11, kî kaspa kap-du ul tušēbilu CT 22 105:24, tēmu ša šarri kap-du u dullu emdi ina muhhini YOS 3 117:24; ša kap-du (in obscure context) ABL 752 r. 15; with added -ma: kap-du-ma līrubunu BIN 1 33:24; note with pret. verbs with a vocalic ending corresponding to WSem. imperfect: kap-du uţţatu tak-šu-du the barley will come at once YOS 3 142:38; PN kap-du ik-šu-du Imbia will come promptly ibid. 171:30; kap-du šipirtu ša bēlija ana muhhi tal-li-ka the message of my lord concerning (this) should come to me at once ibid. 71:18.
- b) kapdu kapdu: kap-du kap-du šūbilan: nāšu YOS 3 61:17, also CT 22 105:40, and 244:19.
- c) ana kapdu (kapdi, kapda): ana kap-du šarru līmuršunūti BIN 1 93:21, cf. YOS 3

21:8, TCL 9 139:16, ţēmu ... ana ka-pa-du lušme CT 22 38:17, cf. ibid. 39:7; ana kap-da ... lišpura GCCI 2 398:18; emūqu ana kap-du lišpurannāšima ABL 1089 r. 3, ana kap-di ibid. r. 10.

- d) kapda (kapada): kap-da ṭēmu ša bēlija lušmu CT 22 167:9, cf. 72:23, 148:16, 156:7, YOS 3 112:17, 190:30, BIN 1 32:11, 40:39; note kî atta ana ka-pa-da-ia te-er-bu CT 22 129:13.
- e) kapad(i): ka-pa-ad ţēmu ša abija lušmu CT 22 129:26, ka-pa-a-di ḫarrāna ana šēpēšu šukun ibid. 52:8.

There is no reason to connect this word with $kap\bar{a}du$. It is most likely an Aram. expression. The Uruk passages cited end of usage a, possibly containing an Aramaism in the use of a WSem. imperfect, point in the same direction.

kāpidu adj.; one who acts with cunning; SB*; cf. kapādu.

ēpiš rid-di ka-pi-du eni qaqqaršu the position(?) of the cunning doer of is insecure(?) Lambert BWL 130:96.

Lambert BWL p. 320.

kapilu s.; (a leather object); NA.*

1 GÍN KUŠ ka-pi-li (in a list of expenditures of silver, mainly for food and clothing) Iraq 23 21 ND 2312:3, cf. (in similar context) $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA 4 KUŠ ka-pi-li(!)-le1 ibid. 2310:19.

kāpilu s.; (a craftsman concerned with the manufacture of cloth); lex.*; cf. kapālu.

lú.KA.sur.ra = ka-pi-lum OB Lu D 7.

Note lú túg.KA.sur.ra = mupattilu OB Lu Bi 11. For lú.sag.sur see kāpiru.

kapiru (kawiru) (AHw. 443b) see kamaru.

kāpiru A s.; 1. caulker, 2. (a tool); NB; cf. kapāru A.

lú.sag.sur = ka-pi(var. -bi)-ru Igituh short version 260; [sag].sur = ka-pi-ru Lu Excerpt I 239; [sag.sur] = [ka-pi]-ru Lu IV 327.

šuluhhů, ka-pi-rum, mullilu = nimsů An VII 117ff., also Malku V 203ff.

1. caulker: see Igituh, Lu, in lex. section.

kāpiru B kappaltu

2. (a tool): see An, Malku, in lex. section. Possibly occurring in the name of a canal $N\bar{a}r$ -ka-pi-ri Nbn. 847:7, Camb. 23:2, YOS 6 233:12 (NB).

kāpiru B s.; butcher(?); lex.*; cf. kapāru B.

LÚ ka-pir UZU(!).MEŠ (in a group with tābihu, šahšummû) STT 385 iii 10', see MSL 12 234.

UZU(!) is an emendation of the tablet's UTÚL (for the latter reading see Deller, Or. NS 34 471). The phrase $k\bar{a}pir\ diqari$ could refer only to one who coats bowls with bitumen, hardly belonging in the section listing butchers. "One who trims meat" (see $kazp\bar{a}ru$ B) would fit better. However, since the line occurs in only one of the two duplicates, it may represent an intrusion.

kapissuhhe s.; (a piece of jewelry); EA*; Hurr. word.

 $2 \text{ §u } [k]a\text{-}bi\text{-}iz\text{-}zu\text{-}uh\text{-}h\acute{e} \text{ GUŠKIN}$ two pairs of k.-s made of gold (followed by gold earrings and breastplates) EA 25 iii 55 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

kāpişu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

hamīt zarê ka-pi-ṣu ana mukinnūte ilsûni the k.-s (either officials or insects) called up the hamīt zarê to act as witness Lambert BWL 220 r. iv 20.

kāpištu see kāpišu.

kāpišu (fem. kāpištu, habbištu) s.; (a performer using various disguises); Mari; cf. kapāšu.

[lú.túg].túg.bal = ka-pi-šum OB Lu A 284, also OBGT XIII 22; [di-ri] si.A = ka-pi-[šum] Proto-Diri 1la; sal lú.túg.túg.bal = ka-pi-iš-tum OBGT XIII 23; sal.túg.túg.bal = hab-bi-iš-tu Lu III ii 15.

- a) $k\bar{a}pi\check{s}u$: see lex. section.
- b) $k\bar{a}pi\check{s}tu$: ka(text ta)-pi- $\check{s}a$ -tum ikappu: $\check{s}a(!)$ the female performers put on their act RA 35 7:23 (Mari rit.).

The mng. of $k\bar{a}pištu$ and $k\bar{a}pišu$ is established only from the Sum. equivalent lú. túg.túg.bal "the one who changes (his)

clothes" and from the context in Lu III, where $k\bar{a}pi\breve{s}tu$ occurs together with other entertainers.

kāpītu s.; stony ground; Mari*; cf. kāpu s. ammīnim ina qinnī ša la inneppišu u A.ŠĀ ka-pi-tim ina GN wašbāt why are you living in GN in unfinished homes and on stony ground? ARM 1 18:20.

kapkapu (or *kabkabu*) adj.; strong, powerful; SB.

TAG.ri.a = kap-kap-pu Erimhuš Bogh. A 28. kap-ka-pu = dan-nu Malku I 40, also Explicit Malku I 116; kap-ka-pu (between šumgallu and kaškāšu) = šar-ru LTBA 2 2:24; [k]a-ap-ka-pu = [dan-nu] An VIII 35; pa-áš-qu = kap-ka-pu CT 18 27 i 30.

(Marduk) *ālilu kap-ka-pu ūmu la pādû* Craig ABRT 1 30:32.

kappa-ippuš s.; (designation of a specific bird, lit. "it makes kappa"); SB*; cf. kappi.

sipa.tur Mušen = al-lal-lum = [kap-pi ip-pu-uš] Hg. B IV 237 in MSL 8/2 p. 166, also sipa $^{8i-ib}$.[tur Mušen] = [a-la]l-lum = kap-pa ip-pu-uš Hg. C I 18, in MSL 8/2 p. 172, gloss from RA 17 156 K.7712:6.

See allallu and epēšu v. mng. 2c sub kappu.

kappaltu s.; groin, the area between the thighs, thigh; SB; pl. kappalātu,

dal.gìr = kap-pal-tú (preceded by kabbartu, q.v.) Erimhuš II 219.

[šumma liptum ina k]a-pal-ti imitti šakin if there is a mole on the right inner thigh (listed before penis) Kraus Texte 50:28, also (on the left) ibid 29; šārat kap-pa-la-te-sú the hair of his groin (beside the hair of the chest) KAR 307:13 (cultic comm.), see TuL p. 32. cf. kimşi šumēlišu ka-pal-ti šumēlišu işşi (if) he wounds his left shank, his left thigh (and it bleeds) CT 40 35:12; šumma amēlu kap(var. ka)-pal-ta-šú maris if a man suffers from illness in his groin (listed between kab: bartu and $\delta \bar{e}pu$) AMT 74 ii 20, dupl. Köcher BAM 124 ii 47; şabit šer'āni ubānāti la šakin sabit kap-pal-ti (the disease-demon has no teeth but) has seized the veins, it has no fingers (but) has seized the groin BAM 124 iv 16 and dupl. 127:13 (inc.).

In KAR 181:24 (the scorpion) ittadi ka-BAL- $\check{s}\check{u}$ is obscure. kapparinnu kappu A

kapparinnu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

10 GUR šibšu u ḤA.LA ša kap-pa-ri-in-ni ina pan PN ten gur (of barley), the tax and the share of the k., received from PN Dar. 533:18, cf. šibšu ša kap-pa-ri-in-ni ibid. 30.

kapparnu s.; (a pitcher); Nuzi*; foreign word.

2 ka-ab-ba-ar-nu ša ZABAR ša A.MEŠ two water pitchers of bronze HSS 13 174:9 (= RA 36 159), cf. HSS 14 520:11; 2 kāsātum ka-ap-pa-ar-[nu] two pitcher(-shaped) goblets HSS 14 529:14, parallel 11 arzātum ka-ab-bar-nu-ú HSS 15 81:9.

kappi s.; (an onomatopoeic rendering of the cry of a bird); SB*; cf. kappa-ippuš.

izzaz (var. ašib) ina qīšātim išassi kap-pi (the allallu-bird) lives in forests (and) calls "kappi" Gilg. VI 50.

The onomatopoeic word is taken to mean $kapp\bar{\imath}$ "my wing" in the Gilg. ref., for context, see allallu.

kappidu adj.; eager(?); SB*; cf. $kap\bar{a}du$. [...-ka] lu-u kap-pi-du may your [...] be eager(?) JRAS 1920 566:12 (SB lit.).

kappu A (agappu, gappu) s.; 1. wing, quill, plumage, frond, 2. arm, hand, list, 3. lobe of the lung, side part of a horse bit, armrest, 4. in kappi īni the region of the eyebrow, the eyelid and the eyelashes; from OB on; gappu and agappu in NA; wr. syll. (a-qa-pu 4R 61:8) and PA (in mng. 1b-2' also Å); cf. kappu-rapaš.

pa-a PA = $kap \cdot pu$, $a \cdot ru$ frond Ea I 305f., cf. pa-a gišimmar = $kap \cdot pu$, $a \cdot rum$ Ea I 229f.; pa á.mušen = $ga \cdot pu \cdot um$ ša $e \cdot ri \cdot im$, pa kur.gi. mušen = u $ga \cdot pu \cdot um$ ša $u \cdot ur \cdot ki \cdot im$ MDP 18 58 (= RA 22 50); [pa-a] PA = $a \cdot gap \cdot pu$ Sa Voc. N 12' (Ass. copy); [na₄].nír.pa.mušen.na = šá $kap \cdot pi$ $is \cdot su \cdot ri$ ($kulālu \cdot stone$ with a design) of a bird's plumage Hh. XVI 146; [giš.ga.zum. pa.muš]en.na = šá $kap \cdot pi$ (var. $gap \cdot pi$) $is \cdot su \cdot ri$ (comb) of bird feathers Hh. VI 15; giš.gu. $iu \cdot ri$ (comb) of bird feathers Hh. VI 15; giš.gu. $iu \cdot ri$ (comb) of bird feathers Hh. VI 15; giš.gu. $iu \cdot ri$ (an.na = $lar u \cdot ri$, $iu \cdot ri$ [MIN], $iu \cdot ri$ [MIN], $iu \cdot ri$ [MIN] Antagal A 169; $iu \cdot ri$ [mušen].[na] = $iu \cdot ri$ [sa] $iu \cdot ri$ [mušen].[na] = $iu \cdot ri$ [sa] $iu \cdot ri$ [sa] [sa] $iu \cdot ri$ [sa] OB Lu A 462.

 $[na_4.sig_7.igi\ za.gin] = [\delta ur]\ i-ni = kap-pi\ \bar{\imath}ni$ eyebrow-shaped lapis lazuli = eyebrow = eyelid Hg. B IV gap a γ line k.

ka-ab KAB = ka-ap-p[u-um] (part of the horse bit MSL 2 p. 139 C ii 9, cf. ibid. p. 69:464, also [giš]. KAB = ŠU-pu Hh. VII B 193, but note = MIN (= \$er-re-tu) Hh. VII B 202; uncert.: giš.[ig(?)] = a-ga-ap ša-ha-tum (followed by haphappu, q.v.) MDP 27 42.

pa.bi hé.ni.íb.ku₅.r[u.dè] : kap-pi-šu li-kaz-zi-[zu] let them clip his wings CT 17 35:65f.; imin.bi.e.ne á.mušen.na huš.a : sibittišunu šu-ut kap-pi ezzūti these seven, winged ones, furious ones AfO 14 150:195f.; á.bi ki.a mu. un.te.gá (earlier version: á.ba ki mu.un.te.gá.e) : kap-pa-šá erṣeta im-ta-[šar] it (the bird) dragged its wings on the ground Lugale III 3.

re-du-ú, šīt-tum, kap-pu = šīt-tu-ku Malku VI 196ff.; nab-rum = kap-pu Malku IV 229.

wing, quill, plumage, frond — a) wing — 1' in gen.: unakkis kap-pi-šú abrīšu nuballīšu (see abru B) Bab. 12 26:6 and 30:22 (Etana); for other refs. in parallelism with abru see abru B; ga-ap-pu-šu-nu ša hurāși ... huṣāb gap-pi-šu-nu ša hurāṣi their (the representations') wings were of gold (lapis lazuli, alabaster, obsidian and red glass), the quills of their wings of gold AfO 18 302 i 22 and 24 (MA inv.); ina qaqqad ku-ri-it kap(!)pi-im (var. ku-ri-it kap-pi-im) ša imittim sū: mum nadi there is a red spot at the head of the right wing bone YOS 10 52 iii 19, var. from ibid. 51 iii 19 (OB ext.), cf. kap-pi (var. kaap-pi) MUŠEN ibid. 51 iii 23, and 52 iii 23; the demon has a bird's head a-gáp-pa-a-šú petâ ittanapraš his wings are spread as if he were flying ZA 43 16:45 (SB lit.); my legs run faster eli işşūrāti šu-ut a-gap-pi than winged birds Lambert BWL 192:17; if a falcon utters his cry before the king PA.MEŠ-šú ú-sa-lil-ma uși flaps his wings and leaves CT 39 29:30, also ibid. 30:58, 60 and 63ff. (SB Alu); if a bird passes from the left to the right of a man ana muhhi PA.BI ša ZAG NIGIN and veers on its right wing Boissier DA 34:10, dupl. CT 40 49:21f.; if the bird crosses from the right side of a man to the left PA šumēlišu islil and flutters its left wing CT 40 49:12 and ibid. 11 (all SB Alu); la unassisu kap-pi-šú (water in which) no (bird) has dipped its wings AMT 27,5:10 (inc.); işşūr šamê muttaprišūti ša a-gap-pi-šú-nu ana takilte sarpu (see sarāpu B mng. 1a-1') Rost Tigl. III p. 26:156; birti a-gap-pi-ia urtabbīka I (Ištar) have raised you (Esarkappu A kappu A

haddon) between my wings Langdon Tammuz pl. 3 r. i 21 (NA oracles); green flies ša su-ubbu-bu a-gáp-pi that whir with their wings Borger Esarh. p. 12 r. 7, cf. kap-pi ša ta-as-Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 4 (NA), see sabābu; an.šè ba.dal.en pa na.an. tuk.tuk: ana šamê naprišma kap-pa e tarši fly to heaven but have no wings JTVI 26 158 iv 15, Sum. restored from RA 17 148:7 and CT 16 11 v 67f.; tar-sa gap-pa AfO 14 p. 301 (pl. 9) ii 8 (MA Etana); sīru issabassu ina kap-pi-šú the snake seized it (the eagle) by its wings Bab. 12 29:14 (Etana); ina muhhi na-aş kap-pi-ia [šukun kap-pika] place your hands upon the quills of my wings (parallel ina muḥḥi idīja šukun idika) Bab. 12 49:14, cf. ina muhhi na-aş $kap-pi-\check{s}u$ [$i\check{s}takan$ $kap-pi-\check{s}u$] ibid. 16, also 45:18 and 21 (Etana); Anzû imhas kap-pašu iš-bir STC 1 p. 217:6, cf. tamhasišuma kap-pa-šu (var. kap-pi-šu) taltebir VI 49; ka-a-[ap-pa]-ki $lu-\acute{u}-\acute{s}e-bi-ir$ I will break your (the south wind's) wing EA 356:5 (Adapa), ef. ibid. 6, 11, 36, 48, ef. also šāru ... a-qa-pu-šú la aksupuni (see kasāpu mng. 1c) 4R 61 i 8 (NA oracles for Esarh.), niki-is kap-pi SBH p. 146 r. 18; ka-ap-pi-šina unahhata UET 6 403 r. 4; kīma kap-pi sutinni irqiq it is as thin as the wing of the bat Boissier Choix 1 48:23 (SB ext.), PA SU.DIN.MUŠEN Biggs Šaziga 45:12', see also mng. 1b-2'; $\acute{\text{u}}$ muš kap-pa-a-n[i(?)] STT 94:94, cf. Ú MUŠ ga-pi-[n]a(?)-ni ibid. 48, Ú MUŠ ga-pa-a-ni ibid. 51.

2' with šakānu: if the spleen kīma erîm ka-ap-pi ša-ki-in has wings like an eagle YOS 10 41:31, also BM 22694:4, 17, 19 (OB ext.), see von Soden, AfO 20 124; DIŠ kap-pi GAR-ma ittanapraš if (he dreams that) he has wings and flies Dream-book 329 r. ii 21 and 23; (Lamaštu) [kap]-pi šaknat LKU 33:15; tušelli ārid anzanunzê tušaškan (see anzanunzû mng. 1) Lambert kap-pa BWL 130:70; KIŠI₈.MEŠ šá PA.MEŠ šaknu ants that have wings Practical Vocabulary Assur 419, cf. KIŠI₈.MEŠ sāmūti rabûti ša kappa šaknu large red ants which have wings KAR 376:10, and passim in this text, also ša

kap-pi šak-nu KAR 377:11, 41, Boissier DA 4:23, and passim in this text; šumma MIN (= $\check{s}ikk\hat{u}$) $\check{s}a$ ka[p]-pi GAR-atCT 39 27 r. 16, also (with eššepu) ibid. 18, (pizallurtu) CT 38 41:20f., CT 40 28 K.6527+:15, cf. also CT 39 7 79-7-8,185 r. 3; note šá a-gap-pi GARnu KAR 382:60 (all SB Alu); note referring to figurines and representations: 7 NU.MEŠ šūt kap-pi seven figurines with wings AfO 14 148:185, also ibid. 150:238, cf. ibid. 150:196, also BBR No. 53:16; figurines of apkallu's of clay igi mušen pa gar-nu with bird faces (and) with wings KAR 298:12; kap-pi GAR-ma rittaša ina muhhi kap-pi-šá tarsa she (the demon Niziqtu) has wings, her hands are extended over her wings MIO 1 80 vi 19f. also 74 iv 29, 78 v 46; kap-pi zag u KAB šaknatma ibid. 82 vi 30 (descriptions of representations of demons); see also ezēhu mng. 1.

b) quill, feather — 1' in gen.: nuhhutu abrūa ušemmiţ kap-pi-ia my wings are clipped, (the storm) has plucked my quills PBS 1/1 14:9; kap-pa-šu tabaqqanšu pluck its feathers (referring to issūr hurri) Biggs Šaziga 54 i 3, cf. 55 ii 3 (Bogh.), also 63 ii 9; šārū kap-pi ana bussurātim liblūnim 46 92:70 and 72 (OB Epic of Zu), refs. see bussurtu usage c; arrow, return to the canebrake, bow string, to the neck sinew kap-pi ana mušen.meš turra feathers (of the arrow), return to the birds RA 46 34:13 and 27, 36:43 (SB Epic of Zu); ma ubānu kīma kap-pi allalli if the "finger" is like the feather of the allallu-bird Boissier Choix 1 47:22 (SB ext.).

2' in med. and magic use: ana antašubbî nasāhi PA sutinni PA zībi ... ina Kuš in order to remove antašubbū-disease: a batwing, a feather of a vulture in a leather bag (to be carried around the neck) Köcher BAM 311:59, cf. ibid. 63; ú iš-bab-tú: Aš Á.BURU₅.GE₆ — išbabtu-grass: feather of a black raven Uruanna III 60; ina Á tušaprāzšuma you make him vomit with a feather AMT 31,6:9, also 45,1:4, 49,5:4, 53,10:3, 55,7:3, 80,1:15, 87,8:4, etc., also Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 36, Köcher BAM 66 r. 9, etc., note ina Á

kappu A kappu A

MUŠEN tuša'rašuma AMT 36,2:7, but [ina a]-ga-pi tušaprāšuma AMT 21,6:5.

- c) plumage: ħulālu sadīrūšu ma'du ħulāl PA.MUŠEN.NA šum[šu] the name of the ħulālu-stone (with) many lines is "bird-feather ħulālu" STT 108:19, cf. abnu šikinšu kīma kap-pi raqraqqi the stone whose appearance is like the plumage of a stork (is called arzallu-stone) ibid. 26 (series abnu šikinšu); (the dead) labšama kīma iṣṣūri ṣubāt kap-pi are clad in plumage like birds Gilg. VII iv 38, also STT 28 iii 4, cf. CT 15 45:10 (Descent of Ištar), and note the variant: [labšuma] kīma iṣṣūrāti ṣubāt a-gap-pi KAR 1:6.
- d) frond of the date palm: see Ea I 305f. and 229f., in lex. section.
- 2. arm, hand, list a) arm, hand: išid kap-pi-šu hitmu (see hamû A v. usage b) Kraus Texte 24:20; I captured two hundred men alive kap-pi-šú-nu ubattiq (see batāqu mng. 8a) AKA 236 r. 33, also 339 ii 115, also (beside rittu) kap-pi-šú-nu rit-ti-šú-nu ubattiq ibid. 294 i 117 (all Asn.); kakkabu ša 1G1-šu GUB kap-pi u rit-te šaknu the star which stands before it and has arms and hands Weidner Handbuch p. 78:11; kap-pi ša ÁII. MEŠ-šú-nu GìR^{II}.MEŠ-šú-nu ubattugu Wiseman Treaties 627, and note kap-pi ù GìRII ABL 878:17, UZU kap-pa-a-[a] ABL 350:13 (both NB); ina kap-pi-šú karâ ušaq[qīma] lifted the mast with his hands Gilg. X iv 11; note also sammû qāssu [...] ka-ap-pa-šú a sammû-harp is his hand, [a ...] his arm KAR 307:4, see TuL p. 31:4; kīma arî nadri pe-ta-a gap-pa-a-a my arms are spread like (the wings of a) fierce eagle (replaced by idāja p. 44 i 68) Borger Esarh. p. 65 ii 10, cf. ka-ap-pa-a-a ša muhhišu petia OECT 3 59:12 (OB let.).
- **b)** list: corresponding to Babyl. $q\bar{a}tu$ list: kap-pu PN ana PN₂ rab ekalli list of PN to PN₂, the chief palace official (followed by a list of names) ABL 512:1 (NA, coll. K. Deller).
- c) in the phrase ina muḥḥi kappi (NB only, analogous to ina muḥḥi (ištēt) ritti): dates ina ḥaṣāri ina muḥ-hi kap-pu inandin

he will deliver in the compound in one (delivery) VAS 3 68:8, Nbk. 364:6, cf. VAS 3 60:7, wr. kap-pi 12:9 and 25:7, Nbn. 6:9(!).

- 3. lobe of the lung, side part of a horse bit, armrest a) lobe of the lung: ina kap-pi HAR ša imitti ... ina kap-pi HAR ša šumēli CT 20 39:4, cf. KAR 428 r. 31, also sulultu kap-pi hāšī CT 31 38 ii 7, 12, 15, etc. (all SB ext.); note referring to a cut of meat: (uncert.) UZU a-gap-pa-a-a-ni baltūti (distribution of cuts of meat of a sacrificial animal) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:36.
- b) side part of a horse bit: see MSL 2 p. 139 C ii 9, in lex. section.
- c) armrest (of a chair): ina muḥḥi ḥurāṣi ša ṣupur a-gap-pi concerning the gold for the claw (ornament) on the armrests (about which the king, my lord, wrote me) ABL 180:5, cf., wr. a-kap-pi ABL 271:7 (NA).
- 4. in kappi $\bar{\imath}ni$ the region of the eyebrow, the eyelid and the eyelashes a) eyebrow: for lapis lazuli inlay in the form of eyebrows see (replacing older $\delta \bar{u}r \ \bar{\imath}ni$) Hg. B IV iii, in lex. section.
- b) eyelid 1' in contrast to the eyebrow: if a mole is ina kap-pi īnišu ša imitti (listed after šuķru eyebrow) YOS 10 54:10f., cf., wr. PA IGI^{II} Kraus Texte No. 47:19, and dupl. CT 28 12 K.7178:6 (OB and SB physiogn.); if a scorpion stings a man ina kap-pi īnišu ša imitti (listed after SIG₇.IGI) CT 40 27 Rm. 98:5f. (SB Alu); šumma PA IGI^{II}.BI GÍD.DA if his eyelids are long (followed by kabbaru "heavy" and epû "thick") (after SIG₇.IGI line 11ff.) KAR 395:21 (SB physiogn.); PA IGI^{II}-šú Labat TDP 52:24ff., cf. PA IGI^{II}-šú ṣabtu ibid. 30:98 and 42:35.
- 2' other occs.: a-gap-pi IGI^{II}.MEŠ-ka šaz rūr dŠamši your eyelids are the glow of the sun KAR 102:14; PA IGI^{II}-šú 2.TA.AM DIB.DIB both (upper and lower) lids of his eye(s) are seized Labat TDP 24:53, and note ina PA IGI 15 lu AN.TA-nu lu ki-da-nu šakin Kraus Texte 44:22 and dupl. cited ibid. p. 14 No. 63:19'; ana ... kap-pi IGI^{II}-šú šūsî Köcher BAM 22:32' and 36'; [šum]ma alpu ina

kappu B kappu B

īnišu ša imitti ina muḥḥi kap-pi IGI [...] CT 40 31 K.8013 r. 6 (SB Alu); note with omission of īni: if on the day he has fallen sick kap-pi-šú u pāšu iptenette he can open his eyes and his mouth at will Labat TDP 164:70, cf. kap-pi-šú ... ittanašši ibid. 72.

c) eye rim or eyelashes represented on statues (Akkadogram in Hitt.): kap-pi e-ni (of stone belonging to the statue of a queen, beside $\delta u-\hat{u}r$ e-ni of stone) KUB 22 70:20, 25 and 71, see Ehelolf, ZA 43 192 n. 1.

Ad mng. 5: The cited passages show that the eyebrows, the eyelids, and the eyelashes could all be denoted by kappu. Note in this respect the Hebrew hapax gabbōth 'ēnā-jim 'eyebrow' which seems connected with Ass. (a)gappu/(a)gabbu.

kappu B s.; bowl (usually of metal); Mari, EA, Nuzi, MA, SB, NA, NB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. kappāni.

 $kap \cdot pu$ min (= ud.ka.bar), min ša šu.si.meš-te Practical Vocabulary Assur 444 f.

- a) in Mari: I have sent you large amounts of barley and linseed ina GIŠ kappi mahīrim ... u mihiş GIŠ kappi-im šātu ina karpat karānim aknukamma ušābilakkum (measured?) in the k. of the market and have also sent you the of this k. sealed in a winejar ARMT 13 100:7 and 11.
- b) in EA: 6 kap-pi umāmi ša šinni pīri bašlu six bowls with animal (decoration) of stained ivory EA 14 iv 2 (gifts from Egypt).
- c) as Akkadogram in Bogh.: 1 KAP-PU KÙ.BABBAR GAR.RA KBo 2 1 i 30, GIŠ KAP-PU KBo 2 16:4 and 8, GIŠ KAP-PU UD.KA.BAR KUB 38 6 iv 16.
- d) in Nuzi: x giš kap-pu- \acute{u} ša giš.[...] HSS 14 570:2.
- e) in lit. and rit.: mašmāšu ša kap-pu ana Ištar u ilāni kala[ma íL]-ši mê ŠUB. ŠUB-am the exorcist, who lifts the bowl to all the gods and goddesses, libates water RAcc. 115:12; mala kap-pa ... ul imṣû šamāmu mala makālti bārûti ul imṣû gimiršina mātāti the heavens are (for you, Šamaš)

as small as the bowl (in which you gaze), all the countries are as small as the bowl of the diviner Lambert BWL 134:154; 1 kap-pu ša hurāṣi šamnu ina libbišu tabik one golden bowl, oil was poured into it Müller, MVAG 41/3 8 i 32, cf. kap-pi ša šamni ibid. 35 (MA); Giš kap-[pu] ša šamni KAR 141:12, see TuL p. 88; kap-pa-ni URUDU dišpa šamna umallû KAR 33:19, see TuL p. 75; ina kap-pi UD.KA.BAR LKU 57:11 (med.).

- f) in MA: 1 kap-pu ša naplusi (among copper dishes taken back from the palace and stored in the bīt hašimi) KAJ 303:10.
- g) in NA 1' of silver: 7 lim kap-pi kaspi ina 1 giš tupninni seven thousand silver bowls in one wooden chest ADD 932:3, cf. 7 me 20 kap-pi kaspi ADD 932:5, cf. also (with smaller quantities) ADD 758 r. 2, 810:9 and r. 5 (= ABL 568), 927 ii 11, 928 ii 8, 936 iii 3, iv 7 and 14, 965 i 4, 966 ii 3, 55 kap-pi kaspi sup= pūte (see suppu mng. 1b) Winckler Sar. pl. 45 B 21, also TCL 3 360; note 11 kap-pi kaspi ... adi naktamīšu(nu) eleven silver bowls (belonging to Ursâ) with their covers TCL 3 358, kap-[pi ša] Tabali uznā hurāși bowls from Tabal with golden handles ibid. 358, 34 kap-pi kaspi šu.si.meš dannāte qallā[te qatta nāte 34 silver bowls with large, light and thin fingers (as designs) ibid. 359, and see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section; 2 kappi KÙ.BABBAR ša qi-[...] Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+:28, $1 \ kap-pi \ \text{Šu}^{\text{II}} \ \text{K} \ \hat{\text{U}}. \text{BABBAR}$ ibid. 21.
- 2' of copper: 3000 kap-pi UD.KA.BAR (between diqāru and saplu) AKA 342 ii 122, also 2000 kap-pi UD.KA.BAR ibid. 238 r. 39 (Asn.), and cf. kap-pa-a-ni URUDU.ME ABL 1078 r. 3; 10 kap-pi URUDU Iraq 23 44 ND 2691:6.
- 3' of gold: 2 kap-pi kù.GI ša qerše Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+: 7; 1 kap-pi hurāsi ADD 941 ii 3.
- 4' of wood: 5 GIŠ kap-pi tarpi'i five wooden bowls of tarpi'u-wood Iraq 23 30 ND 2461:13', 16', 21', 23', cf. 5 kap-pi GIŠ ibid. 44 ND 2691 r. 3'; 2 GIŠ kap-pi ša NINDA Iraq 16 38 ND 2307:35; 2 kap-pi lud-di 2 kap-pi Šu.SI... 2 kap-pi x Iraq 23 41 ND 2650:4ff.

kapru A

h) in NB: 5 kap-pu hurāṣi GCCI 2 51:2, cf. 2 kap-pi kaspi ABL 511:10.

This word has been separated from kappu A because it refers to a small serving container and need not have any etymological connection with kappu "arm," "hand," "side," etc. The designation ša ubānāte (also šu.sī and šu^{II}) "with fingers" may refer to the decoration of contemporary omphalostype metal bowls which, at times, consists of radially arranged grooves. See van Loon Urartian Art p. 113 (with literature).

In KUB 7 1 i 20 kap-pa-a-ni is a Hitt. word for cumin. For kappu (or huppu) in ZA 16 184:25, 186:35, and RA 18 165:11, see kapāpu v. mng. ld. For KAR 16:31f., see kāpu s.

kappu see $k\bar{a}pu$.

kappu-rapaš (kappu-rapšu) s.; (designation of a bird, lit. "wide-winged"); SB*; cf. kappu A.

lu kap-pa-DAGAL (in an enumeration of birds of good portent) CT 39 24:29 and cf. (in same context) lu-ú kap-pu-rap-šu MUŠEN LKA 138 r. 5.

kappusītu (or kabbusītu) s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

ṣalmu šarri ša mēṣiri anāku ēteṣiri ṣalmu šarri ša kap-pu-si-te šunu ētapšu I made a drawing of the king in outlines(?) while they made a likeness of the king in relief work(?) (the king should see them and we will execute the one that pleases the king) ABL 1051:6 (NA).

Reading uncert., $h\acute{u}p/b-b/pu$ -si-te is also possible.

kapru adj.; clipped, trimmed; lex.*; cf. kapāru B.

udu.šu.ùr.ra = kap-ru (var. kap-rum, kap-ri) Hh. XIII 159; šu.ùr.ra MUŠEN = kap-[ru] Hh. XVIII 383.

Note ninda. μ AR.ra šu.ur.ra = δ ar-[x] Hh. XXIII iv 29, also uBURU₅ šu.ur.ra K.12935:8.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 31.

kapru A s.; 1. village (situated in the open country), farm, 2. suburban settle-

ment around a city, 3. region outside a town; from OA, OB on; pl. kaprū, kaprānu and kaprātu; ef. kapru A in rab kapri.

[a]-du-ru £.DURU₅ = adurû, ka-ap-ru Diri V 307f.; a.duru₅ = edurû, kap-ru, titurru Igituh 223ff.; uru.bar.ra = kap-ru Lu Excerpt II 56; [6.duru₅] sipa.e.ne^{ki} = Ka-par(!) re- i - i = Hur- i - i - i = Hur- i - i -

1. village (situated in the open country), farm - a) in gen. -1' in OB: I could not send you (fem.) the opinion of the ina ka-ap-ri-im bārûm ul ibašši diviner there is no diviner (here) in the village VAS 16 22:28; a woman ina ka-ap-ri-im nadiatma (hired out) TIM 5 13:4; rakbûm ša ana ka-ap-ri-šu illaku adi kanīkī la našû la illak any rakbû-soldier who wants to go to his village cannot do so before he has a document sealed by me Sumer 14 23 cf. ina ka-ap-ri-šu līšibma bīssu eqelšu līmur (then) he may stay in his village and look after his house and field ibid. 13; adi šūšur awīlê ana ka-ap-ri-ia ul allikam I could not go to my village before the release of the men (was declared) PBS 7 ef. ištu ana ka-ap-ri-ia allikam 95:15, ibid. 17; ina GN uga'āka ullītiš ana ka-ap-ri-im ittallak he will be waiting for you in Larsa, later he will leave for the village VAS 16 137:11; $ki - \langle ma \rangle$ panīka ana kap-ri-im pirik according to your intentions, go(?) to the village OECT 3 65:12, see Kraus, AbB 4 143, ef. ana ka-ap-ri(!)-im(!) pirik UCP 9 331 No. 6:7 and 340 No. 15:8; ka-ap-ru $k\bar{\iota}$ 'am ītawu the village (inhabitants) spoke as follows TCL 17 10:42; ŠE.NUMUN ŠA.GAL ŠE. BA [É] \hat{u} BA.ZI(!) NÍG MU.1.KAM NÍG.ŠU PN uPN₂ ša PN₃ iš-tu ka-ap-ri-im ušābilam annual accounting of seed, fodder, rations for the estate, and expenditures, under the responsibility of PN and PN2 which PN3 had sent from the village (the text lists accounts of URU.KI Iškun-Ea and URU.KI Abisarê, for the reading of URU.KI in geogr. names before personal names see discussion) YOS 5 184:22 and the parallel text 175:35, cf. (in broken context) VAS 16 68:13.

2' in Mari: ina ka-ap-ra-at dumu.meš Ia-mi-na 1 ka-ap-ra-am lilqûma līkulu let

kapru A kapru B

them take and enjoy the use of one village among the villages of the GN-tribe Dussaud 2 984e:8f., cf. ibid. b:11f.; ka-ap-ra-tim [mā]dātimma şabtu they are holding many villages ARM 2 61:8, note 2 ka-ap-ru-ia ibid. 10, beside [2(?)] ka-ap-ra-ti-ia ibid. 14; ana ... ka-ap-ra-tim ša halsija to the villages of my district ARM 6 58:20; ka-ap-ru-um ašar še'um šû šapku ul dannatum [...] the village where that barley is stored is not fortified ARM 252:8, cf. še'um ša ka-ap-ri-ia ibid. 5; concerning PN about whom my lord ištu UD.3.KAM ana ka-ap-r[a-t]im ittalak the day before yesterday he left for the villages (saying: I will buy barley for my family) ARMT 13 150:8.

- 3' in SB: āšib kap-ri AŠ.TE iṣabbat a village dweller will seize the throne ACh Šamaš 2:22, cf. UET 6 413:7 (astrol.).
- b) in geogr. names 1' in OB: the second front (of the field is adjacent to) the canal Ajabubu *u ka-[ap]-ru-um I-ṣi-da-ri-e^{ki}* TCL 1 131:7 (case), with var. URU.KI *I-ṣi-da-ri-i^{k1}* ibid. 130:7 (tablet).
- 2' in Nuzi: URU Kap-ra GAL HSS 15 72:13 and 30, also (with TUR) ibid. 31; PN ša URU Kap-ra (parallel PN₂ ša URU Durubla line 7) HSS 15 283:1; ša URU Kap-ra HSS 15 25:15 (in parallelism with geogr. names).
- 3' in NA: URU Kap-ri-mQur-di-Aš-šur KAV 94:6, and passim in these texts, see Weidner, Tell Halaf p. 27 note to No. 26 and KAV index.
- 4' in SB and NB: URU Kap-ri-Da-ar-gi-la-a ša pāṭi URU Til-Barsip OIP 2 108 vi 59, 121:48 (Senn.); ultu URU Kap-ra adi URU GN BIN 1 58:16, cf. URU Kap-ru YOS 3 172:8; note URU Kap-ri ša nāqidāte AnOr 8 62:5, YOS 6 111:12, YOS 7 105:15, 169:17, 175:19, 181:19, GCCI 2 114:15, and see Hg. B V iv 22, in lex. section; URU Kap-ri šāpiri YOS 3 58:9, YOS 7 84:6, Wr. URU Ka-par šá-pi-ri Strassmaier Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 29:3 and 10; as part of Uruk: ina erṣeti Kap-ri ša bīt ilāni in the quarter (called) "temple village" VAS 15 13:2, 22:3, 27:4.

- 2. suburban settlement around a city: see Lu Excerpt cited in lex. section; māt Japturim ālam Talhajam u ka-ap-ra-ni-šu ... nuttêr we have returned the country GN, the city GN₂ and its villages ARMT 13 144:28; I approached the Tigris and conquered maškanāte ša kur Utu'āte uru kap-ra-ni-šú-nu ša šitkunu eli Idiglat the threshing floors of the country GN, their villages situated on the Tigris Scheil Tn. II 49; uru Matijate adi kap-ra-ni-šá the city GN and the villages around it AKA 227:44, cf. (same city) 327 ii 89 (Asn.).
- 3. region outside a town: they execute him $i-k\grave{a}-\acute{a}p-ra-t[im]$ in a place outside the town OIP 27 19a:16 (OA), for itinnu replacing $kapr\bar{a}tu$ see itinnu B.

The semantic range of kapru extends from 'village' in agricultural surroundings, 'farm' for the producing of barley, 'settlement' of shepherds of a more or less permanent nature, to suburban agglomerations around cities. In the plural (kaprātu) the word refers also, in a general way, to out-of-town regions. Since in TCL 1 130-131 URU.KI PN interchanges with Kaprum-PN^{ki} it may be assumed that OB geogr. names written URU.KI PN should be read with kapru as the first element. Possibly the still unidentified NA logogram URUךE (for refs. see ālu discussion section) has the same reading.

It should be noted that *kapru* occurs only in OB and Mari texts while nearly all the first millennium refs. are geogr. names which may well represent Aram. designations.

(Edzard, ZA 56 145.)

kapru A in rab kapri s.; headman of a farm; NA.*

(as witness) PN LÚ.GAL kap-ri (listed after mušarkisu-officials and before the LÚ. ENGAR.É.GAL) AJSL 42 202 No. 1179 r. 6.

kapru B s.; (a type of sacrifice and the platter for it); MB, NB.

ka-ap-rum = MIN (= pa- \acute{a} š- $\acute{s}u$ -ru) CT 18 3 K.4375 r. iii 23.

naphar šikari ša ištu MN ša MU.1.KAM ana ka-ap-ri ikannak all the beer which he has

kāpu A

been putting in seal(ed containers) for the k. ever since the month MN of the first year BE 14 42:17 (MB); DUG.GAL.MEŠ ša maltīti u kap-ri lu mādu let there be a plentiful supply of large pots for drink and the k-sacrifice Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:8 (MB let.); dates for UD-mu kap-ri MN VAS 3 177:7, cf. ibid. 2 (NB).

kapru C in šāt kapru s.; (a bird); lex.* u_5 .bi Mušen = šat kap-rum Hh. XVIII 372; u_5 .bi Mušen = šat kap-rum = šat ka-pár-ti Hg. B IV 305, also Hg. C I 35, in MSL 8/2 170, 172.

The word *kapru* seems to denote a characteristic feature of a bird, such as the arrangement of the feathers, the coloring, or the like. See also *kapartu* in *šāt kaparti*

kapsû s.; buyer; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ga.ab.sa₁₀ = kap-su- \acute{u} , $\acute{s}a$ -a-a-ma-[nu], ga.ab. sa₁₀.sa₁₀ = na-as-si- \rlap/bu Izi V 113 ff.; KAB^{ga-ab}.sa₁₀ // na-as-si- \rlap/bu // KAB^{ga-ab}. \langle SA₁₀ \rangle // \check{s} U-u UET 4 208:11 (comm. to Izi?).

kapşu adj.; bent, curled; lex.*; cf. kapāşu. gú = qaddu, ka-ap-şu Izi F 37f.

For other refs. see kapāṣu and kabistu.

kapšarru see kabšarru.

kapšušihuru s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

(after a list of ewes and rams) 9 UDU.MEŠ $qa-ap-\check{s}u-\check{s}i-\check{h}u-ru\ \check{s}undu\ enz\bar{u}\ ina$ GN $\check{h}u\check{s}umz$ $ma\ ep\check{s}u$ nine sheep, k. (at the time) when the goats were in Nuzi HSS 13 457:10, note $\dot{t}uppu\ \check{s}a\ UDU.MEŠ\ \check{s}a\ qa-ap-\check{s}u-\check{s}i-[\check{h}u-ru]$ ibid. case 2.

kaptaru s.; (a species of elm); lex.*

giš.mes.tu = kul-la-ru, kap-ta-ru Hh. III 211f.; giš.mes.ašal = kul-la-ru, kap-ta-ru(var. -ri) ibid. 419.

kaptarû (fem. kaptarītu) adj.; coming from Crete; Mari.

For ka-ap-ta-ru-u and k[a-a]p-ta-ri-tum (translit. only) see the excerpts in Syria 20 111f.

kaptukkû (kabduqqû) s.; jar of two seahs; OB, Nuzi, NA, NB; wr. syll. and DUG.PA (i.e., 2 BAN); Sum.(?) lw.

 $dug.^{ba-an-min}_{PA} = kab-duq-qu-u$ Hh. X 24; $[KA \times X.(X)] = [k]a-ab-tu-[ku-u]$ Kagal D Fragm. 8:12; $[\ldots] = [MIN \ (= ke-se-ru) \ \delta a] \ kap-du-ki-e$ Nabnitu E 294.

dug.banmin ga nam.lú.u $_x$ (GIŠGAL).lu. ke_x (KID) ù.un.na.an.sum dumu.a.ni ba. ab.túm.mu : kab-du-qa-a šizib amīlūti umallāma mārušu itabbal (the family) will give a compensation (to the man who paid the wet nurse) in the form of a k-vessel of human milk and take its child away Ai. III iii 55.

3 DUG ka-ap-tu-ku- $[\acute{u}]$ $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN kasapšunuthree k.-vessels worth one-half shekel of silver UET 5 590:6; 3 DUG ka-ab-tu-ku-ú (filled with barley) PBS 8/2 183:1, cf. ibid. 11, 17, 25, 28, 33; ka-ap-tu-ka-am šȧsu ... itbalCT 45 122:13 (all OB); 3 kab-duk-ku 4 pa-al-la ša alpē ša GN HSS 9 23:11; 1 DUG kab-duk-ku KAŠ HSS 14 135:10 (both Nuzi); DUG.2.BÁN KAŠ hammurti dug.2.bán kaš amūme dug.2. BÁN KAŠ lappāni DUG.2.BÁN KAŠ hašlāti ša qur-še Ninlil ša sal. É.GAL UD. 17. KAM ŠUII PN LÚ.BAPPIR one k.-jar with hammurtubeer, one with $am\bar{u}mu$ -flavored beer, one with alappānu-beer, one with hašlatu-beer from the larder of Ninlil for the Queen, on the 17th of the month, in charge: PN, the brewer ADD 998:1-4; also (containing hin= hinu-flavored beer) ibid. 1015:10, 1017 lower edge 1, (beside DUG massītu) ADD 1017 lower edge 2, see also ADD 4 296b s.v. DUG.PA; ištēn kab-du-ku kurummāti one k-vessel with (beer as) rations CT 22 63:26 (NB let.).

Possibly from Sum. kab.dug₄.ga, see Civil in Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 170.

kāpu A $(k\bar{a}bu, kappu)$ s.; cliff, embankment; SB; cf. $k\bar{a}p\bar{\imath}tu$.

[KI].A = ka-a-pu Kagal C 23, [pi-eš] [KI].A = ka-[a-pu] Proto-Diri 307.

lugal.e gú.tab.min.a.bi gìr mu.na.gá : šarru ina kap-pi kilallān gìr.Meš-šú iš-kun the king placed his feet on both embankments (of the canal) KAR 16:31f.

a) described as ša šadî: the remainder of them kīma iṣṣūri qinnī ana ka-pi (var. ka-a-pi) ša šadê iddûni built nests like birds on the face of the cliff of the mountain AKA 276 i 65 (Asn.); ṣābē ma'dūti ina ka-a-pi ša šadê atbuk I flung many (enemy) soldiers from the cliff of the mountain ibid. 308 ii 42 (Asn.);

kāpu B karābu

I went to the country Nairi ina rēš ēni ša Idiglat salam šarrūtija ina (var. adds kur) ka-a-pi ša šadê ina sīt nagabbiša abni and made a royal stela of mine at the source of the Tigris in the mountain cliff where it (the river) comes out in full strength WO 1 468:35, var. from BA 6 148:103, cf. ina ka-a-pi ša šadê ušēziz WO 2 36:28; I cut off the heads of his warriors, dyed the mountain with the blood of his soldiers ma'dūtišu ana ka-a-pi ša šadê ittanaqutuni many of them hurled themselves off the cliffs of the mountain 3R 8 ii 73 (all Shalm. III).

- b) described as ša nāri: alka nāru qerba nāru ka-pa-a-ni ša nāri [li]qtarrubani come, river, come near, river, let the cliffs of the river bank come near me KAR 134 r. 8, see TuL p. 99; šumma ālu tupkinnašu kīma ka-a-pi nāri ú-kal if the corner of the wall of a city looks (lit. holds) like the cliffs of a river bank CT 38 2:43 (SB Alu).
- c) other occs.: I went to the sources of the Tigris and the Euphrates salam šarrūtija ina ka-pi-ši-na ulziz and erected my royal stela(s) at their gorges WO 2 152:93 (Shalm. III); difficult: kīma ka-a-pi(var. -bi) ana abātija like a cliff to destroy me Maqlu II 163, kīma ka-a-pi abbassunūti I will destroy them like a cliff ibid. 174; uncert.: iku palgu quppu kap-pu JNES 15 134:63 (lipšur-lit.); ú Muš ka-a-pi cliff-snake plant STT 94:26'.

kāpu B s.; (mng. uncert.); OB (in personal names only).

A-hi-ka-pi YOS 8 64:18, Ka-ab-tu-kaa-pi UET 5 688:8, 12, Ka-pi-ia-lum ibid. 626:11, 702 r. 5.

kâpu A v.; to oppress; SB*; cf. kāipu.

dullulu, ka-a-pu = ḥa-ba-lu Malku IV 134f.

DINGIR LÚ i-kap ka-a-pú ḥa-ba-lum the god
will oppress the man, (from) kâpu (meaning:) ḥabālu CT 20 26:11 (ext. with comm.).

kâpu B v.; to bend(?); SB.*

kakku ana libbišu i-kap (if) the "weapon" bends(?) toward its inside TCL 6 3 r. 16, also CT 20 15 K.6237 i 31 (both ext.).

Possibly to be connected with $kep\hat{u}$ as a variant form.

kâpu C v.; (mng. and reading uncert.); lex.*

ur = ka - a - pu(var. - rum) 5R 16 i 39 and dupl. Rm. 2, 585 in ASKT p. 198.

kaqqadu (head) see qaqqadu.

kaqqaru (earth) see qaqqaru.

karābu s.; 1. prayer, 2. blessing; from OA, MB on; wr. syll. and AMAR׊E(.AMAR׊E), A.RA.ZU; cf. karābu v.

- 1. prayer a) in gen.: tašemme Šamaš sulā suppā u ka-ra-bi(var. -bu) you, Šamaš, listen to demands, supplication and prayers Lambert BWL 134:130; ka-ra-bi kīma maḥrimma ana Anu ikarrab he pronounces the same prayer to Anu as before BRM 47:19, and passim in this text, see Thureau-Dangin, RA 20 108.
- b) in names of gods: $I\dot{s}$ -me- $k\dot{a}$ -ra- $\dot{a}b$ Belleten 14 174f.:26 (OA); ${}^{\rm d}I\dot{s}$ -me-ka-ra-bu Frankena Tākultu p. 94 No. 91; ${}^{\rm d}I\dot{s}$ -me-ka-ra-ab MDP 6 23:5, and passim in texts from Elam, also, wr. $I\dot{s}$ -ni-ka-ra-ab MDP 18 251:2; ${}^{\rm d}S\dot{s}$ -tam-me-ka-ra-bu Frankena Tākultu p. 114 No. 218.
- c) in personal names (from MB on): Sin-kára-bi-iš-[me] BE 14 7:23, and passim in MB, note Nusku-A.RA.ZU-GIŠ.TUK Iraq 11 132 No. 2:5; Sin-AMAR׊E-AMAR׊E-iš-mi Nbk. 136:10, and passim in NB and NA, also Sin-ka-ra-bi-i-ši-me Nbn. 534:24, and passim in NB; in NB Uruk: Nanâ-AMAR׊E GCCI 2 21:10, and passim, note the abbr. Ka-ra-bi-iš-mi AnOr 9 3 r. 60.
- 2. blessing: Šamaš u Ištar [ana] aḥija ka-ra-ba ra[bâ] ḥidûta banī[ta] liddinuniššu may Šamaš and Adad give my brother great blessings and pure joy EA 21:19 (let. of Tušratta); today is a day of mourning ka-ra-a-bu la ašpura (so) I did not include any blessing (in my letter) ABL 407:6 (NA); uncert.: ina amat ili kar-ab-šú Dream-book 327:77.

karābu v.; 1. to pronounce formulas of blessing (said of gods and divine powers and manifestations), 2. to pronounce formulas of praise, adoration, homage and greeting,

karābu 1a karābu 1a

3. to invoke blessings upon other persons (for a specific purpose) before the images of the gods, to pray to the gods, 4. to make the gesture of adoration or greeting, 5. to dedicate an offering by pronouncing the relevant formulas, 6. kurrubu (same mng. as mng. 2 but pl.), 7. IV (passive to mng. 1); from OAkk. on; I ikrub — ikarrab, I/2 (see mng. 2a-1'), I/3 (see mngs. 2, 3, 5a), II, IV; wr. syll. and šud_x(kaךu); cf. ikribu, karābu, karibtu, kāribu, karūbu, kiribtu, kiribtu, kurbu, kurību.

si-is-kur amar \times še = ka-ra-bu A VIII/1:42; si-is-kur amar \times še.amar \times še = ka-ra-bu Diri II 5, also Proto-Diri 76a; amar \times še.amar \times še = ka-ra-bu Igituh short version 81.

me ME = ka-ra-bu-um MSL 2 p. 129 iii 17 (Proto-Ea); [me] = ka-ra-bu Izi E 9; gu-uz LUM = ka-ra-bu A V/1:36, gu-um LUM = ka-ra-bu ibid. 50, gu-un LUM = ka-ra-bu ibid. 53, gu-ud LUM = ka-ra-bu ibid. 56; [du-ú] [kA] = ka-ra-bu A III/2:135; [ú] [ψ U.SI] = ka-ra-bu &a [ú] A II/6 C 36.

[si-is-kur] [AMAR \times ŠE.AMAR \times ŠE] = ki-[tar-ru-bu] Proto-Diri Amarna 9, see Or. NS 16 18.

za.e sila zi.da šu mi.ni.íb.mú.mú: $k\acute{a}\acute{s}i$ sulé kitti i-kar-rab-ki the "just road" praises you Delitzsch AL³ 134:7f., dupl. SBH p. 98; dLama. dLama maš.sù.ga.kex nam.ti.la.ni.šè šu àm.mú.mú.àm: dLa-ma-sà-at méš-re-e ša a-na ba-la-ti-šu i-kar-ra-bu BA 6/3 p. 47:3 and 12; [DN DN₂.bi] húl.le.eš šudx.dè ša.mu.ra.da. an.mú.mú: [Anu] Enlil hadīš i-kar-ra-bu-ka 4R 17:13f., cf. šu.mú: [...], šu in.da.an.mú: [...] Ai. II ii 1f.

dingir ár.ak.en ù lugal.ra ba.an.na.ab. bé: ila tana'ad ana šarri ta-kar-rab praise the god, do homage to the king Lambert BWL 229 iv 26; giš.ig.an.na.ke_x(KID) šud_x hu.mu.ra. ab.bé: dalat šamê lik-ru-ba-a-kum Abel-Winckler p. 59:5f.

ama šud_x.dè é.a ér.ra: ina ummātiša i-karrab ana bīti $\langle ibakki \rangle$ SBH p. 140:163f.; šud_x.dè nam.ti.la.ke_x mu.un.na.an.šud_x: ik-ri-bi balāṭu i-kàr-rab-šú CT 17 33:14f.; DN šud_x DN₂: DN ka-rib(!) DN₂ PBS 1/2 115:83f., see ArOr 21 394; šu.è.ba: ik-ru-b[u] ZA 29 199 r. 26, cf. šu bí.in.è.ba: ik-ru-b[bu] ibid. 27.

siskur.bi.ne.ne èm i.bí nu.un.bar.ra : kit-ru-ba-á-š-á š-ŭ t la maḥra 4R 20:23f.

SAR-du-u = ka-ra-bu Malku V 67.

KA.TA SU.UB = ka-ra-bu, na-šá-qu 2R 47 K.4387 iii 32f. (unidentified commentary).

to pronounce formulas of blessing (said of gods and divine powers and manifestations)
 a) in gen.: DN ana epēšika annîm li-ik-

ru-ub may Marduk give his blessing to this undertaking of yours CT 2 11:24, cf. Marduk $\delta a i-ka-ra-ba-ki$ VAS 16 1:35, (the gods) ša ana abija i-ka-ar-ra-bu CT 2 12:31 (all OB letters); ina pīka ellu ša DN u DN, i-kar-rathrough your pure mouth which bu-uš Samaš and Marduk bless ABL 852 r. 13 (NB); Tašmētu is taking up her seat [a]na šarri bēlija [lu] tak-ru-ub she has blessed the king, my lord (and given him long life, etc.) ABL 858 r. 2, cf. Sin ... ina šubtišu ittušib ana šarri ... ik-tar-ba ABL 134 r. 7, cf. also ABL 23 r. 8 (all NA), note ilāni rabûti ... ana šarri ... lik-tar-ra-bu ABL 274:10 (NB), also Aššur Šamaš ik-tar-bu-ka ABL 442 r. 6 (NA); Anu u Antu ina šamê lik-ru-bu-šu may Anu and Antu pronounce blessings upon him in heaven 5R 33 vii 36 (Agum-kakrime); kur-ba ana uru Aššur min ana kur Aššur MIN ana šarri bēlini bless the city of Assur, bless Assyria, bless the king our lord 3R 66 viii 10ff., see Frankena Tākultu p. 7, cf. lik-rubu ana uru Aššur lik-ru-bu ana kur Aššur ibid. vii 39f., and passim; ta-ak-ru-ub-[šu] (referring to Babylon) MIO 12 49 r. 4 (OB lit.); ilāni āšibūtu ša šamê u erseti li-ik-tara-bu bīt Sin VAB 4 224 ii 31 (Nbn.), $il\bar{a}ni$... RN ik-tar-ra-bu-ma ZDMG 98 37:7 (Sar.); Etemenanki ana šarri muddišika ku-ru-ub bless, O temple Etemenanki, the king who renewed you VAB 4 64 iii 53 (Nabopolassar), cf. ibid. 148 iv 27 (Nbk.); ana epšēti[ja] Marduk ... ana jâti RN ... damqiš ik-ru-ub-ma 5R 35:27 (Cyr.); ilput pūtnima izzaz ina birinni i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši he (Enlil) touched our foreheads standing between us, blessing us (quote of Enlil's blessing follows) Gilg. XI 192; ilū ša kiššati lik-ru-bu-ki BMS 8:19, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:38, and passim in these prayers, cf. $il\bar{u}$ ša māti lik-ru-bu-ka KAR 246:14 and dupls., also Anunnaki ina māhāzišunu i-kar-ra-buka KAR 59 r. 2 and dupls.; Bel i-kar-rab-ku RAcc. 145:445; ša ta-ru-ri attima ta-kar-ra-bi you yourself bless him whom you have cursed 79-7-8,50:24 (SB lit.); kur-bi ana šarri ... sābit qanniki pronounce (Ištar) blessings over the king who holds the hem of your garment Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 18, cf. ku-ru-ub

karābu 1a karābu 2a

 $A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ - $b\tilde{a}n$ -[apli] KAR 122 r. 14, cf. also kurba-an-ni . . . la-ak-ru-ub-ki ibid. 13f., also kit-ra-bi (addressing Ištar) KAR 334:7 and r. 2 (prayer of Asn. I), cf. also Marduk ku-ru-ub tamannu AMT 34,2:14, and passim addressing deities in SB prayers, seal insers., etc.; ana [Sin u Šamaš] lik-ru-ub Sin u Šamaš ana amēli šuātu šudx-šu if he pronounces formulas of adoration to Sin and Šamaš, Sin and Šamaš will pronounce formulas of blessings on that KAR 178 iii 45, and passim in hemer.; ilāni mithāriš i-kar-ra-bu ana šarri all the gods will pronounce blessings on the king ka-ra-ab ili irašši CT 20 49 r. 39 (SB ext.); he will experience a blessing of the deity STT 330:10 (astrol.); Aššur šarrūssu ku-ru-ub O Aššur bless his kingship Craig ABRT 19:5, ef. ilāni . . . i-kar-ra-[bu] ana šarrūtija VAB 4 182 iii 25 (Nbk.); ina kunnu libbišunu lik-tarra-bu šarrūtu Borger Esarh. 26 Ep. 39:5, and passim in Esarh.; ki-tar-ra-ba šarrūtī ZA 36 204:16 (Asb. colophon); li-ik-ta-ar-ra-bu ana šarrūtija VAB 4 172 B viii 25 (Nbk.); note in lit.: ana dārīš ik-ta-nar-ra-bi šarrūssu CT 46 45 v 19, see Lambert, Iraq 27 7; ilāni ša kiššati lik-tar-ra-bu malkūtka AMT 72,1:32, [ilāni ra]bûti ... lik-tar-ra-bu šarrūtki 4R 55 No. 2 r. 4; pīja amme'u ... ik-ta-nar-rab-ka ina puhur ilāni rabûti this my mouth will constantly invoke blessings upon you in the assembly of the great gods Craig ABRT 1 6:26; note ša DN DN_2 ... SUD_x šangūssu Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:4 (Aššur-rēš-iši I); $il\bar{a}ni$ rabûti ik-ru-bu kakkēja the great gods pronounced blessings over my weapons OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290 r. 13; with ikribu: Aššur ... ik-rib ūmē rūqūti ik-ru-ba-ni-ma pronounced a blessing for a long life for me Borger Esarh. 6 vii 23, cf. ik-ri-bi damiqtu ku-úr-ba OECT 1 pl. 28 iii 49 (Nbn.); with kiribtu: ana jāši ... ki-rib-ta tābta lik-ru-buni-ma AKA 103 viii 35 (Tigl. I); note with ref. to specific ritual acts: lilissi ... ina mūši annî ina mahar Marduk iššakkan ana šarri ... i-kar-rab this night the kettledrum will be placed before Marduk and it (then) will bless the king ABL 625 r. 3, cf. eršahunga ... nippaš ana šarri [...] i-kar-[rab] ABL 667:17 (both NA).

- b) in the blessing formulas of NA and NB letters: DN u DN₂ ana šarri bēlija lik-ru-bu ABL 1:5, and passim in ABL, also Iraq 17 134 No. 16:7, (with added addanniš addanniš) ABL 2:5, and passim, note the exceptional: Nabû u Marduk ana bēlija šanāte ma'dāte lik-ru-bu ABL 223:5, (at the end of a report) ABL 1428 r. 3 (all NA), and passim; DN u DN₂ ana šarri lik-ru-bu Iraq 17 134:7, and passim in Nimrud letters; DN u DN₂ ana aḥḥēja lik-ru-bu CT 22 13:5, and passim in NB letters.
- c) in personal names: for names of the type *Ikrub*-DN see Stamm Namengebung 192, cf. also *Kur-ban-ni-dMarduk* Nbk. 408:1, and passim in NB, note: *Kur-ba-an-ni* MDP 23 286:23 (OB), and passim; for *Kur-ub-up-pu-ulti* Bless-My-Late-Born-Child PSBA 29 pl. 1:3, see Stamm Namengebung 158, for *I-šar-kur-ba-aš* He-Is-Legitimate-Bless-Him see MAD 3 p. 150 and Stamm Namengebung 122.
- 2. to pronounce formulas of praise, adoration, homage and greeting — a) directed to gods — 1' in gen.: $i-k\grave{a}-[ru]-bu-ma$ dingir ik-[ri]-bi- $\check{s}u$ -nu i- $\check{s}a$ -me-[m]a warham anawarhim ipaggissunu they (the two votive pots, one of which bears the inscription) will pronounce praise, and the god will hear their prayer, and will provide for them month after month Assur 4062:12; ilam ku-ru-ub TIM 2 129:21 (OB let.); ihdû ik-ru-bu Marduk= mašarru they (the gods) rejoiced, did homage (declaring): Marduk is king En. el. IV 28; ana Gula lik-ru-bu kališ kibrāti let all the quarters of the world do homage to Gula KAR 73:24, dupl., with lik-tar-ra-ba AMT 62,1 iii 8; arhu u šattu lik-tar-ra-bu Esagila sīri arrubê Marduk libittašu lik-tar-rab let every month of the year praise sublime Esagila, let its brickwork forever praise the noble Marduk Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedgewriting 15 No. 4:5f.; tubukkūa lik-ru-bu-ka JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3r.7; let the evil (predicted by the malformed animal) leave my body $\tilde{u}mi[\tilde{s}amma]$ lu-uk-tar-rab-kaand I will praise you every day LKA 114:21, and passim in namburbis; ^dNūru ana Marduk kur-bu worship Marduk, O divine lamp (parallel: gerrû ana DN dummiq) KAR 58:1; šumma

karābu 2b karābu 2c

ana ili i-kar-rab ila irašši if he always worships the deity he will be lucky ZA 43 94:66', cf. ana [Sin] u Šamaš lik-ru-ub (see above mng. 1a-2'a') KAR 178 iii 45 (hemer.); ullā šaruḥtu kit-ra-ba gaširtu extol the mighty lady, praise the powerful one BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 15 (= Craig ABRT 1 54), cf. kit-ra-ba-ši šāši AfO 19 54:219; ūmišamma ilka kit-rab give praise every day to your god Lambert BWL 104:135; la mena tenēšēti ki-ta-ra-ba [...] you, countless mankind, give all praise [to Nisaba] ibid. 172:18.

2' in personal names: for personal names of the type Kurub-DN and DN-kurub see Stamm Namengebung 204, see also MAD 3 149f.; A-na-É-a-ku-ru-ub TCL 10 4A:2 (OB); note A-ka-ra-ab-DN HS '91':3, cited AHw. 445b s.v.

b) directed to kings: kurgarrû ana šarri i-kar-rab lumnu ippattar the kurgarrû does homage to the king and (then) the evil portent vanishes CT 4 5:10, cf. unaššagu: $\check{s}uma\ i-kar-ra-[bu-\check{s}u]$ Pallis Akîtu pl. 6:26 (= CT 15 44), also [uš]aššigu šēpukka igbû ikru-bu š \hat{u} [...] Craig ABRT 1 29:11 (= ZA 4 230); the Manneans mahar Aššur u ilāni mātišunu ik-ru-bu šarrūtī did homage to me as king in the presence of (the images of) Aššur and their own gods TCL 3 63 (Sar.); they brought me into the palace ušaššiqu šēpāja ik-ta-na-ar-ra-bu šarrūtī began to kiss my feet and did homage to me as king VAB 4 276 v 6 (Nbn.), and see Lambert BWL 229, in lex. section; I entered Babylon, the Babylonians received us in a friendly way ūmussu šarra i-kar-ra-bi and they daily praise the king ABL 418:14 (NB); from Sippar to the lagoon rāšāni ša Kaldu šarra i-kar-ra-bu the chieftains of Chaldea praise the king (as follows) ibid. r. 7; šarru bēlni ni-ikru-ub ABL 2 r. 13, cf. ša ... kajamānu ana šarri bēlija [a-ka]r-ra-bu-u-ni ABL 216 r. 14, LUGAL ni-ik-ta-rab ABL 533:13 (coll. W. G. Lambert) (all NA); ina pani DN u DN₂ ana šar mātāti bēlini ník-ta-rab YOS 3 7:18 (NB); ũmussu ik-r[i-bi a-na] šar mātāte bēlâ a-karrab ABL 1047 r. 5 (NB), and passim in ABL, note ik-ri-bi ana šarri bēlija ak-tar-ba ABL 435:13 (NA); mamma ana šarri bēlini ik-ta-

nar-ra-bu ABL 886:11 (NB); tābiš ik-ta-arra-bu-šu ištammaru zikiršu 5R 35:19 (Cyr.); difficult: all of Uruk will be happy u kīma šumika damqa i-kar-ra-bu-kum and praise you befitting your good name Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 20 (OB let.); kāribāti ša ... i-ka-ar-raba-[$\check{s}u$] the women who praise him MDP 4 p. 167:1f., see MDP 2 p. 122:2, cf. I named the palka-ri-ba šarri Rost Tigl. III p. 76:34; pālih Nabû u Marduk ka-rib šarri bēlišu one who worships DN and DN2 and pays homage to his lord the king BBSt. No. 34:3; PN šakin māti Māt Tâmti PN2 ARAD ka-rib-šu irīmu (a field that) PN, governor of the Sea Country, granted to PN2, his devoted servant BBSt. No. 11 i 9 (NB), cf. ibid. No. 1 i 10 (MB), cf. also (in letters) uradka PN ka-ri-ib šarri bēlišu ABL 216:6 and r. 11, uradka PN [ka]-rib-ka ABL 10:3, 979:3, 1092:3, 1171:3, 1384:3 (all NA), note also ka-ri-bu ša bēlija anāku ABL 498 r. 1, 844 r. 11 (both NB); anāku ka-ri-ib šarri bēlija ABL 435 r. 1 (NA); lišbi pī nišī ka-rib šarri may the one who pays homage to the king have his fill of (praise in) the mouth of the people RA 16 126 top.

c) to greet (referring to private persons): [LÚ] ana LÚ i-kar-rab CT 40 5:27 (SB Alu), cf. šumma ērib bīt amēli i-kar-ra-bu if those who enter a man's house utter greeting formulas ibid. 35; they moved toward Babylon adi RN ... ana ahāmeš ik-ru-bu-ma puhur: šunu innendu until they exchanged greetings with Šūzubu and their forces became united OIP 2 43 v 55 (Senn.); $[\check{s}ib]\bar{u}tum\ i-ka-ra-bu-\check{s}u$ [milik] harrāni imalliku Gilgāmeš the aldermen bid him godspeed and give Gilgāmeš advice concerning the journey (direct speech follows) Gilg. Y. vi 248; if a man dreams that he descended into the nether world BE.MEŠ ŠUD_x.MEŠ-šú and the dead greet him Dreambook 327:78, cf. be $\S{\tt UD}_x\text{-}\check{s}\acute{u}\,$ ibid. 328:82, also [BE].MEŠ ik-ru-bu-šu MDP 14 p. 58 r. ii 11 (dream omens); [DN eru]mma lik-ru-[bak-ka] $b\bar{a}bu$ enter DN, may the gate welcome you STT 28 i 19', see Gurney, AnSt 10 108 (Nergal and Ereškigal); with the nuance "to bless": ša $izzuru\check{s}u\ i-kar(!)-rab(!)-\check{s}u$ the one who cursed him will bless him Bab. 4 104:3 (coll.); sābaka

karābu 3a karābu 3b

šallatam šūkilma u li-ik-ru-bu-ni-kum let your soldiers take booty and they will all bless you ARM 5 16:13.

3. to invoke blessings upon other persons (for a specific purpose) before (ina mahar, mahar, ina pani, pan, ana) the images of the gods, to pray to the gods — a) to invoke blessings — 1' accompanied by cultic acts: niq'am mahar ilika iqima ku-ru-ba-am make a libation before your god and invoke blessings upon me CCT 4 6f:11 (OA), see Hirsch Untersuchungen n. 329; come, spirits who have no one to care for you ana Ammisaduga ... ku-ur-ba JCS 20 97:43; ana Ebabbari lišēlīma li-ik-ru-ba-am he should bring (the provisions) into Ebabbar and invoke blessings upon me Boyer Contribution No. 107:17; kurummatam ana Sin rā'imika luš: kumma mahar Sin lu-uk-ru-ba-ak-ku let me place a food offering before Sin who loves you and invoke blessings upon you before Sin PBS 7 120:12; mahar bēlija u bēltija gātāja masiama ak-ta-na-ra-ba-ku I keep invoking blessings upon you with washed hands before my Lord and my Lady PBS 7 60:28, cf. ūmišam ina nūri maḥar Šarrat GN ak-ta-na-ra-ba-ak-kumibid. 106:17, ūmišam ina Esagila ak-ta-na-ra-ba-ak-kum CT 4 12a:10 (all OB); niqê ša šulme ina maḥar Sin eppaš ana šarri ... a-kar-rab I will make a sacrifice for (the king's) health before Sin and invoke blessings upon the king ABL 514 r. 17, cf. eršahunga ina muhhi innippaš ana $\check{s}arri \dots i-kar-ru-bu$ ABL 29 r. 6 (both NA); ana šarri zērišu kur-bi bless (addressing the woman participating in the ritual) the king (and) his offspring ZA 45 46:51 (NA rit.); see also ikribu mng. 1a.

2' other occs. (mostly in private letters): maḥar Aššur u ilija a-kà-ra-ba-kum KTS 30:18, 31a:9, and passim in OA, cf., with a-kà-ra-ba-ku-nu-ti ICK 1 189 left side 2, cf. also IGI Aššur [...] lá-ak-ru-b[a-kum] Chantre 12:10, also Hecker Giessen 39:18, maḥar Aššur li-ik-ru-bu-ni-kum AAA 1 pl. 23 No. 6:13, cf. also BIN 6 64:45; ištēn atta ilī tukultī u bāštī ... kur-ba-ma ēn Aššur u ēnīka lāmur you are unique, (you are) my god, my trust, my

angel, bless me so that I see Aššur and you face to face KTS 15:43, see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 15 (all OA); bēlī annam īpulannima mahar DN u DN₂ ana bēlija ak-ru-ub my lord consented and so I invoked blessmy lord before Šamaš and ings on Marduk Kraus AbB 1 128:13, cf. mahar DN u DN, lu-uk-ru-ub-ku-um PBS 7 27:23, cf. ARM 10 92:23, maḥar DN u DN₂ ana bēlini kâta i ni-ik-ru-ub CT 4 2:71, cf. also CT 2 12:35, PBS 7 78:21, 119:26; ina mahar DN ... li-ikru-ba-am CH xli 47, cf. (also with ina mahar) Kraus AbB 1 119:13'; muhurma mahar Šamaš li-ik-ru-bu-ni-kum VAS 16 32:17, cf. (without ref. to a deity) TCL 1 26:22; 2 SE.GUR lul= qēma ana bēlija lu-uk-ru-ub should I get (these) two gur of barley I would invoke blessings upon my lord PBS 7 104:12; mahar bēliki ku-ur-bi-ma [ašš]umiki lu šalmāku invoke blessings (upon me) before your Lady so that I may stay well through you Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 20, also TLB 4 60:17, cf. ku-ur-baa[m] TCL 1 19:23, 20:22; mahar Samaš ana balāṭika mūšam u urram ak-ta-na-ra-ab Kraus AbB 1 116:8', ina mahar Šamaš u Marduk ik-ta-ra-ba-kum TCL 17 29:31, maḥar bēlija u bēltija ana balāṭika ak-ta-na-ra-ab PBS 7 105:15, also ibid. 106:10, cf. ARM 10 37:10, also ak(!)-ta-na-ar-ra-ba-ak UCP 9 339 No. 14:32, and passim, also ana abija kâta lu-ukta-ar-ra-ab Kraus AbB 1 15:29, $m\bar{u}$ šam ukaşâtam mahar Šamaš u Marduk lu-uk-ta-arra-ba-ak-kum TLB 4 22:11; ana DN u DN₂ ak-ta-na-ra-ba-kum ARM 10 1:6; ik-ri-ibak-ta-na-ar-ra-bu maḥar bēlija u bēltija ana abija kâta li-ib-ba-šu-ú may the blessings I constantly invoke upon you, my father, remain in effect before my lord and my lady Kraus AbB 1 61:11 (all OB); ikribī annûti ša šarru ... ana ardišu ... išpuruni u ik-rubu-u-ni those blessings which the king has invoked in his letter to his servant 9:18 (NA).

b) to pray to the gods: ana DN ... RN ... ik-ru-ub-ma ikribīšu DN išmēma Speleers Recueil 4:8, see Jacobsen, AJSL 44 262:32 (Anummuttabbil of Dēr); utenennen ik-t[a-na-r]a-ba-šu RB 59 str. VII 1 (OB lit.), see von Soden,

karābu 4a karābu 5a

mimma la tanassus ana Or. NS 26 316; balāṭikama ku-ru-ub do not despair, pray for your recovery TCL 17 61:29 (OB let.); I established the best for the inhabitants of Sippar ana balāṭija lu i-ka-ar-ra-ba and they indeed pray constantly for my well-being JNES 7 270 ii 25 (Hammurapi); šūt ik-tar-ra-ba ikribīšina tamtahhar vou always receive graciously the prayers of those who assiduously pray to you Lambert BWL 136:164 (hymn to Šamaš); ašši rēšīja ana Sin a-kar-rab I lifted my head to pray to Sin (parallel: illiku suppūa) Gilg. IX i 10; ana ilika u ištarika u nūri ta-kar-rab-ma silim.ma address a prayer to your personal god and goddess and to the lamp (of Nusku) and you will get well Dream-book 343 79-7-8,77 r. 17'; amēlu ana ramanišu la i-kar-rab (on that day) the man should not pray for himself KAR 178 iii 44, and passim in this phrase in hemers.; SILA Ku-ru-ub-liš-Street (named) Pray-so-that-He-Hears(-It) Unger Babylon p. 236:11 (pl. 48), also ibid. 233:7, 234:7; ina suppê šukêni ak-tanar-rab-ku-nu-ši STT 73:111, see JNES 19 35; [šumma] amēlu ana ili i-kar-rab-ma egirrû arhiš ītanappalšu if a man prays to (his) god and a chance utterance keeps answering him promptly CT 39 40:48, cf. (in same context) šumma šarru ana ilāni i-kar-rab-ma CT 40 9 Sm. 772 r. 25 (SB Alu); I wrote my achievements on my statue, [he who reads ana muhhija li-ik-ta-na-[ra-ab] keep praying for me Smith Idrimi 104; šūt jāši tak-tar-ba arkū lik-ta-rab-ka kāša just as you (the reader of this stela) are blessing me, so will a future (king) bless you Gurney, AnSt 5 108:175 (Cuthean Legend), cf. ul ak(var. ik)-ta-rab- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. 98:30.

4. to make the gesture of adoration or greeting — a) in descriptions of figural representations: see BA 6/3 47:12, in lex. section; in front of the image of Amurru salam bēlija ka-ri-bu the representation of my lord in the attitude of paying homage Syria 19 125 (excerpt from a Mari let.); salam RN ... Šu^{II} imittišu ka-ri-bat a statue of Argišti with his right hand in the gesture of

adoration TCL 3 402, cf. ina imittišu i-karrab (said of a figurine) KAR 298:38, and cf. ina imittiša i-kar-rab MIO 1 72 iii 45' and 80 vi 7 (description of representations).

- **b)** other occs.: jâti arda pāliḥka kur-banni-i-ma lašūta abšānka make a welcoming sign for me (Ardys), your obedient servant, so that I may pull the yoke of you(r chariot) Streck Asb. 22 ii 125; kīma ik-ta-rab iturra ana bāb šehti ... i-kar-rab as soon as he has made the prayer gesture he turns back and makes the gesture toward the "censer gate" AfO 13 211:25f.; 3-šú ana Esagila i-kar-rab dalāti ipetti three times he raises his hand toward Esagila, (then) opens the doors RAcc. 136:275; šangû ana bēl niqê i-kar-rab ma-a the priest addresses the person who brought the sacrificial animal with a gesture of blessing (and says) as follows KAR 139:10 cf. (in same context) ibid. r. 2; when PN came before the mayor he held the neck of the goat with his left hand ultu imittašu i-karra-ba ana hazanni Enlil u Nippur lik-ru-bu ana hazanni (he said) while lifting his right hand in greeting to the mayor: may Enlil and the city of Nippur bless the mayor! STT 38:36f., see AnSt 6 152; ik-ru-ub mahar: šun (Gilgāmeš) made the gesture of greeting before them (the scorpionmen) Gilg. IX ii 12; note the atypical: ú-ba-nu-um i-kar-rabu (var. i-kar-rab) arkini JCS 8 92:7 (Gilg. VIII).
- 5. to dedicate an offering by pronouncing the relevant formulas — a) in gen.: please do not forget ik-ri-ba-am ša ana DN ta-akru-bu-ni the offering which you have vowed to Tašmētu TCL 19 35:17 (OA), cf. Photograph Assur 4062, cited ikribu mng. 3, cf. also ik-ri-bu ana balāti PN ša PN, ik-ru-bu RA 13 128:5 (OB); 15 ŠE of silver for PN ša ina Uruk ana PN2 u PN3 ik-ta-nara-bu TCL 10 100:30, cf. (a silver object) ša PN ana DN ... ik-ru-bu-ma which PN gave as votive offering to the River-god of Gardi ibid. 109:6 (OB); šamšam u šewirī ak-ARM 10 40 r. 10'; pa-[δi (?)]- δu ru-ub-ma upšāšî ik-ru-bu ul i-pu-[uš] the pašīšupriest(?) has not performed (or: will not

karābu 5b karagaldu

perform) the ritual he has vowed YOS 10 15:2 (OB ext.); RN ... ana Aššur bēlišu ... NA, bi-da-na-am ik-ru-ub-ma Ikūnum has given a stone to his lord Aššur as a votive offering AOB 1 20 No. 2:8, cf. ibid. 18 No. 12 ii 3 (Irišum); [ak]-ru-ub $s\acute{a}$. $[dug_a]$ -e I have vowed regular offerings Lambert BWL 74:55 (Theodicy); and DN qīšta lik-ru-ub he should offer a present to Adad Bab. 4 104:15, and passim in this text; salam šarrūtija epēša ... ina maḥar Aššur ... ana šazzuzi lu akru-ub I vowed to make a stela representing me as king (and) to place (it) in front of (the image of) Aššur (at the threshold of my city) Weidner Tn. 47 No. 40:27 (Aššur-nādin-apli); salam urudu . . . ik-rum-ma ušēli RA 6 133:9 (NA votive); note IR-RU-UB (as Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 10 11 i 9, and passim in KUB 15, referring to the act of dedicating a votive offering; exceptional: mārêm ... ammaruma ana bēlija a-ka-ar-ra-bu (I swear that) should I find a (reliable) fattener (for cattle) I would make you a present (of him) ARM 5 46:11.

- b) in ext.: ina puḥād a-ka-ra-bu kittam šu[knam] place a true answer in the lamb I am dedicating RA 38 86 r. 23 (OB ext. prayer), also JCS 22 25:12, also, wr. a-ka-ar-ra-bu- \acute{u} ZA 43 306:23 (OB prayer to the gods of the [šumma] immeru ina ka-ra-bi-ka night); if the sheep's ears are uznāšu tarsa pointed when you dedicate (it). VAT cf. šumma 9518:11, see Ebeling, TuL p. 42, immeru ina ka-ra-bi-ka issi TuL p. 43:5, also ištu kàr-bu imbâ issi ibid. p. 42:5 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); anaššīkunūši a-karrab-ku-nu-ši I lift up to you, I dedicate to you (a sheep) BBR No. 100 r. 35, cf. a-karrab-ku-nu-ši asla ibid. r. 31, r. 39, also obv. 20, 24; note ina ... ta-mit a-kar-ra-bu kitta $lib\check{s}i$ BBR No. 100:42, also No. 75-78:3 and JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3:13; ina mimma a-karra-bak-ku-nu-ši Šamaš u Adad izizzanimma BBR No. 75-78:9.
- 6. kurrubu (same mng. as mng. 2 but pl.): the aldermen of the city constantly enter the temple of Dagan ana bēlija u ummānātim ša bēlija ú-ka-ar-ra-bu and invoke blessings upon my lord and the army of my lord ARM

3 17:20, cf. ana Bēlet-ekalli kajāniš ni-ukta-na-ra-ba-ku-nu-ši (perhaps error for niktanarrabakunūši) ARM 10 112:18.

7. IV (passive to mng. 1): ša ina É.BAD ša ina É.ug_x(BAD).ga ik-ka-ri-bu anāku I am (Marduk) who is blessed in the nether world(?) AfO 17 315 F 9, with comm. ša ina bīt Lứ kīma nūri x i-kar-ra-bu-ka ^aAsalluḥi i-kar-rab mā la ana Lứ.SIG i-kar-rab ibid. 316:19, see AfO 19 118.

The occurrences of the form iqrub in UCP 9 110 No. 56:9, 11 and YOS 6 222:6, 13 do not belong to $kar\bar{a}bu$ but to $qer\bar{e}bu$ which is used in NB and NA texts to refer to the movements of sacrificial materials to the images as shown by iqarrub in NB YOS 6 145:14, TCL 9 87:21, BIN 1 170:20, TCL 13 233:5, AnOr 9 22:7, 21 r. 6, RAcc. 92 r. 12, and in NA KAR 25 ii 20, but iqarrib ZA 45 44:45. In ARM 3 40:18 read liksipu, see kispu usage b.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 294ff. Ad mng. 5: H. Hirsch, WZKM 62 53f.

karadnannalla s.; (an ornament of precious stone on sandals); EA*; foreign word; ef. karadnannu.

One pair of sandals of dušû-leather studded with dardarah-ornaments of gold, their buttons of hilipu-stone ka-rat-na-an-na-al-la NA₄.ZA.GÌN KUR ti-ša-ak-k[u-un] the k.-part is of genuine lapis lazuli (in the shape of) EA 22 ii 25 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

Salonen Fussbekleidung p. 39.

karadnannu (qardanānu) s.; (a small piece of jewelry); Qatna, EA*; foreign word; cf. karadnannalla.

1 ŠU ka-rad-na-an-nu $K\dot{U}$. GI 2 GÍN ina KI.LÁ.BI one set of k. (made) of gold, weighing two shekels EA 22 ii 11 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 $qar(var. [q]\dot{a}$ -ar)-da-na-an $uqn\hat{i}$ (part of a necklace) RA 43 142:44.

karadû s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari.*

These small boats and sixty fishermen [x]-ma-am-ma ka-ra-di-am [ina] GN likillu [...], they should keep the k. ready in GN ARM 6 71 r. 12'.

karagaldu see karimgaldu.

karakku karalānu

karakku see kurukku.

karāku v.; 1. to obstruct, to dam (a canal or waterway), 2. to immerse, soak, intertwine, 3. (in hendyadis) to do promptly(?) (NA only), 4. kurruku to gag, 5. šukruku to have done promptly(?) (causative to mng. 3), 6. III/2 to have soaked, immersed, 7. IV to become intertwined(?), 8. IV to be done promptly(?) (passive to mng. 3); SB, NA, NB; I ikrik — ikarrik — karik, II, III, III/2, IV; ef. karku, kiriktu, kirku A, makraku.

[em]e.[n]i(?) síg.sag.šab in.gar.ra á.šu.gìr(!).bi in.šér.šér.re : [l]išānšu mu-šá-ţu ú-ka-rik mešrētušu uktessi he gagged his tongue with wool combings, he bound his hands and feet ZA 45 26:3f.

- 1. to obstruct, to dam (a canal or waterway): nārātišunu gabbi ak-te-rik(!) I have dammed up all their canals TCL 9 109:11; ašar mê maţû mê ul i-kar-ri-ik ul išaqqû whenever the water is inadequate he must not block the water nor irrigate YOS 3 84:22, cf. $m\hat{e}$ i-kar-ri-ik u ŠE.NUMUN- $s\hat{u}$ isa $qq\hat{u}$ he blocks the water and thus irrigates his (newly sown) field ibid. 11 (both NB letters); qaq: quru marişi birte šadâni šû mû kar-ku nārāti da'ana the ground is dangerous, it is between mountains, the water is blocked and the rivers are strong ABL 312:10 (NA); $n\bar{a}$: rāti lusahhiru li-ki-ri-ku ina bat[ti ann]īte nēburu le-[pu-šu] let them go around the canals, block them up, and make a crossing on this side ABL 100:6 (NA, coll. K. Deller); mannu ik-ri-ik-ka kî pī di-[lu-ti] who has dammed you up like an opening in a dilûtu-canal? Biggs Šaziga 17:8; obscure: ša ak-ri-ka-a' kî la taqīpanni lu pašir YOS 3 158:7 (NB let.).
- 2. to immerse, soak, intertwine a) to immerse, soak: you set the liquid out overnight ina $\delta \bar{e}ri$ $\delta U.SI-\delta[\acute{u}$ GAL-ti i]-kar-rik in the morning he soaks his thumb in it (and wipes his mouth) AMT 78,1 iii 11 + 28,7:8, see also mng. 6.
- b) to intertwine: [in]a(?) nipši i-kar-riik van Driel Cult of Aššur 194:19; abnu šikin-

šu kīma sihir taba[rri] pūṣa ka-rik(var. -rik) NA4.MUŠ.GÍR šumšu the stone which looks like a ball of purple wool streaked(?) with white is called muššaru STT 108:10 (series abnu šikinšu), restoration and var. from VAT 13940, courtesy F. Köcher, see Landsberger, JCS 21 153; see also Wiseman Treaties 552, cited mng. 7.

- 3. (in hendyadis) to do promptly(?) (NA only): ana UD.7.KAM immā[te] ni-kar-ri-ik nippaš on the seventh day we will perform (the ritual) promptly(?) ABL 20 r. 6, dullini kî aḥā'iš ni-ik-ri-ik nīpuš we will promptly(?) perform the ritual together [ni]-[ik]-ti-ri-ik ni-ta-la-kaABL 433 r. 4; [ni-iz]-za-bi-lawe promptly(?) went and brought (the straw) ABL 1180:7; ana dam= muqi ana masê ka-ra-ki (obscure) ABL 433:18; in broken context: [...] LUGAL i-kar-ri-ka ADD 630:5.
- 4. kurruku to gag: see ZA 45, in lex. section.
- 5. šukruku to have done promptly(?) (causative to mng. 3): kuzippī nu-šá-ki-rik ina libbi niškun let us deposit the kuzippu-garments promptly(?) ABL 21 r. 1 (NA).
- 6. III/2 to have soaked, immersed: ubānšu rabīti tuš-ta-kar-rak you have (him) immerse his thumb (in the liquid) AMT 23,2:13.
- 7. IV to become intertwined(?): $irr\bar{\imath}šunu$ TA $š\bar{e}p\bar{e}šunu$ kar-ku-u-ni $irr\bar{\imath}$ ša $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}kunu$ $m\bar{a}r\bar{a}tekunu$ TA $š\bar{e}p\bar{e}kunu$ li-kar-ku (just as) their (the lambs') intestines are intertwined around their feet, so may the intestines of your sons and daughters become intertwined(?) around your feet Wiseman Treaties 554.
- 8. IV to be done promptly(?) (passive to mng. 3): UD.15.KAM li-kar-ku lillikūni on the 15th let them come promptly(?) (and take the oath) ABL 386 r. 6 (NA).

For CT 19 2a r. 7 see karāmu A v. Oppenheim Beer n. 70.

karalānu see karān lānu.

karallu A karāmu A

karallu A s.; prick, goad; lex.*

giš.bàn.da = pu-qud šá ANŠE = ka-ra-al-lu Hg. B II 88, in MSL 6 110.

Meaning suggested by puqudu and puqutu.

karallu B s.; (a term for happiness); lex.*

ul-[şu] = ka-ra-al-lu, ri-šá-tum Izbu Comm.
242f.

karammu (karmu) s.; storage area, pile (of barley); MA, NA, NB; pl. karammānu; wr. sometimes with det. £; cf. karāmu B.

a) in gen. (NB): 5 GUR ŠE.BAR labīru ša kar-am Níg.ga DN five gur of old barley from the pile which is the property of Ištar of Uruk YOS 7 99:1, cf. ŠE.BAR 'a ... ina GN ina kar-am ša DN inandinnu' they will deliver that barley in Babylon at the storage place of Ištar of Uruk ibid. 7; šaṭāršu itti še.bar ša ka-ra-am šakin the document concerning the barley from the pile has been deposited YOS 3 41:13, cf. ŠE.BAR ša ka-ra-am nadin ibid. 9; ultu ka-ra-am-a-nu ša sēri ana Eanna izbilu u ana tēlīt ušēlû they brought (barley) from the piles in the open country to Eanna and deposited it as tēlītu-tax YOS 6 14:8, cf. (barley) ša ultu ka-ra-am-mu iššû BIN 2 124:4; [ina] ka-ra-am PN Cyr. 364:15, cf. ibid. 4, 9, wr. ka-ra-am.meš ibid 12; uttati ša lú.engar.me ša kar Eanna ina kara-am ša bīt alpi GCCI 2 90:17; the officials of Eanna measured out (barley) ina ka-raam ša ina GN iddû and transferred it to the storage area which is in GN AnOr 8 64:6; delivery of barley ina ka-ra-am ša ina GN UCP 10 245:8, cf. ka-ra-am ša GN Pinches Peek No. 19:5; exceptionally without ref. to storage of barley: 20 mu.an.na a En.nun ina kar-am kî assuru in the twenty years that I kept watch at the storage place YOS 3 140:9 (let.); DUB.SAR ša ka-ra-am the scribe of the storage place TCL 13 218:14; karmu rabû ša ina GN iti ekalli the large storehouse which is in Babylon beside the palace, karmu ša ina bāb [m]u-še-piš ina birīt kāri u šalhî, karmu ša iti kāri ša eli nāri, karmu ša iti dūri, karmu ana imitti abul Ištar, karmu ša iti bīt PN (unpub. NB text from Babylon) cited Weidner, Mél. Dussaud 924 n. 5.

b) with det. É — 1' in NB: 136 GUR ŠE.BAR ša ultu É ka-ra-am ina muḥḥi PN ... ana EN.NUN-ti paqdat 136 gur of barley from the storage place assigned to PN for guard duty TCL 12 61:2, cf. uṭṭatu ša ultu É ka-ra-am ša É karê ana tēlīt ītelû GCCI 1 241:1; ŠE.BAR a' 100 GUR ina mašīḥu ša PN ina GN ina KÁ É ka-ra-am inandinnu' they will pay that one hundred gur of barley according to the measure of PN at the gate of the storehouse in GN VAS 3 191:7; exceptionally referring to dates: zú.Lum.MA ša ultu É ka-ra-a[m] TCL 12 93:1.

2' in MA, NA: É kar-me ša birti bīt qātē ša pan ekalli ša birti dūri the storeroom which is inside the palace overseer's store-house which is in the bend of the wall ABL 329:9, cf. É kar-mi ša Aššur KAJ 133:13 (MA leg.); obscure: Lú MIN-e kar-me ša LUGAL ABL 1070:16.

The NB refs. are mainly in texts from Uruk. The MA and NA refs. wr. £ karme cited usage b-2' and the NB refs. from Babylon to karmu Weidner, Mél. Dussaud cited usage a may belong to another word karmu, especially since the contexts do not allow the determination of the function of these buildings. For BE 9 55:4 see ammāru discussion section.

karammu in rab karammi (karmāni) s.; chief of the storage area; NA, NB*; cf. karāmu B.

LÚ GAL kar-ma-ni, LÚ GAL ka-a-ri Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 24f. (NA list of professions), in MSL 12 p. 239.

LÚ GAL ka-ra-am GCCI 2 211:9 (NB); PN LÚ GAL kar-ma-ni ADD 427:2, also (same person) ADD 508:2; PN ARAD ša LÚ GAL kar-ma-[ni] ADD 464:22, PN LÚ GAL karma-ni Iraq 15 152 ND 3469:15, Wr. LÚ GAL kar-man ABL 43:18 (all NA).

For the possible differentiation between the NB and NA functionaries, see discussion sub *karammu*.

karāmu A v.; to hinder, to slow down; OB, MB, NA; I ikrim — ikarrim — karim.

[...].lá = ka-ra-m[u], ka-ra-s[u] CT 19 2 K.4256 r. 7f. (Erimhuš b).

karāmu B karān šēlibi

sag ki.sikil.líl.lá Šu.KAL (var. KI.LíL) ba.an. dib.bé.eš: etlu ša ardat lilî ik-ri(var. -kil)-mu-šú young man whom the ardat lilî-demon has blocked (variant: looked upon in anger) 5R 50 i 61f., see Borger, JCS 21 4.

ka-ra-mu = sa-ba-tu LTBA 2 1 v 28 and 2:236.

- a) to hinder: la ta-ka-r[i]-ma-an-ni kunukkam šūbilam do not hinder me, send me the sealed document CT 29 3b:18 (= AbB 2 123); qīpūti ... ina mu-uḥ dulli ka-ri-in-šú-nu-ti as to the officials (your servants), he hinders them BE 17 13:8 (MB let.); uncert.: lilissāni [li]-ik-ri-mu ABL 1092 r. 12 (NA).
- b) to slow down: (Jupiter) is standing beneath the Dipper on the "Path of Enlil" lu-u ik-ri-im he is indeed slow in coming ABL 744 r. 11 (NA).
- c) (in the stat.) to be slow (NA): the king knows $k\hat{\imath}$ $n\bar{a}murtu$ δa MN $kar-ma-tu-\acute{u}-ni$ that the tribute due in the month MN is slow in coming ABL 86:14; ŠE.BAR δa kar-mu-u-ni $u\check{s}allam$ he will pay in full the barley which is late in coming Iraq 16:57 ND 2334:23 (leg.); $b\bar{u}lu$ ka-ri-im the road is slow ABL 245:15; as to the king's writing me: Why did you depart so early and not wait for the governor of GN? (I reply) for the governor of GN? (I reply) for the governor of GN $b\bar{u}lu$ ammeu kar-ma δu - $\langle u\rangle$ $adanni\check{s}$ this road is much (too) slow ABL 311:9; $b\bar{u}lu$ ka-ri-im $an\bar{a}ku$ la allaka the road is slow, I cannot leave ABL 455 r. 12.

The ref. (the planet Jupiter) lu-u ik-ri-im ABL 744 r. 11 should rather be connected with qarāmu (or garāmu) said of the planet Venus KAV 178:7 and dupl. 2R 47 ii 24.

karāmu B (kerēmu) v.; 1. to pile up, to store, to keep, 2. IV/2 to become covered; NA, NB; I ikrim, IV/2; cf. karammu, karammu in rab karammi, nakrimu.

1. to pile up, to store, to keep: uššē ana karāri sig₄.Meš kar-mat the bricks are piled up for laying the foundations ABL 389 r. 1 (NA); let us do our duty, if not alpē ana būt bēlija anī (ni) nišbuš u ma-al še.Numun ni[...] ni-ik-rim we will return the draught oxen to the manor of our lord and will store

as much seed barley as we [...] CT 22 199:19 (NB); 6 KUŠ nakrimānu ana ke-re-mu ša šikari six leather containers to store beer Nbn. 386:1, cf. 4 nakrimānu ana ke-re-mu ibid. 11.

2. IV/2 to become covered: ētarpu panīja ... it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnāja my face became dark, my eyes covered BA 2 634:8 (NA).

In the passage (they planned evil things against the mighty army of Assyria) ana šūzub napištišun ik-ri-mu hulluqu la bašê and to save their own lives they planned(?) (the army's) complete annihilation Streck Asb. 162:42 none of the meanings of either karāmu A or B seems to fit.

(Oppenheim, JAOS 61 253 n. 13; Schott and Schaumberger, ZA 47 120f.)

karān lānu (karalānu, karān lā'u, karān lē'e, taralānu, kililānu, kullīnu) s.; (a kind of vine and the wine made of its fruit); NA; Ass. karā(n) lā'u, karā(n) lē'e; cf. karānu.

giš.geštin.gam.ma = ka-ra-an le-e (var. ka-ra-la-nu, kúl-li-nu), MIN la-a-ni (vars. ta-ra-la-nu, ki-li-la-nu) Hh. III 17f.

GEŠTIN ia-'-ú-u AfO 18 340:12 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

DUG šá-za-mu-u GEŠTIN la-'-u (preceded by GEŠTIN me-zi, among foodstuffs for the larder of Ninlil) ADD 1010 r. 11, cf. (in same context) ADD 1024 r. 12, also, wr. GEŠTIN la-'-e ADD 1017 r. 11.

karān lā'u see karān lānu.

karān lē'e see karān lānu.

karān šēlibi s.; (a medicinal plant, lit. fox grape); Bogh., SB; wr. giš/ú.geštin. ka₅.A; cf. karānu.

giš.geštin.ka₅.a = ka-ra-an še-li-bi (vars. še-la-be, šel-lab) Hh. III 15, for var. see AS 17 8 No. 14.

- a) in Uruanna: Ú.ḤAR.ḤAR: Ú.GEŠTIN. $KA_5.A$ CT 14 22 viii—vii 52 (catch line), and passim in Uruanna; Ú ka-ra-an $KA_5.A$: Aš $ett\bar{u}tu$ muttalliku Uruanna III 37 (Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 iv 2').
- b) in med. 1' in gen.: Ú.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A (among 15 plants) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 i 15; Ú.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A : Ú ši-biţ IM : sâku ina

karān šēlibi karānu

ì×GIŠ ŠÉŠ.MEŠ fox grape: a plant for pressure through flatus: to bray, to apply as a salve mixed with oil Köcher BAM 1 ii 11; Ú.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A : Ú TÙN.MEŠ : sâku ina i.nun šeg, na eš.meš fox grape: a plant for a (sick) stomach: to bray in hot rendered butter, to anoint the patient repeatedly ibid. ii 49, cf. [$\dot{\mathbf{u}}$] hur-mu: $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A, [$\dot{\mathbf{u}}$] $\check{s}\acute{a}$ -mi TÙN.MEŠ : Ú KI.MIN Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 i 26f.; [Ú].GEŠTIN.KA₅.A: Ú GAZ GÍR.TAB: ina KAŠ.SAG NAG fox grape: a plant for the sting of a scorpion: to drink in fine beer CT 14 23 K.9283:14; (list of six plants) GEŠTIN.KA₅.A 7 šammē šu.GIDIM.MA pašāri (and) fox grape: seven plants to dispel (the disease) "hand of the ghost" AMT 76,1:18; šumma amēlu libbašu marus Ú.GEŠTIN.KA5.A tasâk ina šikari išatti if a man is sick in the belly, you bray fox grape and he drinks it Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 2, and passim to be taken internally; Ú.GEŠTIN.KA5.A (for an enema) AMT 94,2:6; Ú.KUR.RA Ú.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A tasâk [adi] damū uṣṣûni takâr you bray ninû-plant (and) fox grape and rub it (on the boil) until blood comes out AMT 7,4 i 19; several items of medication GIŠ.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A . . . tarabbak (and) fox grape you taṣammidma iballuṭ soak (in beer dregs), make a poultice and he will get well CT 23 41:16, and passim in similar contexts in med., also BE 8 133:2, KUB 37 1:4 and 11, see Köcher, AfO 16 48; [GIŠ].GEŠTIN. KA₅.A tasâk libbi mušarišu tumalla you bray fox grape and fill his urethra with it AMT 62,1 ii 11; exceptionally as a charm: kamūnu arzalla ú.geštin.ka₅.a ina maški arzallu, fox grape to (be worn) in a leather (bag around the neck) Köcher BAM 311:72'.

- 2' leaves of the plant: PA Ú.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A AMT 23,10:4, 51,12:6, 68,1:5, also (with det. GIŠ) AMT 48,3:2, Köcher BAM 32:9', 173:14.
- 3' seeds of the plant: NUMUN Ú.GEŠTIN. KA₅.A AMT 7,4 i 16, 90,1 r. iii 21, also (with det. GIŠ) AMT 59,1 i 43, Küchler Beitr. pl. 10 iii 21, pl. 12 iv 24.
- c) in šammu šikinšu: [Ú GAR-šú GIM] Ú. GEŠTIN.KA₅.A PA.MEŠ-[šú Z]I.MEŠ ana pan qaqqari illak if a plant looks like fox grape,

its leaves are standing up, it creeps on the ground STT 93:108'.

- d) in adm. texts: (among food deliveries) 3 GEŠTIN. KA_5 . (A) KUR (uncert., summed up as naphuru anniu ša pan Aššur r. 12) ADD 1005 r. 7.
- e) in omen texts: Ú.GEŠTIN.KA₅.A: A.DAR: miqitti ummāni Adad iraḥḥiş Köcher BAM
 l iii 44.

Thompson DAB 142f.

karānānû adj.; wine-colored; lex.*; cf.

 $na_1.za.gin.geštin = ka-ra-\langle na \rangle-nu-\hat{u}$ winecolored (lapis lazuli) Hh. XVI 62, cf. $na_4.za.$ gin.giš.geštin.na = ka-ra-na-nu RS Recension 47.

karānatu s.; grape cluster; OB, Mari, SB, NB; cf. karānu.

- a) denoting a stone formed (by nature) like a grape cluster: NA₄ ka-ra-na-tú RA 54 174 AO 17617:1 (NB list of charms), cf. TCL 6 34 r. ii 8.
- b) as personal name of a woman: Ka-ra-na-tum OECT 3 67:3, 14 and seal, CT 2 40b:1, 5, 9, Grant Smith College 254:2, 19, 22, TIM 2 88:3 and 14 (all OB), RA 50 70 vi 3 (Mari); ¹Ka-ra-na-tum Nbk. 26:4, TCL 12 36:9 and 5, ¹Ka-ra-na-ti CT 22 172:8 (all NB).

karānu (kirānu) s.; 1. wine, 2. grapevine, 3. grapes; from OA, OB on; kirānu in OA, NA; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)GEŠTIN (GEŠTIN.NA ARM 8 80:5, also GIŠ.TIN in MA); cf. karān lānu, karān šēlibi, karānānû, karānatu, karānu in bīt karāni, karānu in rab karāni, karānu in ša karānišu.

 karānu karānu

Antagal III 184, also Lu IV 261; muš.giš.geštin = şe-er ka-ra-nu Hh. XIV 28.

ku-ru-un kaš.tin = ka-ra-nu Diri V 236; ku-ru-um dug = ka-ra-nu A V/1:131; sag-ku-ru-un din+kaskal+u- $gun\hat{u}$ +diš = sa-hi-it ka-ra-nu Ea IV 222.

dug.geštin.na.gaz.za.gin_x(GIM): GIM karpa-⟨at⟩ ka-ra-nu he-pi-ti CT 16 9 i 22f.; [mu].ti. in im.ta.dė.e a.še.ir im.ta.an.dé: ša ka-ra-na im-lu-u... ta-ni-ḥa im-ta-la he who (previously) had his fill of wine is (now) full of sighs KAR 375 r. iii 15f.; mu.ut.na geštin áš pa si.ga.[mèn]: ana ḥā'irija ki-ma ka-ra-nu til-la-⟨ti⟩ ma-la-ku for my husband I am laden (with grapes) like a vine TCL 15 No. 16:46; làl.geštin.na šu. peš.peš.da: dišpa kára-nam šumdulu (the orchard) luxuriant with honey and wine 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18 No. 5:6f., cf. làl.geštin.na: ina dišpi u ka-ra-a-ni Lugale XII 30.

1. wine -a) in gen.: they bring you 10 karpē ki-ra-[na-am] ten jars of wine Hecker Giessen 41:14, cf. ki-ra-nam şuhārū $na\check{s}$ 'ū $\check{s}um$ BIN 4 219:19, ki-ra-ni PN u PN₂ ublu MVAG 33 No. 155:19; x silver $\delta \bar{\imath} m ki$ ra-nim TuM 1 25g:2, cf. x silver a-ki-ra-nim CCT 1 29:11, also (in broken context) ki-ranu-um ICK 2 307:12, KAŠ GEŠTIN ICK 1 181:12f., 17, 21 (all OA); the boats have arrived ammīnim geštin tābam la tašāmamma la tušābilam why did you not buy and send VAS 16 52:14, cf. ibid. 17; me good wine? GEŠTIN iptagissi he delivered (beer, meat and) wine for her ibid. 62:16 (OB let.); 10 ka-rana-am ana [bē]li[ja] ušābi[lam] I have sent ten (containers with) wine to my lord ARMT 13 149:8, cf. ibid. 10 and 17; aššum DUG. GEŠTIN.HI.A ina elippātim ša awēlê Imarî ana PN legêm to obtain for PN the jars with wine from the boats of the people of Emar ARMT 13 126:5, and passim in this text; anumma GEŠTIN DÙG.GA uštābilakkum (from Carchemish to Mari) ARM 5 5:4, cf. šumma GEŠTIN DÙG.GA mahrika ana šatî[ka] ul ibašši ibid. 6:13 and 16, cf. also (same sender) ibid. 9:5 and 13:6; be not negligent lu šūšurāta ana pani ummān piţāti šarri akalu mād GEŠTIN gabbu mimma mād you shall have ready for the archers of the king much food, wine, plenty of everything RA 19 105:17 (EA); in the month Šabātu there should be given to the king of Ugarit 1 udu.nitá 1 sila, 4

DUG.GEŠTIN MRS 9 74 RS 17.335+ :50 and 55; GIŠ.GEŠTIN.MEŠ 2 immerē ana muhhi šarri bēlija ultēbila (by boat, see line 9) KAJ 302:12, cf., wr. giš.tin KAJ 252:1, 3 and 6 (MA); [GEŠ]TIN KAŠ.SAG KUR-i ša ina gereb mātija jānu 18 (sìla) geštin ana 1 gín kaspi KI.LAM ina gereb mātija wine, the fine drink from the mountains, of which there is none in my country, was priced at 18 silas of wine per shekel of silver in my country BBSt. No. 37:10f. (Nbn.), see Röllig, ZA 56 248, cf. GIŠ. GEŠTIN kunuk šadî wine sealed (in jars) on the mountain CT 29 49:28 (SB prodigies); at the inauguration of my palace GEŠTIN duššu: pu surrašin amkir I drenched their insides with sweet wine OIP 2 116 viii 76 (Senn.), cf. GEŠTIN.MEŠ u kurunnu amkira surrašun Borger Esarh. 63 vi 52; x GIŠ.TIN . . . ana isinni x wine for the festival KAV 157:1, cf. GEŠTIN ša KAV 79 r. 12, note Giš. Tin ana isinnāte KA.ZAL (= tašīlti?) KAV 158:1, KAJ 227:1; NINDA.MEŠ lākul GEŠTIN.MEŠ lassi let me eat food and drink wine ABL 78 r. 4, issahe'iš ekkulu giš.geštin išattiu ABL 419 r. 2 (both NA); GEŠTIN ašatti ABL 1393:10, also giš.geštin tašattû ABL 345:9 (both NB); ina muhhi geštin. meš ša šarru . . . išpuranni mā 200 anše geštin.meš ana massarte ulli as to the wine concerning which the king has ordered me: deliver two hundred homers of wine for storage ABL 307:4 and 6; GEŠTIN ša šarri ma'da ajaka niškun king has much wine, where should we put ABL 86 r. 6, also ibid. r. 1 (both NA); kirāša ša 2 anše giš.geštin isahhata garden which produces (lit. presses) two homers of wine ABL 456 r. 2 (NB); ZÍD.DA. MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ana tākulti ummānija TCL 3 53; ina nādi mašlê ihbû GEŠTIN DÙG.GA they drew sweet wine (from the vats) with large and small skin bottles ibid. 220 (Sar.); NINDA.HI.A KAŠ.SAG UZU.HI.A Ù GEŠTIN tuhhu: du udaššīšunūti I provided them (the workmen engaged in building the temple) richly with assorted food, fine beer, meat and abundant wine (in order to make them say blessings) OECT 1 p. 36 iii 27 (Nbn.); note for wine as tribute (from māt Zamua) AKA 323 ii 79, and passim in Asn., also (from Guzana)

karānu karānu

3R 7 i 28, and passim in Shalm. III, also OIP 2 55:59 (Senn.); ka-ra-nu (to be imported from Transpotamia, beside copper and iron) YOS 6 61:8 (NB); note for mixing wine: 1 DUG. GEŠTIN si-mi-im ša ana pî 6 dug geštin ibhiqu one jar of red(?) wine which is mixed into the six jars of wine ARM 9 15:3f., also (in similar context) x dug geštin ... ihī: qušinātima ibid. 17:1; lanše geštin ana hi= āqi ADD 1023 r. 4; ina kaspi šīm ka-ra-nu from the silver, the price (to be paid) for wine YOS 6 163:3, cf. VAS 6 309:9 (NB); zamāra: šama eli dišpim u ka-ra-nim tābu her song is sweeter than honey and wine CT 15 1 i 3, cf. tābū eli dišpi u ka-ra-ni-i-im ibid. 4 (OB lit.); as if it were water from the canal (I gave the workmen) siri[šu kur]unnu šamnu u geštin - sirišu-drink, kurunnu-beer, oil and wine Gilg. XI 72; MUŠ ka-ra-nu šá-niš šá IGI^{II}-šú şal-mu šá-[niš ...] šá-niš šá ma-šak-šú ana "wine snake" either ka-ra-nu maš-[lu]because its eyes are black, or [...], or because its skin is (colored) like wine Tablet Funck 2:13ff., see AfO 21 pl. 9, for other refs. to sēr karāni see sēru B mng. 1e and daddaru lex. section; [ka]-[ra]- $nu dam\bar{u}$ šu his blood is wine LKA 72 r. 14, see Ebeling, TuL p. 47 and 32:18 (description of the representation of a god); GIŠ.GEŠTIN AN.ŠÁR aššum DA.GAN ilāni LKU 45 r. 12; šumma šīnātušu kīma geštin if his (the patient's) urine is (red) like wine Labat TDP 136:49; if his speech is garbled GEŠTIN and he constantly craves wine Labat TDP 66:70'; GEŠTIN.MEŠ (var. GIŠ. GEŠTIN) la išatti sīdānu isabbassu he must not drink wine (on that day), otherwise vertigo will seize him K.10629 r. ii 32 (hemer.).

b) in sacrificial and ritual uses: KAŠ.SAG KAŠ.ZÍZ.AN.NA ka-ra-na (in apotropaic rit.) KUB 37 44:6', wr. GEŠTIN, var. [ka]-ra-a-na ibid. 43 i 6 and 44:20'; you fill seven lahannu-flasks with dišpa himēta GEŠTIN šikara mê (for libations) KAR 25 iii 18, cf. [l]ahanni ša hurāṣi ... issēn ina pan Bēl issēn ina pan Nabū GEŠTIN.MEŠ umallū ABL 951:20 (NA), and cf. mihha GEŠTIN.MEŠ tanaqqi KAR 25 i 25; GEŠTIN ša LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ina būt Aššur sum-u-ni wine

which the officials have delivered in the temple of Aššur KAV 79:1, cf. GEŠTIN $r\bar{e}\check{s}\bar{\imath}tu\ gin[\hat{u}]$ ibid. r. 2; the large copper containers which the kings of Urartu ana epēš niqê mahar DN umallû GEŠTIN.MEŠ maqqīte used to fill with libation wine to make sacrifices before the god Haldia TCL 3 398 cf. GEŠTIN aggā elišun Streck Asb. 304 a 4; you place incense in a censer for Enlil geštin tanaggi ul tuškên you make a libation with wine (but) you do not make a prostration CT 4 5:6; maqqū geštin ana muhhi qaqqad immeri ireddi he makes a libation with wine upon the (severed) head of the sheep RAcc. 90:32, cf. KAŠ.SAG GEŠTIN *šizbat anaggi* ibid. 38:22; (for the $ak\bar{\imath}tu$) tibik Siraš la nībi māmiš ka-ra-nam an unlimited outpouring of sirašu-drink, wine like water VAB 4 94 iii 15 (Nbk.); GIŠ.GEŠTIN ana ginê ša DN ... lušēbilunu geštin aganna they should send us wine for the regular offerings to Šamaš, wine is in low supply here BIN 167:11 and 16, cf. GIŠ GEŠTIN ša akanna iqarrubu jānu there is no wine here to offer TCL 9 133:11, also giš.geštin ana ginê u guqqû ša UD.18.KAM jānu YOS 3 54:6, and passim in NB letters from Uruk, cf. also UCP 9 71 No. 63:2; note in specific ritual uses: ina dišpi geštin u zì.mad.gá utahhida šigārē he made the bolts (of the temple) drip with honey, wine and mashatu-flour BBSt. No. 36 iv 33; GIŠ.GEŠTIN.HI.A ... [ina akal] mutqî tusammahma you mix wine into the sweet bread BBR No. 1-20:47; ina mê KAŠ.SAG GEŠTIN teressin you steep (the hide to be tanned) in water, fine beer (and) wine RAcc. 14 ii 22, cf. (in broken context) LKU 42:2, 5 and 7; tīdašu ina dišpi šamni tābi dam erēni kaš.meš geštin.meš lu ablul I mixed its (the brick's) clay with honey, perfumed oil, cedar resin, beer (and) wine WO 2 42:53 (Shalm. III); šallarušu ina KAŠ.SAG mahsu ballu kalakkuša ina geštin its mortar was sprinkled with fine beer, its kalakku-clay mixed with wine Borger Esarh. 62 vi 37, and passim in Ass. royal insers., see balālu mng. 1a-2'; tiddam billat geštin šamni u hibišti (see billatu mng. 1a) VAB 4 62 iii 3 (Nabopolassar).

karānu karānu

- c) in med. use: ina GEŠTIN tušabšal you boil (the medication) in wine Köcher BAM 111 iii 3, cf. (to drink medication) ina GEŠTIN bašli ibid. 152 iii 10; šammē annûti ištēniš tasāk ina GEŠTIN tamahhas ... išattīma ina'eš you bray these plants together, stir them into wine, he drinks it and gets well Küchler you bray these medi-Beitr. pl. 11 iii 50; cations together ina GEŠTIN DÙG.GA u KAŠ. sag tarassan and steep them in sweet wine and fine beer ibid. pl. 10 iii 33; to drink medication lu ina geštin lu ina šikari AMT 59,1 i 34, also LKU 57:10, and passim, also lu ina geštin lu ina šikari ina itqurti bīni išatti AMT 89,1 r.(!) ii 9; if a man suffers from samānu-disease ta-ar-pa-sa it-ti giš.geštin $tas\hat{a}k$ you bray together with wine (and anoint the sore spot with oil) KUB 4 49 iii 5.
- d) qualifications 1' in gen.: GEŠTIN KUR mountain wine RA 15 77 r. 8, šikar šadî (wr. sa.tu.um) ka-ra-nam ellu VAB 4 90 i 22 (Nbk.); GIŠ.GEŠTIN $e\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{u}$ new wine Camb. 252:2 and 5, GIŠ.GEŠTIN labīru CT 22 37:15, GEŠTIN [i]l-lu Lambert BWL 60:95 (Ludlul IV), GEŠTIN el-li Nbn. 247:11, 279:8, GEŠTIN KÙ Camb. 394:2, YOS 6 50:7, 168:20, YOS 7 63:7; GEŠTIN.MEŠ KÙ duššupa ša KURe(!) KAH 2 84:75 (Adn. II); uncert.: GEŠTIN MUD red(?) wine Dar. 22:11, cf. DUG GEŠTIN sí-mi-im ARM 9 15:3, 14:1f., and 17:10, DUG GEŠTIN $s\grave{a}$ -a-mi-im ibid. 56:1, ARM 10 131:4 and 14, 132:3; GIŠ.TIN BABBAR DÙG.GA sweet white wine KAJ 290:1, and cf. [geštin]. babbar OECT 4 154 x 12 (Forerunner to Hh. XXIV); ina ... GEŠTIN reš-ti-i KAR 60 r. GEŠTIN UŠ 6, see RAcc. p. 22; quality wine ARM 9 17:12, 186:1; GEŠTIN duššupu OIP 2 116 viii 76 (Senn.); GEŠTIN. DÙG.GA AMT 2,7:7, cf. AMT 21,4:5, 49,6:8, GIŠ.GEŠTIN marru ša Tupliaš and passim; rīhit DN the bitter wine from GN, the leftovers of Ištaran BE 17 5:20 (MB let.); see also giš.geštin.igi.gud = i(var. e)-ni alpi Hh. III 16a cited īnu mng. le-l'; DUG šáza-mu-u geštin me-zi (beside geštin la-'-e) ADD 1017 r. 10, 1010 r. 10, 1024 r. 11; GEŠTIN na-ha-an-si-e, GEŠTIN me-zu, GEŠTIN $l\bar{a}$ 'u, geštin.meš šá ta mašhili AfO 18 340:11'f.

- (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); GEŠTIN.MEŠ, GEŠTIN.MEŠ dan-nu, GEŠTIN.MEŠ DÙG.GA, GEŠTIN.MEŠ KU₇.KU₇, GEŠTIN.MEŠ [mar-ru] Practical Vocabulary Assur 182ff.; GEŠTIN.KAL. GA AMT 59,1 i 42, 66,7:7 and 9, Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 31 and 34, but GEŠTIN dan-nu AMT 66,1:5; see also habburu, harrupu, emşu.
- 2' by provenience: for Carchemish, etc., see Birot, ARMT 9 271, also ARMT 13 Nos. 65, 69, 74, 99, etc.; GEŠTIN šá KUR I-zal-li, GEŠTIN Hul-bu-nu, GEŠTIN maš-qí-tú ša šarri, GEŠTIN Ár-na-ba-ni AfO 18 340:9'f. (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); note the countries of origin Suhu YOS 6 50:7, also VAB 4 154:52, Izalla (Azalla) GCCI 1 225:2, TCL 9 105:11, RAcc. 75:11, and see VAB 4 index s.v., Arnabānu GCCI 1 225:4 and see VAB 4 index s.v., māt or āl Būāti GCCI 1 225:3 and see VAB 4 index s.v., Şimir Nbn. 1005:6f., see also VAB 4 index s.v. Şimmini, Hilbunu, Tu'immu, Upe (Opis).
- 3' special designations: $kar\bar{a}n$ $sur\bar{a}ri$ wine for libations, see $sur\bar{a}ru$ B; GEŠTIN.MEŠ KA = ha-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 188.
- e) containers used for storing or serving wine: see anakmahhu, dannu, kandu, kannu, karpatu, kāsu, kirru, kuttu, lahannu, pagulu, šappatu, šappu, tallu, tamšīlu, udū, ziqqu B; note dug.hal.geštin = (hallu) ša Geštin. Meš Hh. X 234, dug.gur₄.gur₄.geštin = (kurkurru) šá ka-ra-nu Hh. X 120, see MSL 9 189f.
- f) processing and by-products: see ṣaḥātu, ṣāḥit karāni, ṣaḥtu, šuršummu (sediment), ṭābātu (vinegar).
- 2. grapevine a) in gen.: $m\bar{a}$ $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ GN GIŠ.GEŠTIN.MEŠ-ni ittaksumi they said: the people of GN have cut down our grapevines MRS 9 162 RS 17.341:7', cf. GIŠ.GEŠTIN- δu -nu $n\bar{e}nu$ nakkismi ibid. 9', cf. also 10'f.; note in the mng. vineyard: A.ŠĀ.MEŠ... qadu GIŠ. GEŠTIN ina GN MRS 6 131 RS 15.118:5, cf. eqla qadu $dimti\delta u$ GIŠ.GEŠTIN.MEŠ- δu GIŠ $sird\bar{i}\delta u$ ibid. 129 RS 16.343:5, and passim in RS, Wr. GIŠ.GEŠTIN-na/nu ibid. 35 RS 15.37:4 and 7; A.ŠĀ GIŠ.GEŠTIN.NA (in list of fields) KUB 37

karānu karaphu

see also kirû A usage a-3'b'; 146:9'; šumma ina mušpal āli GIŠ.GEŠTIN innamir if a grapevine is found in the low ground of a city CT 39 11:59; if pomegranates, šallūruplums giš.geštin eli minâtišunu īširu vines prosper abnormally ibid. 8 K.8406:4 and dupl. CT 41 22:15, MU.AN.NA $ag\hat{a}$ ZÚ.LUM.MA uGEŠTIN SI.SÁ.MEŠ Thompson Rep. 123:8 (all SB); kirātešu lalānâti akšitma GEŠTIN-šú ana mu'dê akšitma ušabtila maltīssu I cut down his luxuriant orchards, cut down his grapevines in great number, and (thus) made drink unavailable to him TCL 3 265 (Sar.); mountains were densely covered with kullat issē hišihti inbī u geštin.meš all kinds of useful trees, fruit trees and grapevines ibid. 327; I planted GEŠTIN KUR-i kališun gimir inbī adnāte riggē u sirdī all kinds of mountain grapevines, all the fruit trees (known to grow) in human habitations, herbs and olive trees OIP 2 114 viii 19, cf. ibid. 51, 124:45 (Senn.).

- b) parts of the grapevine: see tillatu, kippatu, papallu, šitlu, ummu, kannu; [ú a-a]-ar ka-ra-ni: ú a-a-ar til-la-te Uruanna III 294; PA GIŠ.GEŠTIN grapevine leaf AMT 40,5:29, see artu; for PA GIŠ.TIL.LA.GEŠTIN (= ārat ishunnati) AMT 52,5:9, see ishunnatu.
- 3. grapes: iqqitip kà-ra-nim išaqqulu they will pay at (the time of) the picking of the grapes BIN 4 186:6 and case 9, cf. ina qitip ki-ra-nim I 697, cited Matouš, Studies Landsberger 181 n. 44, Kienast ATHE 67:15 (OA); mīnamma ša la šangi bīti giš. Geštin agâ why do you pick these grapes without the permission of the chief administrator of the temple? BIN 1 94:25, cf. ibid. 21 (NB let.), and see Nabnitu J, in lex. send me 20 (sìla) geštin. Hi. a section: dam-qá- $\langle x \rangle$ u karāšī ţābūtim ana NAM.TI.LA. NI.KAM paqadim twenty silas of fine grapes and good leeks to give for a votive gift YOS 2 99:5 (OB let.); GIŠ.GEŠTIN ina panātūa sahit the grapes were pressed in my presence CT 22 38:9, cf. miris GIŠ.GEŠTIN ina panātūa sahat ibid. 27 (NB let.); 25 GUR makkasu GIŠ. GEŠTIN u lurindu Nbn. 582:4; for other refs., see gapnu mng. 2; note referring to the

individual grape: (color of melted glass) pan GEŠTIN bašli the appearance of a ripe grape Oppenheim Glass § 5A:57, C:26'; (color of a stone) kīma GIŠ.GEŠTIN la baš[li] like an unripe grape STT 108:72 (series abnu šikinšu); for raisin see munzīgu.

For vineyards, see mng. 2a and karānu in bīt karāni, for Alalakh, see Dietrich and Loretz. UF 1 63.

Poebel, ZA 39 146ff.

karānu in bīt karāni s.; 1. tavern, wine cellar, 2. vineyard; OB, SB, NB; wr. É. (GIŠ.) GEŠTIN; cf. karānu.

- 1. tavern, wine cellar a) tavern: PN be-el É.GEŠTIN PN, the owner of the tavern (borrows barley) UCP 10 23:7 (coll. B. Landsberger).
- b) wine cellar: É.GEŠTIN.MEŠ-šu ša niṣirte ērubma I entered his secret wine cellar (and my soldiers drew sweet wine as if it were water from a canal) TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:220 (Sar.).; PN arad ekalli ša É.GEŠTIN Moore Michigan Coll. 89:49 (NB).
- 2. vineyard: É GIŠ.GEŠTIN CT 22 196:19 (NB let.).

karānu in rab karāni s.; wine master; NA; wr. (Lú.) GAL GEŠTIN; ef. karānu.

GAL GEŠTIN ADD 1036 iv 29, LÚ.GAL GEŠTIN ADD 857 ii 44, also KAV 79:6', ND 6219:46 and ND 10054 r. 10 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson); LÚ.GAL GIŠ.GEŠTIN.MEŠ ABL 911:4; GAL GEŠTIN É.GIBIL the wine master of the new palace ADD 48 edge 1, cf. ibid. 1; la GEŠTIN Şurāri ... la LÚ.GAL GEŠTIN ABL 42 r. 11.

Daiches, ZA 17 92.

karānu in ša karānišu s.; wine peddler; NB*; cf. karānu.

PN $\delta \dot{a}$ GIŠ.GEŠTIN- $\delta \dot{u}$ VAS 6 276:24.

karaphu (karpahu) s.; fallow land; NA; foreign word.

3 ANŠE ŠE.NUMUN aršu 3 ANŠE kar-pa-hi three homers of seed-plowed land, three homers of fallow land Iraq 23 50 ND 2778:7; 3 mēriše 3 ka-rap-hi 6 MU.AN.NA eqla ikkal kararatu karāru A

he shall have the use of the field for six years, three under cultivation and three in fallow ADD 623:23, also ADD 621:21, cf. 3 še mēriše 3 še ka-rap-hi naphar 6 Mu.an.na.meš ADD 622:8, 3 kar-ap-hi 3 mēriše ADD 70 r. 9, 69 edge 1, and passim; 1 anše 3 sūtu ka-rap-hi erraš e-ṣi-di he will plow and harvest x fallow land Iraq 16 46 ND 2342:8, also Iraq 15 145 ND 3457:1, cf. še.numun ka-rap-hi ADD 773:1.

Opitz, ZA 37 104f.

kararatu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.

ÉN ka-ra-ra- $[t\acute{u}]$ (incipit of an incantation) AMT 70,5:2 and 6, and parallel Sm. 1948:7'; ka-ra-ra-tum [ka-ra-ra-t]um ka-ra-ra-tum-ma TU_6 ÉN AMT 58,7:4f., also [ka-ra-ra-t] \acute{u} ka-ra-ra- $t\acute{u}$ Th. 1905–4–9,94 i 14 (= BM 98589) in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500; in broken contexts: ka-ra-ra-tum Köcher BAM 194 ii 9 and AMT 69,9:7.

Either a magic formula or a technical term referring to the type or purpose of these conjurations, which are all against foot diseases.

kararû s.; brilliance of the sun at midday, midday; SB; wr. syll. and AN.BIR_x(NE).

[AN].NE (reading an.bar_x or an.bir_x) = ka-ra-ru- $[\acute{u}]$ Antagal H 48; [an].NE = mu-u-s-lum, [an].kár = ka-ra-ru-um Proto-Izi bil. A 2'f.

an. NE u_4 . gi₆. bi sag. gá. na hé. en. gub. ba: ina ka-ra-re-e mūši u urra ina rēšišu lu kajān let it be constantly beside him, noon, day, and night CT 16 45:149 f.

ka-ra-ru-u = mu-us-la-lu Malku III 160; ka-ra-ru-u = i-sá-tú RA 17 175 i 10 (astrol. comm.).

šumma kakkabānišu kīma ka-ra-re-e GÁL. MEŠ if its (the constellation Numušda's) stars are (shining) like the sun at midday ACh Ištar 28:12, dupl. LBAT 1533 r. 13, with explanation MUL-šú kīma ka-ra-re-e DUG₄. GA(var. .BI) šá NU IGI ACh Ištar 28:14, var. from LBAT 1553 r. 13 and 16, also cited as MUL-šu GIM ka-ra-re-e GÁL šá NU IGI, with comm. [G]IM ka-ra-ru-ú AN.BIR_x AfO 14 pl. 16 VAT 9436 ii 3f.; MUL-šú (with gloss n[u]-ri-šú) kīma ka-[ra-re-e] issanaḥhur Thompson Rep. 103 r. 10; EN.ME.ŠÁR.RA MUL IGI-šú kīma ka-ra-ri-e [...] TCL 6 18:16 (astrol. comm.).

In astrol. texts the word refers exclusively to the brilliance of a star while in CT 16 45

ref. is made to midday. Passages using AN. NE in omen contexts are listed sub muṣlālu. Weidner, Bab. 6 65ff.

karāru A v.; 1. to put an object in place, to set, to lay (a foundation), to throw, east, etc. (in mngs. corr. to Babyl. nadû), 2. IV to be set up; RS, MA, NA; I ikrur (akrara Iraq 20 200 No. 48:5 and 7) — ikarrar — karir, I/2, IV.

na-sa-ku, na-du-u = ka-ra-rum An IX 72 f.

- 1. to put an object in place, to set, to lay (a foundation), to throw, cast, etc. (in mngs. corr. to Babyl. nadû) a) in RS: šumma libbika u dīkša u šumma libbuka ina libbi tâmti ku-ru-ur-sa if you want, kill her, or if you want, cast her into the sea MRS 9 142 RS 17.228:14, also 144 RS 17.318+:9'.
- b) in MA: lu sal lu lú āmerāna ana libbi $[u]t\bar{u}ni \ i-kar-ru-ru-\check{s}u-nu$ they throw any eyewitness (who failed to give information), male or female, into a furnace AfO 17 285:94 (harem edicts); the barley, etc. ša ana eleppi ša PN ak-ru-ra-ni which I put on the boat of PN KAJ 302:11 (let.); ana libbi aganni ta-kar-ra-ar you put (the various ingredients) into the agannu-pots Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:28, and passim, also ana aganni ta-kar-raar ibid. p. 38:26, ana libbi ta-kar-ra-ar ibid. p. 21 ii 12, 29, and passim, ana libbi hirsi takar-ra-ar you put into the hirsu-bowl ibid. p. 33:8, and passim; [ana libbi] harê ana muhhi $m\hat{e}$ ta-kar-ra-ar you put (the ingredients) into the harû-vat on top of the liquid ibid. p. 25 i 9 and 26 ii 15, etc.
- c) in NA 1' in letters: ina muḥḥi kara-ri ša uššē concerning the laying of the foundations ABL 471:21; ša la šāšu lāmu: qanni uššē la ni-kar-ra-ar without him we cannot possibly lay the foundations ibid. r. 7; uššē ak-ra-ra Iraq 20 200 No. 48:5 and 7; pūlu ša ina libbi uššē ša dūri ša GN ni-ik-ru-ru-u-ni the limestone (block) with which we have laid the foundations of the city wall of Tarbiṣ ABL 628:7; uššē li-ik-ru-ur ABL 389 r. 6, uššē ana ka-ra-ri ibid. obv. 12, uššē ni-kar-ra-ru-u-ni ABL 471 r. 9, also i-kar-ru-ru-i ibid. obv. 16; the temple of Dēr issu

karāru A karāru A

bīt uššēšu kar-ru-u-ni adunakanni from the time its foundations were laid until the present ABL 476 r. 13; tikpī ša siqur[rāt]u kar-ru the courses of bricks of the temple tower are laid ABL 483:13; [ina muhhi kar]a-ri ša bābi ABL 471:8; the figures of protective spirits ina muḥhi bābāte ša [...]. MEŠ ak-ta-ra-ar I placed on the gateways of the [...]s Iraq 17 134 No. 16:11, cf. ina muhhi ma'utte a-ka-ra-ar Iraq 18 40 No. 24:25; I asked him paššūra [ša] DN atâ ta-kar-ra-ra why are you setting the sacrificial table of Šamaš? ABL 611:5, cf. paššūra [ik]-ta-arru ibid. r. 9, ša ik-ru-ru- \acute{u} -ni ibid. obv. 3; ina šēri(!) nubatti 10 giš.Banšur i-ka-ru-ru Iraq 23 53 ND 2789:5; LÚ.ŠID ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ LÚ.SUM. NINDA paššūra ša DN ik-ta-ra-ar ina muhhi dēgi anniu abuka ... ina pan paššūri ipte: qissu the scribe of the household of the kakardinnu-official did (once) set the table of Aššur, your father appointed him in charge of the (divine) table on account of this pious act (he belongs now to those who wear the kubšu) ABL 43 r. 12; hullānu ina kišādiša ta-kar-ra-ár you place a cloak around her neck ABL 1257 r. 8; šarru ina kišādišu lik-ru-ur the king should place (the phylacteries) around his neck ABL 391 r. 18; ina muḥḥi ka-ra-ri ša ṣillibāni (see ṣilbu) ABL 19:5; kî kunukki ina libânika tak-ta-raar-šú you put it like a seal around your neck ABL 1042:6; zūtu ina libbi li-ik-ru-ra ABL 19:12, cf. $z\bar{u}tu$... i-kar-ra-ra ABL 391 r. 15, zūtu ik-tar-ra (see zu'tu usage c) ABL 363 r. 7; piširāti lu tak-ru-ur ABL 453 r. 12, also 1126:12; ilku ša GN ina muhhija ka-ri-ru-u-ni work obligations for the city of Assur are placed upon me (I will repair the palace of Ekallate) ABL 99 r. 8, cf. par-ku ina muhhi abija ak-ta-ra-ra ABL 132 r. 5, ina muhhija [...]-a ik-ru-ru ABL 1070:18, ina muhhija ik-ta-r[a-a]r Iraq 21 175 No. 74:23, cf. ibid. 27; íp da'na la ana maškiri ka-ra-ri illaka la ana kalakki the river is dangerous, not fit to carry inflated skins or keleks ABL 312:11, cf. ina muhhi nār Zabbi šî li-ik-ru-ru ABL 583:6, cf. also $m\hat{e}$... addanniš [ik]-tara-ra Iraq 21 166 No. 56:11; a'ilu mannu ša ubbaluni i-kar-ra-ru-ru-ni ABL 583 r. 4; soldiers GÍR.AN.BAR.MEŠ kar-ru wearing iron daggers ABL 473 r. 10 and 14, cf. ša ... kar-ru-u-ni ADD 880 i 7; the king, my lord, knows that GN ina libbi ispilurte ka-ri-ru-u-Arzuhina is situated on a crossroad ABL 408 r. 7; I cannot move my hands and feet, I cannot open my eyes mar-tak (for marṣāk) kar-rak I am sick, I am laid up ABL 348:9; all countries are alight at your (the king's) appearance as at the rising of the sun u anāku ina libbi eţûti kar-rak while I remain in darkness ABL 916:15 $[\check{s}a \ldots a/ina]$ $i\check{s}\bar{a}ti$ ik-(coll. K. Deller); ru-ur-u-ni ABL 972 r. 9; dannassu ana būri ša kirî ša Aššur ik-ta-ra-ár he cast his tablet into the well of the garden of Aššur KAV 197:62, cf. also ina muhhi iškarāte ša ni-karra-ru-ni 2 ma.na kaspa ninassaha niddana: šunu ibid.; mannu ša ina muhhini il-lak-ni ina qašti ni-ka-ra-ar-šú we will repulse with bow (and arrow) anyone who comes against us ABL 727 r. 11.

2' in lit.: eršu i-kar-ru-ru taklimtu ukal: lumu they set up the bed, they prepare the lying-in-state ZA 45 42:1, cf. ūmu ša eršušu i-ka-ra-ru-u-ni ibid. 44:15; $t\bar{a}bta$... inamuhhi anûte i-ka-ru-ru they cast salt on the vessels ibid. 32; tābtu ana muḥḥi šēr silqi ana ka-ra-ri-ka-ni when you scatter salt on the cooked meat KAR 215 r. ii 15, see Or. NS 20 402 and 21 130:2, KAR 146 i(!) 16, see Or. NS 21 143, Frankena, BiOr 18 201 x 34, see also $b\bar{u}su$ A usage b; massītu ša karāni ina pan DN ... i-ka-ru-ru they place the goblet with wine before Great Antu ZA 45 44:47, cf. van Driel Cult of Aššur 88:39; šumma pi'ittu ... ittuqut ... ina muhhi kanūni i-kar-ra-ar if an ember has fallen (from the brazier) he puts it back on the brazier MVAG 41/3 *i-kar-ra-ar* (see *balultu) 62 ii 10. 141:25; $k\bar{a}s\bar{a}te\ dann\bar{a}te\ i-kar-r[u-r]u$ they place large goblets MVAG 41/3 64 iii 45; the great sukkallu and the second sukkallu hat: tē ana pan šarri i-kar-ru-ru lay their staffs down in front of the king ibid. 14 iii 9; the priest [ša kulūli] ana qaqqad šarri ik-ruru-ni who had placed the headband on the king's head ibid. 12 ii 27; UZU.KA.NE ...

karāru B karāşu

ina pan DN i-kar-ra-ru-u-ni they place the roasted meat before Bel ZA 52 226:10, also ZA 51 138:50, cf. ka-ri-ir ZA 52 226:16, ZA 51 136:38; whoever effaces this tablet lu ina mê i-kar-ra-ar-u-ni or casts (it) into water KAR 143 r. 19 (colophon); nusāhāti ana nāri ta-kar-ra-ar KAR 141:7, see TuL p. 88; [...] ina muhhi ta-kar-ra-ar BBR No. 60:7, i-kar-ra- $\acute{a}r$ KAR 33 r. 6, takar-ra-a[r] BA 5 689 r. 3; $dab\bar{a}bu$ ša ina muhhi erši ša ina muhhi kussî ša DN ša ina bīt Aššur kar-rat-u-ni paššuţuni the inscription which was on the bed (and) the throne of DN, which is set up in the Aššur temple, and which was effaced Streck Asb. 298:36 (NA); mā ina pani adaggal mā ēnē ina muhhi ak-tar-ar I am looking at (her), I set (my) eyes upon (her) Craig ABRT 1 25 r. 30; ubānša ina pīšu tušerrab ik(?)-rik i-karra- $\acute{a}r$ she places her finger in his mouth ibid. 2 19:17; in my 31st year šanūtešu pūru ina pan DN DN₂ ak-ru-ru (when) I cast the pūru-lot for the second time in front of Aššur (and) Adad WO 2 230:174 (Shalm. III); (I am Ištar) ša nakarūteka ina mahar šēpēka ak-kar-ru-u-ni (for akarruruni) who casts down your enemies before your feet 4R 61 i 15 (oracles); uššū ša bīt Nabû ša Ninua kar-ru the foundations of the Nabû temple in Nineveh were laid RLA 2 429 year 787, also 433 years 720 and 717; note in the intrans. nuance "to settle": attalû issu šadê issahat ina muhhi amurri gabbu ik-ta-ra-ár the eclipse withdrew from the east (quadrant of the moon) and made contact on the entire west (quadrant) ABL 407:11.

2. IV to be set up: GIŠ.NÁ ša Nabû takkar-ra-ar Nabû ina É.GIŠ.NÁ errab the bed of Nabû will be set up, Nabû enters the bedroom ABL 65:8.

In Iraq 13 110 ND 436:6 read ig-dar-ru, see $gar\bar{a}ru$ B.

karāru B v.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[LU]L.LUL = ka-ra-ru šá [x], tar = min ab-x (in group with $karar\hat{u}$) Antagal H 46.

If a woman's eyes $k\bar{\imath}ma\ sa-ma-ri\ kar-ra-ma$ are as as $samaru\ Kraus\ Texte\ 25\ r.\ 10$.

karāsu v.; to tie, to fasten; OB; cf. kirissu, kurussu, mukarrisu.

lá = ka-ra-s[u] (in group with hadālu and rakāsu) CT 19 2 K.4256 iii 8' (Erimhuš); ki-ri GANA-tenā = ka-ra-su Ea I 188a, also A I/4 iii 7. zú.giš.bad.du.zu kuš.lá lá.ta (vars. lá.bi, lá.ba) esir ha.ra.ab.tag.tag : ši-in-ni gi-iş-sa-ap-pi-i-ka ku-ru-sā lu-ú ka-ri-is it-ti-am lu la-pi-it the teeth of your threshing sledge should be well fastened with leather straps, set in bitumen Farmer's Instructions 97, Akk. from CBS 1354 iv 8 (courtesy M. Civil).

ka-ra-as da-al-ti = e-de-lu CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii

karāṣu (garāṣu) v.; 1. to pinch off (clay), to break off (a piece of wood, cane, a bone, etc.), 2. to break up a herd, to stampede, 3. kurruṣu to pinch off, 4. kurruṣu to accuse, to slander; from OB on; I ikriṣ — ikarriṣ, (ikruṣ RAcc. 46:26), I/2 iktariṣ, II, II/2; wr. syll. (rarely garāṣu) and KíD; cf. karriṣu, karṣu, karṣu in ša karṣī, kirṣu, takrīṣu.

ki-id kíd = ka-r[a-su šá IM] Antagal G 67; [ki-id] šid = ka-ra-su Ea VII 200; ki-id kíd, IM. kíd, šid = k[a-ra-su] Recip. Ea A iii 24'ff.; ki-ir Lagab = ka-ra-su (var. ga-ra-a-su) Ea I 27 and Recip. Ea A iii 28'; gi-[ir] Lagab = ka-ra-su šá IM A I/2:27; [hi-e] [HI] = [ka-r[a-su šá ESIR A V/2:26; HI-HI = MIN (= ka-r[a-su]) [šá ESIR] Antagal G 68.

a.ri.a = ka-ra-su, ság.dug₄.ga = Min šá bu-lim, $g^{i-ri-in}$ Lagab (var. Sa+ $A^{x-g^{i-ri-in}}$ Nigin) = Min šá ti-di, sìla.bar.ra = Min šá Níg.Šid.gá (= $l\bar{\imath}\check{s}i$) Antagal III 142ff.; [uš] [Bad] = ka-ra-su šá bu-lim A II/3 Part 2:9; [sa-aḥ] [Ḥa.a] = ka-ra-su Diri VI E 9; tu-uk im.kad = ka-[ra-su] Diri IV 146a.

NUN.NUN, $KAD_5.KAD_5 = kit-ru-[su]$ (for var. see harāşu C) Erimhuš I 4f.

im.abzu.ta u.me.ni.kíd : ki-ri-iṣ-ma (go and) pinch off clay from the Apsû (and make a substitute figurine) CT 17 29:30f.

 $na-\dot{s}\dot{a}-ku=ka-ra-\dot{s}u$ Izbu Comm. 561.

1. to pinch off (clay), to break off (a piece of wood, cane, a bone, etc.) — a) to pinch off clay: see lex. section; ina mūši IM ina nāri ta-kar-ri-iṣ at night you pinch off clay at the canal (and make a boat of clay) UET 6 410:29, see Iraq 22 224; Aruru washed her hands tidda ik-ta-ri-iṣ pinched off (some) clay (and threw it on the ground) Gilg. I ii 34, cf. dZulummaru ka-ri-iṣ(var. -ṣu) tiddašina DN who pinched off the clay for (i.e., used to make) them (mankind)

karašku karašu A

Lambert BWL 88:277; Ea ina apsî ik-ru-şa $t\bar{t}da[m]$ RAcc. 46:26; and hirīt āli ik-ri-su-úni ti[dda]ki Maqlu II 189; ina kullati ag-dari-is im-šá I pinched off from the potter's clay the clay (to make a figurine of) her Maqlu III 17, cf. Köcher BAM 234:24, cf. also IM KI.GAR KÍD-is KAR 227 i 23, see TuL p. 125, and see kullatu; [ina] irat apsî IM-ši-na takri-is K.8152:8' (fire inc.), cf. also tak-ri-isLambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60:5 (NA), against uk-ta-ar-ri-is ibid. 256 (OB); IM ... a-kar-ri-is AAA 22 48 iii 20, note the var. KAR 134 r. 20; in broken conag-ga-ri-is texts: ta-ka-ri-is KUB 37 98:6', [... t]akar-ri-iş-ma şalam mimma lemnu [... tep: puš] AMT 101,2 iv 7, see Lambert, AfO 18 110:18; for refs. in which the object of karāşu is kirşu see kirşu mng. 1a.

- b) to break (objects): šēru ša la akāli eṣemtu ša la ka(var. g[a])-ra-a-ṣi meat which should not be eaten, bones which should not be cracked 4R 56 iii 40 and 44 (Lamaštu), var. from KAR 239 ii 15; GIŠ.MA.NU KÍD-ma you break off a piece of e'ru-wood BBR No. 46-47 + K.11583:14.
- 2. to break up a herd, to stampede: see karāṣu ša būli A II/3 Part 2:9 and Antagal III 143, in lex. section.
- 3. kurruṣu to pinch off (with pl. object): [...] [k]i-ir-si 14 uk-ta-ar-ri-i[ṣ] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 60:256.
- 4. kurruşu to accuse, to slander (denom. from karşu, q.v., OB only): šumma ... ibiršu uk-tar(var. -ta-ar)-ri-sú(var. -is-sú) if his friend accuses him CH § 161:66.

Note the obscure passages: (her unborn child is male) *i-kar-ri-iṣ* he will Labat TDP 200:1, and *šumma ik-ri-iṣ* CT 27 50 Rm. 2.181 r. 2ff. (SB Alu?). See also *ḥarāṣu* C and *garādu*.

karašku s.; (a funerary rite or structure); EA*; Hurr. word.

The gold I asked of you is for two purposes 1-tum ana ša ka-ra-aš-ki u ina šanuttišu ana terhati in the first place for what pertains to the k. and in the second for the bride price

EA 19:58, cf. I said to my brother: ka-ra-aš-ka ša ababija eppuš I will perform (or: make) the k. for my grandfather ibid. 44; šumma ka-ra-aš-ka [...] la eppaš u minā eppussunu if I cannot perform (or make) the k. [for my ancestors(?)] what else can I do for them? EA 29:146; hurāṣu ma'atta ša šipra la epšu ša ka-ra-aš-ki much gold that has not been wrought (previously) for the k. ibid. 163 (letters of Tušratta).

karašu A (karšu) s.; 1. camp, encampment of an army, 2. expeditionary force, campaigning army; OB, MA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and KI.KAL×BE.

KI.KAL.BAD = ka-ra- δu -um Proto-Diri 323, cf. ka-ra-aš KI.KAL = ka-ra- δu , ka-ra-áš KI.KAL.BAD = MIN Diri IV 267a and 268f.; KI.KAL×BAD = ka-ra- δu (in group with $kal_{\delta u}$, $kil_{\delta u}$, kiru) Erimhuš II 174; [KI.K]AL ga -ra- δu BAD = ka-ra- δu m, [KI.KA]L.BAD.IGI.ERÍN = MIN a-mi-lu-ti (see kara δu) Erimhuš III 10f.; [KI].KAL×BAD = ka-ra- δu Igituh short version 22; KI.KAL×BAD = ka-ra- δu Igituh I 168; [KI.BA]D.KAL, [...].NI = kar-[δu] (in group with $kara\delta u$ B) K.11199:5'f. (Antagal jj).

k[a]-ra-šu=uš-ma-an-ni An IX 80; ka-ra-š $\acute{u}=u$ š-ma-nu LTBA 2 1 vi 36 and dupl. 2:373.

camp, encampment of an army a) in gen.: ummānātum ka-ra-ša-am ippiša hirītam iherrê ālam ka-ra-ša-am ikappapa the soldiers are building a camp, digging a moat (and thus) they surround the city with a (fortified) camp ARM 1 90:19 and 21; the soldiers ina ka-ra-ši-im-ma lu wašbu should stay only in the camp ARM 1 33:17; ina GN ša kišād Purattu KI.KAL×BE-su iddi he pitched camp in GN, which is on the bank of the Euphrates Wiseman Chron. 66:20, cf. ibid. 72 r. 19, cf. also ina mişir māt Aššur ittadi KI.KAL×BE-su AAA 20 88:148 (Asb.); taltakkan ka-ra-áš-ka ina harrān namrāsi you have pitched every camp of yours on difficult roads Tn.-Epic "iii" 22, ef. ka-ra-ši šakinma ibid. 25; ina šēp KUR GN ka-ra-ši ušaškinma I had camp pitched at the foot of Mount Nipur OIP 2 36 iii 80, 37 iii 19 and parallels; kīma ina ka-ra-ši-ia ina GIŠ.MÁ. MEŠ dannūti ... šurbusa gimir bahulāteja all my men were bedded in the large boats (for five days and nights) as if in ibid. 74:75 (all Senn.); Adad-nīrārī camp

karašu A karašu A

defeated Nazimaruttaš KI.KAL×BE-su uri: gallēšu ipūgašu and took his camp and his standards CT 34 38 i 27 (Synchr. Hist.), cf. naphar Ki.Kal×be-šu ēkimšu Rost Tigl. III p. 44:22, 52:33; gipiš ERÍN.HI.A-ia ul upah: hir ul aksura ka-ra-ši I did not assemble the main body of my army nor did I fortify my camp Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 71:98; uš: manni ul aškunma bad ki.kal×be ul aksur I did not establish (regular) camp, nor did I make a walled camp TCL 3 129; prisoners and captured animals ana BAD KI.KAL×BEia ušērib I brought inside the walls of my camp ibid. 349 (Sar.); ka-ra-aš ERÍN.MEŠ-ia ēzib I left the encampment of my army (and took with me only the best of my chariotry) AOB 1 118 iii 15 (Shalm. I); nišēša ina qabal KI.KAL×BE-ša her people (who were) in her encampment Rost Tigl. III p. 80:24, and dupl. Iraq 18 126 r. 20; qereb KI.KAL×BE-šú ēzib he left behind in his camp (his royal insignia, etc., and fled) Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:132, ef. ina qabal tamhāri šuātu ēzib KI.KAL×BE-su ēdiš ipparšidma OIP 2 24 i 23 and parallels, also KI.KAL×BE-su umašširma ēdiš ipparšid Streck Asb. 376 i 11; fire fell from heaven and consumed šāšu ummānā: $te\check{s}u$ KI.KAL×BE-su AAA 20 88:150 (Asb.); he became afraid ummānātešu KI.KAL×BE-su issuhma and removed his army and his camp ibid. 151; $um\bar{a}m \ s\bar{e}ri \ u \ KUR-\acute{u} \ [\ldots]$ ana libbi ki.kal×be la imaqqutuma ki. KAL×BE l[a ...] will the wild animals not fall upon the camp and not [...] the camp? K.8623:7 (tamītu).

- b) in geogr. names: URU Dun-ni-KI. KA[L×BE] VAS 4 112:16; ummu šarri ina BAD-ka-ra-šú ša kišād Puratti ... imtūt the mother of the king died in Dūrkarašu which is on the bank of the Euphrates (above Sippar) BHT pl. 12 ii 13, URU.BAD ka-ra-šú x x x^{ki} Camb. 276:13; é.duru₅ ka.raš.raš^{ki} = šu = BAD ka-ra-šú Hg. B V iv 20.
- c) in lit. and omens: šumma ālu ... kīma KI.KAL×BE ERÍN ihaddud if a city hums like a camp of soldiers CT 38 1:12, cf. (with added šubassu) ibid. 4 (SB Alu); if a shooting star flashes eli māti issīma ana KI.KAL×BE

imqutma produces a noise (heard) over the countryside and falls into a camp Supp. 2 Ištar 63 iv 17; išid nakri ana KI. KAL×BE ERÍN-ia imaqqut the disciplined(?) (attack of) the enemy will fall upon my camp KAR 153 obv.(!) 29; eli ka-ra-ši-ka kīma Addi ušettagu Tn.-Epic "iii" 33, ef. [eli ka]-ra-ši-ka ... kīma dim [...] AfO 7 281 r. 1, also šushur KI.KAL×BE KAR 434 r. 6; di'u mūtānu ... ana anše.kur.ra.meš ki. KAL×BE LUGAL ul ițețhi — di'u-disease, pestilence (etc.) will not affect the king's horses (and) camp Or. NS 39 120:65 (namburbi), cf. ibid. 53; obscure: šumma KI.KAL×BE GIŠ.TUKUL GAR-ma TCL 6 5:38 (SB ext.).

2. expeditionary force, campaigning army — a) in gen.: PN ša ... ištu URU GN a-na ka-ra-ši-im i-la-kam-ma ú-te-er-ru-ni Speleers Recueil 244:5 (OB); ina ka-ra-ši-im nakrum išahhit during the campaign the enemy will make a razzia YOS 10 18:63, cf. ina ka-raši-im ummānka Adad iraķķis during the campaign bad weather will hit your army ibid. 15:6 (OB ext.); 3 KI.KAL.BE.MEŠ tebû ina harrānāte three armies are on the march on the roads KBo 1 15:18 (let.), see Edel, ZA 49 208f., and passim in this text, cf., wr. KI. KAL.BE.HI.A-šu KUB 3 30:6; RN is to deliver one hundred teams of horses and one thousand foot soldiers ana ka-ra-a-ši itti dŠamši ittanallak and will always go on campaign with the Sun KBo 1 5 iv 22 (treaty), and note the title LÚ UGULA.10 ša KI.KAL.BE KBo 5 6 ii 11, see JCS 10 92; ul jimaguta ERÍN.MEŠ ka-ra-ši ugu-ia the men of the army should not attack me EA 83:43, cf. (in broken context) ka-ra-šu EA 134:39; 15 PA ŠE ana ka-ra-ši ublu JCS 13 25 No. 257:7, also 9 and 12 (list of barley expenditures, MB ana RN ... u KI.KAL×BE- δu Alalakh); adanniš ... šulmu TCL 3 5, ef. Nergal ... $n\bar{a}sir$ KI.KAL×BE-ia ibid. 417; he pitched his royal tent upahhira ka-ras-su and assembled his army Iraq 16 186:42 (Sar.); ina puhur KI.KAL×BE-šu ēsiršuma I surrounded him with all his troops TCL 3 139; $b\bar{u}l$ KI. KAL×BE-ia ina usallišu addīma I let the animals of my army loose in his meadow

karašu A karašu B

ibid. 187 (Sar.); ekal kutalli ša ana šutēšur kara-ši ... ušēpišu the Rear Palace which they (former kings) had built to muster the expeditionary force (to assign horses and to check all equipment) OIP 2 128 vi 39; booty distributed ana gimir KI.KAL×BE-ia u lú.en.nam.meš-ia u nišē māhāzānija to my entire army, my officials and the people (who live in) my own cities ibid. 76:105, also 61:60 (all Senn.); ekal māšarti ... ana šutēšur KI. KAL×BE Borger Esarh. 59 v 42; ultu māt Muşur KI.KAL×BE adkēma ana māt Meluhha uštēšera harrānu ibid. 112:15; booty ana māhāzi šubat ilānija LÚ.EN.NAM.MEŠ-ia LÚ. GAL.MEŠ-ia gimir KI.KAL×BE-ia ... uza'iz Streck Asb. 60 vii 7, and note the enumeration: ekallu ... gimir ki.kal×be ... nun.meš ... šūt rēši ibid. 258 ii 7; ina šāķāti u puzri ka-rasu ušēbera he brought his expeditionary force over on byways and in stealth Tn.-Epic "iii" 37: $Umm\bar{a}n$ -manda ka-ra-[as-su-nu] šubat Enlil AnSt 5 100:54 (Cuthean Legend); Ninurta ub-bu-ha ep-ra ka-ra-šu Ninurta is covered with the dust of warfare RA 46 34:21, also ibid. 36:37, STT 19:73, CT 46 41:21, and dupls. (Epic of Zu); šumma ana šulum KI. KAL×BE têrta tēpuš if you make the extispicy concerning the well-being of the expeditionary force CT 30 19 83-1-18,458 r. i 9, also ibid. 37 K.12726:3, and passim in SB ext. in this phrase, and note têrēt šulum ka-ra-ši-ia "iv" 42; šarru ina GN rēš ka-ra-ši-šú [ikaš= šad(?)] rabûtišu ţēmu išakkan the king is going to [start(?)] the campaign in GN and give orders to his officers CT 22 248:23 (NB let.).

b) mentioned beside other terms for soldiers — 1' beside chariotry: šar māt Aššur ina KI.KAL.BE.HI.A u GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ [ana...] mātika ul kašid the king of Assyria with all (his) expeditionary force and chariotry does not equal [the army] of your country KBo 1 10:45, cf. KI.KAL.BE.HI.A u GIŠ.GIGIR. MEŠ kî ša ittija as many of my expeditionary force and chariotry as are at my disposal ibid. 63; gimir GIŠ.GIGIR.MEŠ-ka šutērsāt paḥir ka-ra-áš-ka all your chariotry is equipped, your army assembled Tn.-Epic "iii" 26; kul=

lat giš.gigir.meš-ia sīsê ma'dūti gimir ki. kal×be-ia TCL 3 313 (Sar.).

2' in parallelism with ummānu: PN tur: tānu gal erín. Hi.a dagal ina panât erín. HI.A-ia KI.KAL×BE-ia uma'ir ašpur I dispatched the turtanu PN, the commander-inchief of the army, with the vanguard of my army and of my expeditionary force WO 2 230:176 and 226:149, but ERÍN.HI.A KI.KAL×BE uma'ir ašpur ibid. 157 (Shalm. III); PN LÚ GAL.SAG.MEŠ ... itti ERÍN.HI-ia u KI.KAL×BEia ana GN uma'irma ašpur 1R 30 ii 19 (Šamši-Adad V); ana puhhur um-ma-ni šullum ka-TCL 3 7 (Sar.); puhhir um-man-ka ra-ši $dik\hat{a}$ KI.KAL×BE-ka OIP 2 42 v 35 (Senn.); ERÍN.HI.A-ŠÚ KI.KAL×BE-SU upahhirma (followed by narkabāti sumbī) ibid. 43 v 41; ina dalihti māt Aššur Erín. HI. A-šú u KI. KAL×BE-su idkēma during the confusion in Assyria he set his soldiers and his camp in Borger Esarh, 46 ii 43; motion mušallim KI.KAL×BE-šú emūqi ummānišu (the king) who keeps his camp safe and who is the strength of his soldiers ibid. p. 103 i 9; kara-áš iptaqid ana rēštû bukuršu lú.erín-ni mātitān utta'ir ittišu he entrusted the expeditionary force to his eldest son and put under his command troops levied from all lands BHT pl. 7 ii 18 (Nbn. Verse Account); ERÍN-ŠÚ KUR-SU KI.KAL×BE-SU TĒSĪŠU Craig ABRT 1 81:4 (tamītu), cf. adi erín-šú u ki. K[AL×BE-Šú] ibid. 82 r. 3; $KI.KAL \times BE-ka$ i-dal-làh erin-ka ilu tag.meš your expeditionary force will be in confusion, plague (lit. the god) will hit your army TCL 64:19 (SB ext.).

c) in the expression EN.KI.KAL×BE: ^dU EN.KI.KAL.BE KBo 1 1 r. 41, KUB 3 1b r. 7, 17 r. 13; *ilāni* EN.KI.KAL×BE.MEŠ (the four winds) the gods of the camp 3R 66 ix 28, see Frankena, BiOr 18 204.

For OAkk. refs. see karašû.

karašu B (karšu) s.; 1. leek, 2. (a stone); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and (Ú) GA.RAŠ (SAR). ga-ra-áš GA.RAŠ = ka-ra-siú Sb I 85; GA.RAŠ = ka-ra-siu Proto-Diri 497; [ka-ra-aš] [GA.RAŠ] = [k]a-ra-siu Diri VI D 18'; [eš] KASKAL = šá GA.KASKAL ka-ra-siú Recip. Ea A v 27, also A I/6:48;

karašu B karašu B

ga.raš sar = ka-ra-[šu], ga.raš.sag sar = giir-ša-nu, ga.raš.bur_x(EBUR) SAR = pir-'u, ga. raš.nig.[b]u.da sar = uš-šu-ra-a-ti, ga.raš.níg.kud.da sar = ki-is-mu, [túl].lá.[g]a.raš sar = ši-ni-tú, túl.lá.ga.raš [sar] - bi-is-ru Hh. XVII 312ff., cf. RS Recension 193-196; [ga. raš.sag] sar = bi-is-ru = patar qabli, [g]a.raš. nig.kud.da sar = ki-is-mu = la-[...], ga.raš. níg.bu.da sar = $\delta u - u \delta - r a - t \hat{u} = mir - [ga]$ Hg. D 240ff., also Hg. B IV 203ff.; sag.sur sar, [... SAR], sag.šum SAR, kar.šum SAR = kar-[šum] Hh. XVII 277ff., cf. kar.šum sar, kar. šum.igi.tur sar RS Recension 165f.; [x].x. SAR = ka - ra - [šu], MIN K.11199:3'f. (Antagal jj); úr.ga.raš sar, dúr.ga.raš sar = iš-di ka-ra-ši Hh. XVII 320f.; [nu]mun ga.raš sar = NUMUN ka-ra-ši ibid. 322; ki.ga.rašga-ra-saraš = MIN (= ašar) ka-r[a-ši] Izi C ii 31; Ú GA+RAŠ SAR = ka-ra-še, Ú.GA+RAŠ.[SAG].GA SAR = gi-ri-šani, Ú.GA+RAŠ.TÚL.LÁ SAR = $bi\dot{s}$ -ru, Ú.GA+RAŠ NÍG. [BU] SAR = šu-uš-ra-te Practical Vocabulary Assur

nam.tar lú.tu.ra ga.raš.sar.gin_x(GIM) ba. an.gúr: marṣa kīma ka-ra-ši ihtaraṣ the nametaru-demon cuts off the sick as if (he were) leeks CT 17 29:13f., cf. Lambert BWL 272:9; [tur.tur.ra] ga.raš.sar.gin_x ka-xsar.ka-xsar.e. ne: [ṣiḥḥirū]ti kīma ka-ra-ši [i]-[ḥa]š-šu-ú CT 17 31:11f.

1. leek - a) as food -1' in letters and adm. texts: 2 BÁN GEŠTIN.HI.A dam-qa u GA.RAŠ SAR ta-bu-tim YOS 2 99:6, cf. GA(!). RAŠ(!) SAR TCL 18 89:7; x land PN ana PN2 a-na gu-ša(?)-ri ga.raš sar iddin RA 24 96 Kish 1927—2:5; 2 BÁN GÀR.ŠUM [SAR] ŠU.TI.A PN TCL 10 71 ii 75', also iii 5, 15, iv 43 and 45, kar(!)-šum u hazannum leek and bitter onions TLB 1 65:10, GAR. SUM SAR u daggātim CT 45 41:6 (all OB); Ú kar-šú (received by the nākisu and cooks) ND 10009:18, 22, and passim in this text (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson); SUM SAR SUM.SIKIL SAR GA.RAŠ SAR mi-ir-ga SAR (first group of plants in NB list of plants in a royal garden) CT 14 50 i 3.

2' in hemer. and rit.: GA.RAŠ SAR saḥlê la ikkal he must not eat leek (and) cress KAR 177 r. i 24, cf. ḤA.MEŠ GA.RAŠ [SAR] NU KÚ ibid. r. iv 40, also KAR 178 i 8, and passim in hemers., note suḤuš GA.[RAŠ] SAR NU KÚ ibid. r. iv 57; SUM SAR GA.RAŠ SAR ḤA NU KÚ ABL 1405 r. 5, Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 30, pl. 10 iii 17, and note GA.RAŠ (MÁ+KASKAL) SAR ikkibu ul ikkal LKA 70 r. iv 17.

3' in lit.: if a man goes to the temple of his god GA.RAŠ SAR ZAG.HI.LI SAR [SUM SAR] SUM.SIKIL SAR UZU.GUD UZU.ŠAH KÚ(COPY NAG)-ma la el he is not clean if he has eaten leeks, cress seed, garlic, onions, beef (or) pork CT 39 38 r. 11 and 36:107 (SB Alu); ikūku ina ka-ra-ši u biqna ša kurki (see biqnu) 2R 60 i 46, see TuL p. 18; Ú GA.RAŠ šārat (síg.ùz) su-ha-ti-šú the hair of his armpits is leek KAR 307:7, see TuL p. 32 (description of symbolic representations); the mountains ša urqīssunu Ú kar-šu whose verdure was (as green as) leek TCL 3 28 (Sar.).

4' in med.: GA.RAŠ SAR tušabšal LÁ-ma you boil leeks and make a poultice (of it) CT 44 36:13, cf. GA.RAŠ SAR tasallaq AMT 36,2:11; GA.RAŠ SAR pu-ut-ta-ti tasāk vou crush a sectioned(?) leek (he drinks it in milk) Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 19, cf. GA GA.RAŠ tukassâma tapaššaš Köcher BAM 240:64; (the sick man) sum sar ga.raš sar uzu.gud UZU.ŠAH KAŠ.LÚ.DIN.NA la uštamahhar cannot digest (lit. accept) garlic, leeks, beef, pork (and) bought beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 2; Ú GA.RAŠ SAR Ú ŠE.LÚ SAR ša īnāšu marşa la ikkal he who has an eye disease should not eat leeks (or) coriander Köcher BAM 1 iii 38, cf. GA.RAŠ SAR KÚ-ma niţilšu imaţţi if he eats leeks his eyesight will diminish Köcher BAM 318 iii 22, cf. Köcher BAM 1 iii 46, AMT 30,2:2, etc.; note \(\psi \) kar-\(\frac{\sigma}{a}\) K\(\text{ocher BAM}\) 15:9, CT 14 48 r. ii 8, Ú.KUR.KUR Ú.GEŠTIN. KA₅.A Ú kar-šú Köcher BAM 188:5, kar-šú NUMUN sa[h-li-i] KUB 4 56 ii 9, GIŠ kar-šuKUB 37 1:19.

- b) in descriptions of stones: abnu šikinšu kīma GA.RAŠ SAR SIG, the stone whose color is green like leeks (is called husīgu) Köcher BAM 194 vii 11; abnu šikinšu kīma išdi Ú GA.RAŠ [SAR] STT 109:42'.
- c) leek seeds: 8 sìla numun ga.raš sar YOS 12 258:13; send me še.numun ša ka-ra-ši šūmi šuhutinni u šamaškilli seeds of leek, garlic, šuhutinnu and šamaškilluonions TCL 17 61:32; 1 GUR NUMUN GA.RAŠ SAR TCL 18 89:25, also NUMUN GA.RAŠ SAR VAS 16 43:6, YOS 2 112:12 (all OB); in med.: NUMUN GA.RAŠ AMT 5,5:4.

karašu karašû

d) inib karaši: GURUN GA.RAŠ SAR (among plants used as medication) Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 30; see also mng. 2b-1'.

- 2. (a stone) a) in gen.: ka-ar-ša-am u $šad\bar{a}nam$ mala tus $\bar{a}bilam$ itbal he took away all the k. and the hematite that you sent me ABIM 20:65, cf. 140 pitham ša ka-ar-ši-im ištiat naruqqam ša $šad\bar{a}nim$ 2 kakmî iddinam he gave me 140 s of k., one sack with hematite, (and) two -s ibid. 58.
- b) in names of stones 1' inib karaši: na_4 .gurun.ga.raš = i-ni-ib ka-ra-ši = $a\check{s}$ - $g\check{t}$ -ku-u Hg. E 19 and Hg. B IV 114.
- 2' karaš tâmti: $[NA_4 \ x-l]i$ -im A.AB.BA: $NA_4 \ ka$ -raš tam-ti A 3476 r. 12' (Uruanna); mi-šiš tam-tim ka-ra-áš tam-tim (as medication) Köcher BAM 114:15, also, wr. kar-áš tam-tim Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 1 K.4164:17, pl. 2 K.9684 ii 13.

The injunctions against eating leeks and fish under certain circumstances are already attested in Sum. texts: lú ku, kú.a nu. mu.ni.in.dib.bé ... lú ga.raš sar kú.a nu.mu.ni.in.dib.bé no one who eats fish passes there, no one who eats leeks passes there VAS 2 73 r. 12f., lú ku6 nu. kú.me.eš lú ga.raš sar nu.kú.me.eš Dumuzi's Dream 103 (courtesy M. Civil). Note, however, that apart from the atypical text CT 14 50 (list of plants in a royal garden) only OB texts and certain literary texts going back to the OB period refer to leeks as a food item. Possibly the plant was known in NB under a different name. Note that in Hh. the group ga.raš and the group kar. šum are listed in different sections. Thus it is possible that the refs. written kar. sum represent different varieties of the Alliaceae family.

karašu see karšu A.

karašû (karāšu) s.; catastrophe, annihilation, slaughter; OAkk., OB, Mari, SB.

[k]a-pa-ra L[Ú.LÚ].LÚ.LÚ = ka-ma-ri, ka-ra-šú Diri VI E 33f.; [pa-ag-ra] LÚ×4 (forming a cross) = ka-ma-ru, ka-ra-šu Ea VII 146f., cf. pa-ag-ra LÚ×4 (forming a cross) = ka-ra-šu Ea VII Excerpt 5'; ka.ki.kal.bad = pi-i ka-ra-ši-[im] Kagal D

Fragm. 3:8; [KI.KA]L.BAD.IGI.ERÍN = MIN (= ka-ra-sum) a-mi-lu-ti Erimhuš III 11; ma.al.la = ka-ra-[su] (between $t\bar{e}su$ and $i\bar{s}u$) 5R 16 iii 7 (group voc.).

Like a sheep he is sullied with excrement ka.KI.KAL×BAD.a.ta e(!).[d]a.šub : ina pi-i ka-ra-ši [na-di-m]a 4R 22 No. 2:20f.

- a) in OAkk.: he made 5700 men leave the cities of Sumer and a-na ga-ra-si-im iš-kùn slaughtered them (destroyed their cities, razed their walls) AfO 20 53:23, also 57:47, 59:3, 60:56, note a-na ga-ra-si-im^{ki} iš-x-x ibid. 54:57 (all Rīmuš).
- b) in OB: mušpazzir nišī GN in ka-raši-im he has given the inhabitants of Malgium shelter in the face of annihilation CH iv 13 (prologue); I will seize those who steal from me and ana ka-ra-aš Bēlet-ekallim akammissunūti ARM 10 8:17, and see usage c.
- c) in SB-1' in gen.: because he brought the Flood u nišīja imnû ana ka-ra-ši and assigned my people to annihilation XI 169, cf. nišī ikmisu ana ka-[ra-ši] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 96:54 and 98:43, cf. also $ul\ utedd\hat{u}\ ina\ ka-ra-\check{s}i$ ibid. 94:14, and parallels; aj iblut amēlu ina ka-ra-ši not one man should have escaped the catastrophe Gilg. XI 173; DN ina ka-ra-še-e eţēra amrat Sarpānītu is well versed in saving (people) from a catastrophe (parallel: ina qabri bulluta) Lambert BWL 58:36 (Ludlul IV), cf. [ina kara]-še-e eţ-x-an-ni ibid. 6; $d\bar{\imath}n$ ka-ra-ši-i ul ašâm I shall not make a decision for a catastrophe ZA 43 18:60 (SB lit.); [ša ina k]ara-še-e na-du-u ta-sa-bat šu^{II}-su D.T. 119+:3, cf. $[\check{s}a \ x]$ -bu- \check{u} and ka-ra- $\check{s}e$ -e ta-BE- $t[i \ldots]$ Schollmeyer No. 17:6.
- 2' with pû: see (Sum. wr. with logogram for karāšu A) Kagal D, in lex. section; ina KA ka-ra-še-e eṭēru to save from annihilation (parallel ina ḥašti šūlû) Surpu IV 44, with comm. [ka-ra-šu-u] = qu-bu-ri ibid. p. 50 B 21; ina pi-i ka-ra-še-e nadi aradka AfO 19 59:153, cf. (in broken context) pa-iš ka-ra-ši ibid. 53:163; [ina(?) p]î ka-ra-še-e teppir naḥāšu Craig ABRT 2 21:9, cf. KA ka-ra-ši-i t[a . . .] K.10824:5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

(Goetze, JAOS 65 228f.)

karāšu

karāšu see karašû.

karatašna see karaurna.

karattu adv.(?); (mng. uncert.); SB.*

kuppī ka-ra-at-tu petê to open waterholes
like(?) Lyon Sar. p. 6:37.

karātu v.; 1. to strike, to break off, to cut off, 2. kurrutu to break off, to cut off; SB; I ikrit — ikarrit, II; cf. kartu.

na-sà-ku (var. nasāku) = ka-ra-ti(var. -ṣu, see karāṣu) Izbu Comm. 561.

- 1. to strike, to break off, to cut off a) to hit: ina huṣāb e'ri ana 3-šú i-kar-rit he strikes (the clay figurine) three times with a stick of ashwood Maqlu IX 181 and 159; if the horse stumbles amēla ik-rit and hits a man TCL 6 9:15, also CT 40 37:81 (SB Alu); KI.NÁ i-kar-rat (in broken context) van Driel Cult of Aššur 194:3.
- b) to break off, to cut off: DN... zibbassa ik-rit Bēl cut off her (Tiamat's) tail KAR 307 r. 14, see TuL p. 36.
- 2. kurrutu to break off, to cut off—a) to break off, to cut off (a plurality of objects): dBēl qarnāteša ú-ka-rit (see mng. 1b) KAR 307 r. 13; [... qātēšu]nu ú-kar-rit Borger Esarh. 106 iii 24, qātēšu ú-kar-ri-it Streck Asb. 214 iii 12.
- b) uncert. mng.: if a man Kú.MEŠ-šú ú-kar-rat (parallel šapassu unaššak, šaptēšu iššik lines 4'f.) Kraus Texte 55:6', see AfO 11 222; if a bitch gives birth and ú-kar-rit Boissier DA 105 r. 8 (SB Alu).

For VAB 7 (Streck Asb.) 298:36 see karāru mng. 1c.

kāratu see kāru.

karāţu v.; to speckle(?); OB.*

šumma martum ka-ar-ţa-at if the gall bladder is speckled(?) YOS 10 31 iii 37 (OB ext.).

Probably a variant form of *harāṭu*, cf. *hirṭu* cited s.v. *hirdu*.

*karāţu see nakruţu.

karaurna (or karatašna) s.; (a metal object); OB Alalakh*; Hurr. word. karbānu

1 ka-ra-ur(or - $ta\check{s}$)-n[a] Wiseman Alalakh 432:6.

karballatu (karballutu) s.; (a piece of linen headgear for soldiers); NA, NB, LB; foreign word; karballutu Cyr. 183:17; wr. syll. and with the pseudologograms KAR.BAL or KAR. ZI(= balātu) in NA.

- a) in NA: 12 TÚG KAR.BAL.MEŠ Iraq 23 43 ND 2687:11, cf. 2 TÚG KAR.ZI.MEŠ Ki. 1904– 10-9,156 obv.(?) i 5' (courtesy J. N. Postgate), I TÚG KAR.ZI GADA ADD 992:4.
- b) in NB: 2-ta túg šir'am.meš ... 2-ta TÚG kar-ba-al-la-ta ša gada (in an enumeration of garments, provisions, etc.) TCL 9 117:13, cf. (in similar context) 2-ta GADA kar-bal-lu-tú Cyr. 183:17; (one half of a shekel for two pairs of shoes) one fourth (of a ana 2-ta Túg kar-bal-la-a-ta Nbn. shekel) 824:14, cf. 8-ta kar-bal-la-a-tú 1 gín kù. BABBAR Nbn. 1034:3; twelve ordinary garments, twelve šir'am-coats 12-ta kar-bal-latum (twelve leather bags, 24 sandals and provisions for twelve housemen for the royal army) Dar. 253:7; ištēn šir'anu parzilli ištēn kar-bal-la-tum ša šir'anu UCP 9 275:7, ištēn kar-bal-la-tum su-hat-tum ibid. 8, see ZA 50 209.
- c) in LB: KUR Gimirri ša Túg kar-bal-lati-šú-nu zaq-pa-' VAB 3 89 § 3:15 (Dar. Na), cf. ZA 44 163:18, also Herzfeld API p. 48 No. 24:15 (Artaxerxes).

The NA and NB passages suggest a piece of cheap linen apparel for soldiers; only in UCP 9 p. 275 are specifications mentioned, but these are not quite clear. Possibly the karballatu ša šir'anu is a cowl attached to the šir'anu coat of mail. Only the description of the "Cimmerians" as wearing their k.-headgear in a pointed shape refers directly to the use of this piece of apparel, but it remains uncertain whether the earlier refs. denote the same or a similar object.

E. Hommel, OLZ 1919 65; Oppenheim, JCS 4

karballutu see karballatu.

karbānu see kirbānu.

karbu kāribu

karbu s.; (a skin disease); lex.*

gan = ga-ar-sum, ga-ra-bu, $k\'{a}r$ -bu MSL 9 p. 77:36a (list of diseases).

karbu (AHw. 449a) see karābu v. mng. 2b.

kardu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

bil = $k \acute{a} r \cdot du$ MSL 9 p. 77:34 (list of diseases). Landsberger, MSL 9 p. 81.

kardû s.; (a type of door); syn. list.* $ka\text{-}ar\text{-}du\text{-}\acute{u} = \min (= da\text{-}al\text{-}tum)$ CT 18 3 r. ii 17.

kargullu (kargulû) s.; market value; OB; Sum. lw.; cf. kāru.

kar.gu.la = kar.gu.lu.u, kar.gu.la = kar.ru GAL.u Ai. II iii 12'f.

kīma ka-ar-gu-[ul]-li ekallam kaspam ippa[l] he repays the palace in silver according to the market value CT 6 37c:10; 1 GUD.ÙR.RA damqa <...> u ka-ar-gu-ul-la-šu esramma šupramma šūbilam (select?) one good rear ox and establish(?) its market value, inform me and send (the silver) to me CT 29 29:26; obscure: PN, my daughter kar.gul.l[a.x] ki PN₂ [x] i.gál.la.à[m] is with PN₂ according to(?) the k. JCS 3 163:5', cf. kar.gul.la.ta šu.[...] ibid. 165 r. 7.

Leemans, JESHO 11 191.

kargulû see kargullu.

kāribu (fem. kāribtu) adj.; 1. (designating a person performing a specific religious act), 2. (describing a deity represented as making a gesture of adoration); MA, SB, NA, NB; cf. karābu v.

si-is-kur AMAR׊E = ka-ri-bu A VIII/1:43; sí-is-kur AMAR׊E.AMAR׊E = ka-ri-bu-um Proto-Diri 76b, also Diri II 4; nam. Ši ta, lú. Šu₁₂(KA׊U). dè = ka-ri-bu Lu IV 96f.; [ši-ta] [šITA] = ka-ri-bi A II/1 iv 8'.

- 1. (designating a person performing a specific religious act) a) designating a priest 1' beside the king: niqī šarri niqī ka-rib RA 16 125 ii 2, also VAS 1 36 ii 9 (both NB kudurrus), also, wr. ka-ri-bi Nbk. 247:3, Peiser Verträge 107:4; niqī šarri niqī [LÚ] ka-ri-bi guqqû šagikarrê AnOr 12 p. 305 r. 3.
- 2' other occs.: niqī alpī u immerī ša ka-ri-bi BBSt. No. 36 v 17, ef. No. 35 r. 11; (a share) ina parṣi āli zíD.MAD.GÁ ka-ri-bi

mimma šūrubti Ebabbara in the customary dues of the city, in the flour offering of the k. and whatever comes as income into Ebabbar ibid. 31; $t\bar{e}l\bar{i}t$ ka-ri-bi ibid. 50; apart from the cattle and the sheep ša ana ... guqqānê eššešē petē bābāni . . . parṣē hašādu ka-ri-bi.meš u tardītu šarri which (are inscribed among the customs of the entire cultic year) for guqqānû- and eššešu-offerings, for the opening (ceremony) of the (temple) gates, (the vigils, the brazier rituals), the customs of the (ritual) marriage and of the k-priests and royal libations RAcc. 79:38, cf. ibid. 77:37; GUD šak-lu-lu ša ka-ri-bi ša pan Nanâ epišuni the ungelded bull for the k-priest which was slaughtered before DN ABL 1202 r. 1, cf. ibid. 25 (NA), see Landsberger Brief 54f.

- b) designating a woman: ana ka-ri-ib-ti-ka to the woman who prays for you (referring to the writer) PBS 7 122:7, cf. SAL ka-ri-ib-ta-ki ibid. 125:28, also ibid 10, 15 and 31; anāku ištiatma ka-ri-ib-ta-ka ul paqdāku I, the only one (of those) who pray for you, am not provided for ARM 10 40 r. 5, cf. anāku ka-ri-ib-ta-ka maḥar Dagan ibid 3 r. 10'; umma PN-ma ka-ri-ib-ta-ka ibid. 42:4; note as personal name in NB: ¹Ka-rib-tum BE 8 110:4, VAS 3 109:4, VAS 4 50:5, VAS 5 50:2.
- (describing a deity represented as making a gesture of adoration) — a) masc.: ${}^{\mathrm{d}}Ka$ -ri-bu ša imitti ša bāb papāhi the kdeity which is (represented) at the right side of the door of the cella King Chron. 2 p. 84:16, cf. isqu dKa-rib bāb papāļu Marduk VAS 4 isqu pani dKa-ri-bi ša bīt papāhu Marduk VAS 5 87/88:2; note a woman likening herself to a šurinnu-emblem: anāku ul šurinnum ka-ri-bu-um ša é.a.ba am I not a $\check{s}urinnu$ serving as k. for the family? ARM 10 36:15, cf. ibid. 37:8, also anāku ul šurinkā ka-ri-bu-um ša ina Ebabbarim igirrīka udam: maqu am I not your šurinnu serving as k. who intercedes for you in Ebabbar? ARM 10 38:10.
- b) fem.: šupala lamassāti u ka-ri-ba-a-ti lu salla they (the female guardians) should

karihuri *karmu

sleep at the feet of the *lamassu* and *kāribtu* protective spirits MDP 4 p. 167:6, see MDP 2 p. 121, cf. also *lamassāti u ka-ri-ba-a-ti* ibid. 8 (NB Elam); 3 *ka-rib-a-tu ša ušî* AfO 18 306 iii 12 (MA inv.).

The vocabulary passages suggest that the sacrifices called $niq\bar{\imath}$ $k\bar{a}ribi$ and $niq\bar{\imath}$ sarri refer to offerings and ceremonies performed on behalf of the priesthood of the sanctuary and the king rather than of the person who dedicated the income which made the offerings possible, see Landsberger Brief p. 53ff. and n. 102. See also $kar\bar{a}bu$ v. mng. 2b and $kur\bar{\imath}bu$ discussion section.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 303 and 311.

karihuri s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

Barley given ana qa-ri-hu-ri (parallel: ana ēpiš šiprāti, ana taluhla) HSS 13 323:24.

Probably a class of people, since the text lists barley items given either for processing or as rations.

karimgaldu (karagaldu, karimtaldu) s.; quiver(?); MB*; Kassite word.

kuš.na.ma.ru = $\S U = ka-ri-im-t\acute{a}l-du$ Hg. A II 183, in MSL 7 152.

na-ah-ba-tú = ka-rim-gal-du Malku II 204.

1 BÁN alluharu ana ka-ra-gal-du ša maširi PN imhur PN received six silas of alluharu-dye for the k. of a maširu-chariot BE 14 63:2, cf. [ka-ri]-im-ga-[a]l-du (in broken context) PBS 1/2 85:10 (MB let.).

Balkan Kassit. Stud. $134 \, \mathrm{f.}$; Salonen Hippologica 165.

karimtaldu see karimgaldu.

karkadinnatu see kakardinnu.

karkadinnu see kakardinnu.

karkamisû adj.; from Carchemish; OB, Mari.

1 DUG Ì.DUB ša 3 (PI) 2 BÁN ka-ar-ka-mi-su- \acute{u} CT 2 1:8 and dupl. 6:11 (OB); Ka-ar-ka-mi-sa-ia (gentilic) ARMT 12 747:5 (copy on p. 265).

karkarru s.; (a bird); lex.*

kar.kar mušen = [šu] (followed by kar.kar.ri mušen, kar.kar mušen, [ḥar.ḥar mušen] lines 276ff.) Hh. XVIII 275.

karkartu s.; (a plant in culinary and medical use); NA.*

- a) in culinary use: 100 \u00fc kar-kar-tu (among the side dishes of the royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:129 (Asn.).
- b) in medical use: (against $m\bar{u}su$ -disease) \acute{v} kar-kar-te Köcher BAM 117:3.

karkaru s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

1 GIŠ.GU.ZA ka-ar-ka-ru-um (beside GIŠ. GU.ZA of HA.LU.ÚB, MES, and A.AB.BA-woods) Riftin 104:14.

Akk. loanword in Sum., denoting either a type of wood or a style, see also karru A s.

karkaşu s.; (a kind of mash); lex.* lá.munu₄ = kar-ka-şu Hh. XXIII iv 24.

karkittu s.; prostitute; syn. list*; Sum. lw.

kar-[kit-tu] = [MIN] (= KAR.KID, i.e., harīmtu)
Explicit Malku I 87b.

See also kitekarû.

karku adj.; compact(?), twined(?); SB, NA, NB; cf. karāku v.

sún(var. adds .a).lá.lá, sún.al.ak.a = kar-ku compact(?) beermash Hh. XXIII iii 18f.

- a) compact(?): see Hh. XXIII, in lex. section; LUGAL KUR URI-a-a adi Lú emūqēšu kar-ka-te-e illak will the king of Urartu leave with his massed(?) troops? ABL 409:7 (NA), cf. ina kar-ka-ti DU.MEŠ = ul i-di he will always go in k. (scribal comment:) I do not know (what kar-ka-ti means) CT 41 33 r. 3 (Alu Comm.).
- b) twined(?): šumma ša qê kar-ku-ti ít igi if he sees someone who is carrying twined(?) thread AfO 18 76 Text B 7; Túg muṣipēti kar-ke-e-ti ša síg.sag muṣiptu-garments of twined(?) thread of first quality wool ABL 511:9 (NB).

karmu (fem. karintu) adj.; ruined(?); NA. [ina mu]bhi £ ... [... k]a-ri-in-tu-u ši as to the building, it(?) is ruined(?) Iraq 14 65 ND 1113:7, cf. [... ka-r]i-in-tu ra-sip [...] ibid. 8, also [ka-ri]-in-tu-ma ibid. 9.

karmu karmu

karmu (kamru) s.; ruin, ruin heap; from OB on; kamru TCL 3 183; cf. karmūtu.

[du-ú] $DU_6 = ti - i - [lu - um], ka(!) - ar(!) - um(!) - um$ MSL 2 148 ii 28f. (Proto-Ea); ar $URU \times A.[x] = [kar - mu]$ Ea VI iii C 11', cf. [ar] $[URU \times A.x] = kar - mu$ A VI/4:28; [a-ra] [A.DU] = kar - mu A J/1:195; ar UB = kar - mu A VIII/1:182, also Sb II 308; ka-ra-am $GA \times UD = kar - mu$ Ea IV 262; UB.li.a = ka - ar - mu Izi J i 14.

uru.didli g[ú].bar.ra.mu.ne du₆.[x] ár. šè hé.ni.ku₄: ālī zā'irīja [an]a du₆.du₆ u kar-mi lu utēr the towns which were hostile to me I turned into tells and ruins YOS 9 37:42 (Sum.), CT 37 3:47 (Akk., Samsuiluna), see RA 39 7f.

a) with târu and turru to turn into a ruin: at-ti-li u ka-ar-mi i-ta-ar-[ma] harbūtam illak it will turn into tells and ruins and will be devastated YOS 10 17:12 (OB ext.), cf. [ana $t\bar{\imath}li$] u kar-mi GUR- $\acute{a}r$ K.8922:3f. (SB ext.); inanna ana tubqi u kar-mi i-ta-ru itātišu now its surroundings turned into heaps of ruins AOB 1 48:31 (Arik-dēn-ili); URU GN ... ēnaļma ana Du kar-me i-tu-ru the town GN became dilapidated and turned into a complete ruin KAH 2 84:36 (Adn. II), cf. ālu šû ēnaļma islal ana tīli u kar-me i-tur AKA 244 v 3 (Asn.), and passim in Asn.; $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni\check{s}unu$ ana ti-li-im u ka-ar-mi-im ú-te-er Mél. Dussaud 993c:10' (Mari), cf. āla ana tīli u kar-me ut-tir Wiseman Chron. 68:20; ālam uttēr ana ti-li RA 45 174:71 (OB lit.); GN ana u kàr-mi epri u kar-me ú-tir-ru King Chron. 2 34:33, cf. ibid. 5:9; ālānišunu ina IZI.MEŠ ašrup appul aggur ana tīli u kar-mi(var. -me) ú-tir their towns I burned, completely destroyed, and turned them into heaps of ruins AKA 57 iii 84 (Tigl. I), Weidner Tn. 2 No. 1 ii 38, WO 1 58 iii 6 (Shalm, III), AKA 319 ii 70 (Asn.), māssu . . . ana tīli u kar-me lu-te-ir AOB 1 66:59 (Adn. I); GN akšudma ú-tir ana kar-me OIP 2 86:19 (Senn.), with var. É kar-me AKA 333 ii 100, and passim in Senn.; enūma ... māssu ú-teer-ru ana tīli u ka-ar-mi VAB 4 60 i 31, cf. $[m\bar{a}t \ za-a]$ -ri-ia $[\acute{u}$ -te-er-ru] and $t\bar{\imath}li \ [u \ k]a$ ar-mu ibid. 66 ii 4 (both Nabopolassar); DN BÁRA ilī ana kar-mu(var.-mi) gur Ninurta will turn the shrines of the gods into ruins LBAT 1499:16, var. from ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 63 i 26.

- b) with $em\hat{u}$ and $\tilde{s}\tilde{u}m\hat{u}$ to turn into a ša ultu ūmē ullûti innamû ēmû karruin: mi-iš which had become a waste long ago and turned into a ruin VAB 4 236 i 35, cf. ašaršu nadīma e-mi kar-mi-iš YOS 1 45 i 41, also i-mu- \acute{u} ka-ar-mi- $i\check{s}$ RA 22 57 ii 1 (all Nbn.); ša ana DN ihaţţû i-me-i kar-me-iš whoever commits an offense against Aššur will become a ruin LKA 62 r. 6, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35 (MA lit.), cf. ālānišunu sehrūti . . . appul aggur ú-še-me kar-meš his villages I destroyed utterly and turned into ruins OIP 2 27 i 78, cf. ibid. 35 iii 70, 58:23; $\bar{a}lu \ \check{s}ubassu \ldots \acute{u}$ - $\check{s}e$ me kar-meš Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7a:43, [...] tu-še-mi kar-meš AfO 19 63:59 (SB lit.); for other refs. see ewû mngs. Ib and 3a.
- c) with other verbs: ālānišu ana tīli u kar-me ašpuk I heaped up his towns into ruins AOB 1 118:37 (Shalm. I), cf. I made his towns look as though a flood had passed through them and ki-ma kam-ri ašpuka ālāniša ašbūti heaped up the inhabited villages into ruins TCL 3 183 (Sar.); ana tīlī u ka-ar-mi iškunšu he made (Haman) into heaps of ruins Syria 32 15 iv 1, also ana tīlī u <ka>-ar-mi iškunšunūti ibid. iii 26 (Jahdunlim); amūt RN ša GN GN, ana ti-li ú kàr-me (text -A) iškun omen of Ibbi-Sin when Elam turned Ur into heaps of ruin RA 35 43 No. ālānišu ana kar-me 8:5 (Mari liver model); šadâšu tašakkan ana namê his towns you make into ruins, his steppe into a desolate area Gössmann Era V 29.
- d) other occs.: x sar $kir\hat{u}m$... ita ka-ar-mi-im a palm grove of 15 sar beside the tell CT 47 16:3, cf. sag.bi 2.kam ka-ar-mu ša(!) dunnim $rab\hat{i}m$ its second side is the ruin of the great fortification CT 2 8:7 (both OB Sippar); A.ŠA ... ina $l\bar{e}t$ [ka]-ar-me a field located beside the ruin area JEN 483:8 (Nuzi); eperi ka-ar-mi-šu assuh I removed the rubble from the ruin YOS 1 45 i 43 (Nbn.).

Note karmu "heap" used as a quantitative designation of a large amount of barley: sêm 1 ka-ra-am ana NIM.MEŠ PN iddin PN gave one "heap" of barley to the Elamites ARM 6 27 r. 5' (= RA 42 44f.).

For bīt karmi, rab karmi, etc., see karammu.

karmu karpatu

karmu see karammu.

karmūtu (kamrūtu) s.; state of ruin; SB; cf. karmu s.

ar-mu- $t\acute{u}$, kar-mu- $t\acute{u}$, har-bu- $t\acute{u}$ = na-[mu-tu] LTBA 2 2:322 ff.

É.GAL [rubê] ušallaka kar-mu-ta I shall let the palace of the ruler fall into ruins JNES 17 47:41 (Epic of Irra); the city GN on the bank of the Tigris ša ultu ūmē ullūti nadūma šūluku kam-ru-te which had been abandoned for a long time and had gone to ruin AfO 20 94:116, see Grayson, ibid p. 95 (Senn.); for other refs., see alāku mng. 4a-2' (karmūtu).

karpahu see karaphu.

karpāniš adv.; like a pot; SB; cf. karpatu. mātāti nākirī kališina kar-pa-niš uḥappīma I smashed all the enemy countries like a pot Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 64:14, cf. āl šarrūtišu... kar-pa-niš aḥpi ibid. pl. 33 No. 69:80, also Lie Sar. 209; kar-pa-niš taḥpi BA 5 p. 387 r. 2 and 8.

karpaşu adj.; superb; SB.*

qitrudu, gišru, kar-pa-ṣu=git-[ma-lu] CT 18 8 K.2040 r. 34.

apir agâ ša qarnī kar-pa-ṣa-a-ti (Lugalbanda) has a tiara with superb horns on his head Or. NS 36 126:171.

karpatu s.; 1. earthen container, pot,
2. (a measure, one fourth of the naruqqu);
from OAkk. on; cf. karpāniš, karpu.

du-ug DUG = kar-pa-t[um] A V/1:117, also Ea V 25, Sb I 81; dug, dug.ti.lim.du, dug.ti.gul, dug.ti.šub, dug.za.gul = kar-pa-tum Hh. X 1ff.; dug.ì.nun.na = kar-pat hi-me-ti ibid. 17, dug.gaz = kar-pat[x x] ibid. 99, dug.a.kúm.ma= kar-pat me-e em-mu-ti, dug.a.še₄.dè = MIN MIN ka-su-u-ti ibid. 71f., dug. BÁR. ŠE. DIM₄ = MIN ti-ta-pi, dug.sún = min mu-raț-ți-bi ibid. 73f.; dug.muš = kar-pat și-ir-ri, [dug.š]u.kin.na = DUG $\delta u - ri - [e]$ ibid. 244 f.; dug.sikil.e.dè = karpat te-lil-ti Hh. X 289, in MSL 9 p. 192; dug.ga = kar-pat ši-iz-bi, dug.kaš = MIN ši-ka-ri, dug. geštin = MIN ka-ra-ni, dug.a.geštin.na = MIN ta-ba-ti, dug.al.ús.sa = min ši-ik-ki Hh. X 323ff.; dug.zì.da = kar-pat qé-me, dug.túg.ba = MIN su-ba-a-ti ibid. 329f.; dug.muš = kar-pat si-ir-ri= ka[r]-pat ta-ba-a-ti Hg. A II 71, dug.al.ús.sa = kar-pat šik-ki = MIN ibid. 74, dug.sikil.e.dè = MIN te-lil-ti = e-gub-bu-u ibid. 75, in MSL 7 110.

ki-si [DUG.UŠ×A] = kar-pat ši-[na]-a-t[e] Diri V 267, dug.k!-s!k!k], dug.a.sur.ra = kar-pat ši-na-a-ti Hh. X 334f.; kul.lum = [kar]-pa-[tum] Izi E 242 B.

dug.im.šu.kin.ak.a = MIN (= si-e-ru) ša dug to put a slip on a pot Nabnitu E 255; [uš] [BAD] = pe-hu-u šá dug to plug a pot A II/3 Part 2:8; [dug.i]m.šu.súd.ak.a = MIN (= ma-ha-su) šá dug to throw(?) a pot Nabnitu XXI 26.

a.bi dug.šè ù.mu.e.ni.ši.in.gi, : mê šunūti ana kar-pa-ti tērma return that water to the pot CT 17 32:9f.; id.da kug.ma.al.la dug ma. ra.an.gi : ina nārija gugallu kar-pa-tum uttēr (see gugallu lex. section) RA 33 106:33f., see Landsberger, WO 1 375 n. 84; [dug].geštin.na. gaz.za.ginx(GIM) : GIM kar-pa-(at) karāni hepīti CT 16 9:22f.; dug.ginx hé.en.gaz.e.ne: kīma kar-pa-ti lihpûšu let them crush him like a pot CT 17 35:61f., also CT 16 32:161, 33:183; [dug]. sahár(SAR).ra níg utun.gal.ta è.a : ša karpa-tú šá-har-ra-tú ša ultu utūni rabītu [...] CT 17 38:30f., cf. [... gi] n_x dug.sahár.gi n_x kaךid mu.un.da.ab.gi4.gi4 : karša kīma kar-pat šá $har-ra-tum\,u$ šaš[ga]mu it makes the stomach rumble like a porous pot CT 17 47:55f., also 25:21f.

DUG = kar-pa-tú, kar-pa-tú = bu-šu-u, kar-pa-tú = pi-šá-an-nu Izbu Comm. 429 ff.

- 1. earthen container, pot a) in OA: I bought 2 kàr-pá-tim ša KAŠ OIP 27 22:1; kà-ar-pá-at šumkī TCL 21 237:9; kà-ar-pá-tám ša dišpim CCT 1 8b:12; 1 DUG allānu TCL 14 62:8; 2 kà-ar-pá-at šamnim ibid. 51:9; 1 DUG bu-uq-lúm TCL 20 181:15; 1 DUG murram u DUG ša-bi-tám one pot with myrrh and a pot with KTS 3a:4f., and passim, possibly a measure, see mng. 2a; qēmum 1 DUG u 2 DUG KTS 2a:22; 3 DUG ta-ba-lá-tim KT Hahn 35:18, note kīma kà-ar-pì-tim ha-〈ap>-e-tim like a broken pot Belleten 14 176:41 (Irišum).
- b) in OB, OB Alalakh, Elam: šapilti še'im ina maškānim ka-ar-pa-a-tim aštappak I poured the balance of the barley into pots on the threshing floor TCL 17 2:19; rugbam pit[ēma] ka-ar-pa-at ittîm(?) šū[siam] open the loft and take out the pot with bitumen(?) TCL 18 100:26; 2 sìla šamnum ina ka-ar-pa-tim šakin šūbilam there is two silas of oil in a pot, send (it) to me PBS 7 57:11; 7 ka-ar-pa-tum (in a list of household articles) CT 6 20b:23; 1 DUG 1 BÁN ša NÍG.HAR.RA TCL 1 199:7, cf. 2 DUG 2 BÁN ša NÍG.HAR.RA ibid. 9, 1 DUG NÍG 5 SÌLA ša ZÍD.KUM ibid. 17,

karpatu karpatu

1 DUG tābātum CT 4 40b:8; and passim; 1 (PI) MUK 4 BÁN Ú.KUR.RA SAR ša ana DUG. HI.A AL. ÚS.SA.NE mullîm ana qāti LÚ.UR.RA innašru one pi of ballukku-spice, forty silas of ninû-spice, which were given out to the-man in order to fill the jars for šikkucondiment TCL 1 173:3; kar-ba-as-sà hapiat qablīssa šebret (describing the manumission of a woman) CT 48 49:2, cf. DUG NAM.GEMÉ. NI IN.GAZ(!) BE 6/2 8:7, cf. also aššum kaar-pa-as-sà la x-[...] TIM 2 88:5; 8 DUG ri-qi-tum eight empty pots (list of implements) UCP 10 142 No. 70:24 (Ishchali); X DUG.HI.A I.GIŠ Wiseman Alalakh 322:2 and 10; 3 ka-ar-pa-tu nun napți elli MDP 4 186 No. 10:4, 7, 10, 14 (= MDP 22 150); 8 DUG $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ ZÍD.ŠE.KUM MDP 28 469:1.

- c) in Mari: 1 DUG GEŠTIN ARM 7 97:1, DUG LÄL ibid. 257:2, DUG i ibid. 3, and passim, see ARMT 7 p. 314; note [x] ugar 6 GUR ŠE ka-ar-pa-at x barley in pots ARM 8 74:2, cf. ibid. 73:1; 1 DUG ša LÄL ARMT 11 57:1, 207:1, 259:1, 7, 12; mê ina DUG (beside NINDA) RA 35 8 iv 34 (rit.).
- d) in MB (standardized as DUG SAG or DUG GAL): ghee which PN received and ana £.NA₄.KIŠIB ušēribu ana 4 DUG SAG šapik brought into the storehouse, it has been poured into four SAG pots BE 14 104:8, cf. 1 DUG GAL SAG 5 DUG TUR PBS 2/2 57:3; 12 DUG GAL (beside 6½ DUG ÚS) BE 14 80:4; DUG GAL BE 14 56:5; DUG.GAL.MEŠ ša maltīti Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:7, for DUG alone (as heading PBS 2/2 91:1, preceded by indications of volume ibid. 43:2, BE 14 21:3, etc., (after KAŠ SAG and KAŠ ÚS) qualified as SAG and ÚS BE 14 80a:3f., 87:3, PBS 2/2 136:1ff.) see aklu B usage b-2'.
- e) in EA and RS: 10 DUG UD.KA.BAR EA 22 iv 19, note 20 DUG NA₄ akunu (filled with perfume) EA 14 iii 36 and cf. NA₄ DUG ibid. 34f.; 14 DUG šam[ni] MRS 9 129 RS 17.424+:16, also MRS 6 199 RS 16.257 A ii 3ff.; note DUG. MEŠ UD.KA.BAR MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+:28.
- f) in NA: DUG kar-pu-tu ša pīli a pot of white stone Iraq 23 19 ND 2097:13.

- g) in NB: 12 DUG dannūtu malūtu u 11 DUG rīqūtu VAS 6 241:3, ef. 1 DUG la-bi-ru TCL 13 188:17; dannu a' 200 DUG BE 10 59:7, 11 and 15; 10 DUG 1 ANŠE ten pots (holding) one homer ABL 461:11; DUG simid TCL 9 89:16.
- **h)** in lit.: sag.ki ki dug da-sa-bi-ir you shall smash (your) forehead like a pot N 288 i (OAkk. inc., courtesy A. Westenholz); kīma DUG ša paķāri purrurtu like a potter's smashed pot JNES 15 140:31', cf. DUG pahāri Borger Esarh. 57 v 5, etc., also kīma DUG hepīti JNES 15 140:31a'; (the deity) kīma DUG milikša isp[uh] Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 124:17, cf. ibid. 92:10; ša kannušina ša hurāsim ka-ar-pa-tu-ši-na ugnû ellu JCS 9 8 B 16, cf. ibid. 9 A 18 (OB), also AMT 26,1:13, wr. dug.meš-ši-na $na_4.za.gin.duru_5$ ebbuAMT 10,1 iii 20, cf. ibid. iii 1, CT 23 2:6 (SB); gabadibbu ša dug.meš parapet of pots CT 38 13:84 (SB Alu); if in the house of a man DUG [A] issi the water pot produces a sound CT 40 4:87, and passim in similar contexts, note 12. Am Mu.meš giskim kar-p[a-ti]omens with signs from pots ibid. 4:96 (SB Alu); [Nisaba] elletu ... ša ina kar-pat nanhuzat $[i\dot{s}ata]$ (see $a\dot{h}azu$ mng. 11b) Maqlu II 221; note DUG kar-pa-ta LKU 51:10.
- 2. (a measure, one fourth of the naruggu) — a) in OA: quen annitin kima 1 dug umalliušina they filled these two vessels holding one seah each as if (they held) one k. Assur 4026:10 (unpub.); 6 naruq LÁ $\frac{1}{2}$ DUG (adding up 5 naruq and $9\frac{1}{2}$ DUG) BIN 6 232:10, cf. ina 9 naruq 1 dug aršātim KT Hahn 35:1; 33 naruq u 3 DUG TCL 20 181:10, 3 naruq u 2½ DUG aršāti TCL 14 53:8, 2 naruq 2 DUG šeam CCT 5 35b:1, 4 naruq 2 DUG šeam JCS 14 20 No. 12:4, 2 naruq 2 DUG u ša-ar-ša-ranam Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 20:4, and passim; note: šīm 40 naruq ... 4½ GÍN.TA a-kàr-pì-tim 12 MA.NA kaspum šīmša the price of forty sacks at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of silver per k. is twelve minas of silver Kienast ATHE 12:24; 10 naruq šeam ina kà-ar-pì-tí- <a> ten sacks according to my pot (measure) BIN 4 143:3, cf. ina kà-ar-pí-tí-a tamaddadam TCL 21 239:6.

karpu

karru A

b) in OB: 2 giš. Aš 1 ka-ar-pa-tu-um ša zíd.da YOS 2 148:15.

The use of karpatu in Mari (see Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 351, Birot, ARMT 9 p. 250) and RS (see Nougayrol, MRS 6 p. 223) shows that it was a container of standardized size. There are, however, no indications as to its relationship to other measures of capacity. For the OAkk. Dug with a capacity of either twenty or thirty silas see Thureau-Dangin, ITT 1 p. 23 n. 3.

Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, AfO 12 357f., JNES 5 279; H. Lewy, RSO 39 190ff.

karpu s.; pot, earthen container; OA; cf. karpatu.

 $2 k\grave{a}$ -ar- $p\acute{i}$ -im šum $k\~i$ two pots with šum $k\~u$ (worth $1\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of silver) BIN 4 162:13; $10 k\grave{a}$ -ar- $p\acute{e}$ -e ki-ra-[na-am] ten pots with wine Hecker Giessen 41:14, see J. Lewy, HUCA 27 63 n. 263; $3 k\grave{a}$ -ar- $p\grave{e}$... $ar\~s\~atim$ ICK 2 273 r. 3′.

karratu s.; (a type of window); SB.*

ab.šu.gur.ta: ina apti kar-ra-ti through the k.-window ASKT pp. 92-93:24, restored from ibid. 102 iii 16 (Sum.), CT 44 32 ii 22, cf. ina ap-ti kar-ra-ti \parallel ap-tu țu-pu-su second(?) window AfO 12 241:7 (comm.), cf. also ab.šukur, ab.šu.gur (in a list of windows) Proto-Lu 838af.

For UDBD (Peiser Urkunden) 100:6 see $k\bar{a}ru$ mng. 3 d.

karriru s.; (a word for thief); syn. list.*

kar-ri-ru = sa-a-ru (between ardadu and šarrāqu) Malku I 91.

karrişu (fem. karrištu) adj.; one who spreads calumny; OB*; cf. karāṣu.

lihbit rāmī libāš ka-ar-ri-iš-ti (see ba'āšu B mng. 1d) JCS 15 6 i 12.

karru A s.; knob, pommel; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GAR.

GAR = ka-ar-rum MSL 2 p. 143:20 (Proto-Ea); ga-ar GAR S³ 235.

giš.gàr.ba = kar-ru, giš.gag.gàr.ba = sik-kàt MIN Hh. V 296f.; giš.gag.gàr.ba, giš.gag.á.kár = sik-kát kar-ri Hh. VI 121f.; [kuš].gàr.ba = ma-šak kar-ri Hh. XI 281.

a) as part of an object — 1' knob of a peg or decorative nail (sikkatu): see Hh.

V 296f. and VI 121f., in lex. section; if the right "weapon" kīma GIŠ.GAG.GAR.BA garir (see garru usage b) CT 31 14 K.2089:3 (with added illustration), also 13 K.2093:7 (SB ext.); sik-kat kar-ri ana simāteša knobbed nails for its (the building's) decoration KAH 2 67:9 (Tigl. I), cf. sikkāt kar-ri almi AfO 19 141 r. 15 (Tigl. I); sikkāt kar-ri siparri almēšina I surrounded them (the doorways) with knobbed nails of bronze Iraq 14 33:29. and passim in Asn., note dalāti gušūrē sikkāt kar-ri-ša šukān gerebša la inašši he must not remove the doors, the beams, the knobbed nails (and) ornaments from it (the palace) AKA 247 v 29 (Asn.), cf. sikkāt kar-ri hurāsi kaspi u siparri ... almīšinātima Rost Tigl. III 76:32; sikkāt kar-ri kaspi u erî gerebšin ušalme I surrounded their (the chapels') interior with rows of knobbed nails made of silver and copper OIP 2 107 vi 40 and dupls. (Senn.); sikkat kar-ri NA4.ZA.GIN knobbed nail made of lapis lazuli Herzfeld API p. 23 No. 10 (Dar.).

- 2' referring to the pommel of a sword or dagger: the marble which was too costly even ana kar-ri namṣari for the pommel of a sword OIP 2 107 vi 55 and dupl. (Senn.); kar-ri (made of precious woods for daggers) Iraq 15 147 ND 3480 (summary only).
- 3' of a door: ašabbir gišrinnam aša[bhat] ka-ár-ra (see gišrinnu mng. 2) KAR 1:16 (Descent of Ištar).
- 4' of a chair: [giš.gu.za.gàr].ba = ku-us-si kar-r[i] chair with knobs Hh. IV 103; giš.gu.za.gàr.ba.kù.gi.gar.ra = MIN šá kar-šú hu-ra-su uh-hu-zu a chair whose knob is covered with gold ibid. 104, also (with silver, copper and bronze) ibid. 105ff., (kiškanû-wood) ibid. 108; giš.gu.za.gàr.ba.kuš. si.ga = MIN šá MIN maš-ka ar-mu chair whose knob is covered with leather ibid. 109, see also Hh. XI 281, in lex. section; giš.gu.za ... gàr.ba zabar.gar.ra BIN 9 440:1 (early OB); giš.gu.za gàr.ba PBS 8/2 194 iii 8 (OB), cf. qaqqad ka-ar-ri ibid. 19.
- b) in transferred mng.: I conquered the cities ša GìR^{II} kar-ri šadî at the foot of the

karru B karşu

mountain range(?) (parallel: uppi šadî) Iraq 18 124:8' (Tigl. III).

In MSL 7 162 (Hh. XII) 54 read pa-tar-ri, see MSL 9 204. For karru in the mng. "throne" see karru C. For the name of profession (and family name) tābih kāri (wr. LÚ.GÍR.LAL kāri) "slaughterer and seller of prepared meat dishes" see tābihu.

karru B s.; (a ragged or dirty piece of apparel worn as a sign of mourning); OB, SB.

túg.mu.sír = kar-[ru] Hh. XIX 240; [túg]. mu.sír = kar-ru = $\mathfrak{s}u$ -bat i-dir-te Hg. D 430 and dupls.; lú.túg.lá = $\mathfrak{s}\acute{a}$ kar-ra lab- $\mathfrak{s}\acute{u}$ one wrapped in rags Lu IV 194; [si-ig][si] = na-du-u $\mathfrak{s}\acute{a}$ kar-rum A III/4:218.

an.na gur₅.ru.uš bí.in.bu.ru.uš ki.ta kar.ra bí.in.sìg.ga (var. an gu.ru.uš bi.in. bur.re.eš ki.ta ka.ru bi.in.ši.x.[x]) : eliš igṣuṣuma šapliš kar-ra iddā on top they have bared their fangs, below, they have put on a mourning garment CT 16 12:9f., vars. from UET 6 392:16.

 $kar-ru = su-bat \ a-dir-t\acute{u}$ Malku VI 61; Tức $mu-ud-[ru]-[\acute{u}] = [kar]-[ru]$ ibid. 92, cf. $k[ar-rum] = [\dots]$ ibid. 97; $kar-rum = si-pu-\acute{u}$ CT 18 12 ii 66; $[kar]-ru = ku-z\acute{p}-pi$ LTBA 2 2:404.

ana manni ka-ar-ra labšāta for whom are you wearing mourning? EA 356:42, cf. ibid. 23, ka-ar-ra labšāku ibid. 43, also ka-a-ar-ra kar-ra ul-tap-pi (parallel: ibid. 15 (Adapa); malâ ultaššīšu) Thompson Gilg. pl. 31 K.8743:13; quddud appašu panūšu [arpu] kar-ru labiš malê na[ši] his head hanging down, his face pale, clad in rags, with unkempt hair CT 15 46 r. 2 (Descent of Ištar); ina kar-ri u malî AfO 19 52:159; [liš]hutu kar-ri linnadiq subātiš let him take (off) his mourning garment, let him put on his garments (again) Or. NS 36 128:194; obscure: ina kibsa kar-ra iškunu ina šēpēja Lambert BWL 200 i 15, see ibid. p. 336.

karru C s.; (a word for throne); SB.

She entrusted the generalship to him (Kingu) ušēšibaššu ina kar-ri and made him sit on a throne En. el. I 152, II 38 and III 100; aššu šuršud kar-ri kunni palēja in order to secure the foundation of the throne (and) to make my rule firm Winckler Sammlung 2 1:36 (Sar., Charter of Assur), cf. (signs con-

cerning) ša šuršudi kar-ri šulbur palēja Borger Esarh. 2 ii 20.

Borger Esarh. p. 2 note to ii 20.

karsû s.; (a kind of song); SB.*

1 kar-su-ú Akkadi^{k1} one k.-song in Akkadian KAR 158 viii 43.

The reading *i-de-e ka-ar-si-i* Lambert BWL 156:3 is possible but it fails to make sense in the context, see W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 103.

karşu (qarşu) s.; calumny, (unfounded) accusation; from OB on; wr. syll. and EME.SIG; cf. karāşu.

eme(!).sig = kar-şu Igituh I 205; [em]e.sig = kar-şu (in group with tašgirtu) Erimhuš I 280; [eme].sig = ka-ar-[şum] Kagal D Fragm. 11:5; [...] = [eme.sig] = kar-şu Emesal Voc. III 141; ka.šu.dù.a = ka-ar-şú-[um] Kagal D Fragm. 3:3; eme.sì = kar-şú (in group with tašgirtu, tašliktu, tuššu, iwītu) Imgidda to Erimhuš A 9'.

lú eme.sig.ga k[ú.(kú).a] : a-kil kar-si Lambert BWL 119:5f.; eme.sig kú.kú : kar-si a-ka-li (see $ak\bar{a}lu$ v..mng. 7d) Lambert BWL 259:14; EME.SIG : kar-si, k^{ti} Kú.ME.E : in-nak-ka-lu CT 41 27:30f. (Alu Comm.); EME.SIG NU GABA.RI : kar-si la ma-[ba-ri] BRM 4 20:72, see Ungnad, AfO 14 260; qa-ar-zi-ia # $\delta i\text{-}ir\text{-}ti$ EA 252:14; i-ka-lu ka-ar-si-ia # $u\text{-}\delta a\text{-}ar$ EA 286:6.

a) with $ak\bar{a}lu$ (see also $ak\bar{a}lu$ v. mng. 7d): ana \langle ka \rangle -ar-\si -ka a-ka-li-im BIN 7 48:10, ef. [ka]-ar-si-ia [i-ku]-lu-kumUET 5 49:5 (OB let.), ka-ar-și-ia ana bēlija . . . ītanakkalu ARM 2 115:9, cf. also ša ka-ar-si-ia ana $b\bar{e}lija\ \bar{\imath}kul\bar{u}$ RA 42 64f.:26, 38, cf. ARM 10 156:21 and 26, 73:22; kīam tagbi umma attama ka-ar-şu-ia ana belija ak[lu] mīnum ka-ar-şuka ša aklūnim you said, "They accuse me before my lord" - what is it that they ac-SH 919:16f. (Shemshara let., cuse you of? courtesy J. Laessøe), cf. mīnam kar-ṣi-šú-nu nikkal Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis I 176; aki-[il] ka-ar-si-ia BE 17 20:28; kar-si-šu ana karşu karšu

 $b\bar{e}lija\ \bar{\imath}[kulu]$ PBS 1/2 22:24 (both MB letters); kar-su-šu-nu innakkaluma PBS 2/2 51:20 (MB); $a-ki-il\ ka-ar-si-ka\ [\ldots]$ (apodosis) RA 38 80:14 (OB ext.), cf. ka-ar-si [x]-[ri(?)] um= mānum ikkal YOS 10 31 vii 40; ka-ar-sí ibrim ibrašu la ā[kul] (I) his friend, have not denounced (my) friend RB 59 p. 242:15 (OB lit.); kar-si- $i\acute{a}$ KÚ AfO 18 299:40, cf. a- $k\acute{i}l$ kar-si [...] Lambert BWL 95 r. 8; do not act [in]a muhhi pî ša a-kil kar-si upon the words of one who denounces ADD 646 and 647 r. 15; kar-si-šú ētakal ABL 43 r. 9, kar-si-ia mala ina ekalli innaklu ABL 283:16, ša Lú.GIŠ. GIGIR kar-si la innakkuluni ABL 607 r. 2; kajamānu kar-si ša Arraphaja ina pani [...] $ekkal \text{ ABL } 1042:10 \text{ (all NA)}; [kar]-si ša \text{ RN} \dots$ ina pani abišu akla Wiseman Treaties 323, cf. ibid. 332; a-kal kar-și-šú ABL 1356 r. 4 (NB), kar-și-ia ina pani šarri ak-lu ABL 896:4 (NA), kar-si-ka ina panija ikulu ABL 290:9, kar-si ... kî ītakkalušu ABL 1240:9 (NB); KÚ kar-si Sumer 8 20 ii 27, and passim in hemer.; TUP.PA. HI.A A-KI-EL KAR-ZI tablets of accusations (on a label) Bogh. 1964 1/w (courtesy H. G. Güterbock).

b) with other verbs: [ka]-ar-ṣa-am nušēpiš PBS 7 71:33 (OB let.); kar-si tamhur you have believed calumnies ARM 1 61:37, cf. ana kar-și NU mahāri BRM 4 19:35, see Ungnad, AfO 14 275, see also lex. section; mahar bēlija ina ka-ar-sí durrâku (see $durr\hat{u}$) RA 42 66:46' (Mari); ul jišme šarru garzi [ar]ad kittišu EA 119:26, note the WSem. parallel qabi qa-ar-zi-ia # ši-ir-ti EA 252:14; DN mušaššik kar-și (parallel: ṣābit $q\bar{a}t$ [...]) AfO 17 313 C 6; $dNab\hat{u}-kar-si-\hat{u}$ ba-áš Nabû-Brings-Calumny-to-Shame ADD 912:3.

c) other occs: ina qāt ka-ar-ṣi on account of denunciations ARM 2 55:23, also RA 42 66:50; lišān lemutti kar-ṣi tašgirti Borger Esarh. 41 i 26; EN TI lišānu ireddīšuma ina EME.SIG imât during his life evil rumors will follow him and he will die in calumny KAR 382:20 (SB Alu), cf. kar-ṣi bēl bīti (apodosis) CT 40 20:6 (SB Alu).

In BE 9 24:6 read ŠU^{II}(!) *și-bit-ti* in view of the passages cited *șibittu* mng. 4.

karşu in ša karşī s.; denouncer, calumniator; Mari; cf. karāsu.

u attama ša kar-sí tīde but you know the denouncer (cf. nugguru line 13) ARM 5 34:18.

karšānû adj.; with a large belly; lex.*; cf. karšu.

gu₄. šà. šà = kar-šá-nu-ú Hh. XIII 305; [a-l]i-im alim = kar-šá-nu = (Hitt.) ti-ša-nu-uš Sa Voc. L 11'.

See alimbû discussion section, see also $dit\bar{a}nu$.

karšu (karašu) s. fem.; 1. stomach, belly, womb, body, 2. mind, heart, plan, desire,
3. inner or lower side; OA, OB, SB; pl. (in NA only) karšānu; cf. karšānû, mukarrišu.

uzu.šà = lib-bi, kar- $š\acute{u}$, qer-bi, ir-ri Hh. XV 98f., for $p\bar{\iota}$ karsi see sub $p\acute{u}$; [uzu.šà.ɛul] = [ba]n-dil-lum = kar- $s\acute{u}$, [uzu.šà.x.x] = [šu]-u = MIN, [uz]. $s\grave{a}$.[x.x] = [šu-x] = MIN, [uz]u.bar. k[un] = [qin-na-tum] = MIN, [uz]u.nam. $s\acute{a}$. $s\acute{u}$ = (blank) = MIN Hg. D 66f., in MSL 9 p. 37f., also Hg. B IV 63ff., ibid. p. 35; lú. $s\acute{a}$.lá.lá = $s\acute{a}$ ka-[ar- $s\acute{a}$ pe-hu- $u\acute{u}$] OB Lu B vi 6.

ban-dil-lum, nam-ša-šu=kar-šu Malku V 15f.; UZU.Š λ UZU kar-šu UZU BAD. μ AR AfO 18 340 Practical Vocabulary Nineveh ii 18-iii 1.

- stomach, belly, womb, body a) of a human being — 1' stomach, belly: lu mali ka-ra-aš-ka let your stomach be filled ša amēli muttapraššidi Gilg. M. iii 6 (OB); mali kar-as-su the restless hunter's stomach is filled Lambert BWL 144:19; mû marru kara-ši la ušabbû the water was brackish, it did not quench the thirst (lit. satisfy the stomach) Scheil Tn. II 44; [in]a kar-ši-ši-na limēsu $\check{s}amm\bar{u}$ let there be too little food (lit. grass) in their stomachs Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis cf. ina kar-ši-ši-na emēṣu šammū 108:43, ezzūti šārū kar-ša-ša iṣānu raging winds fill her (Tiamat's) belly En. el. IV 99, cf. ihtepi ka-ras-sa ibid. 101; kar-šá kīma karpat šaḥarrati ušaš[ga]mu see karpatu lex. section) CT 17 25:22; šumma kar-ši išu if he has a (big) belly BRM 4 22:5 (physiogn.); exceptionally in med. context: kar-šú šà. NIGIN kussur[u] Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 21.
- 2' womb: DN *īzib riḥīssu ik-ka-ar-ši* Enlil left his seed in the womb CT 15 5 ii 2 (OB lit.).

karšu karšu

3' body: Sumuqan ša ina pūt kar-ši našū šibirra who holds the (shepherd's) staff before (his) body KAR 19 r.(!) 3, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211; [nuk]kulat ka-ra-as-sà her body is beautiful VAS 10 214 v 6 (OB Agušaja); ba'ulātešun ušāniņu ulammenu ka-ras-si-in (see ba'ulātu mng. 2) OIP 2 105 v 75 and parallel (Senn.); agannutillâ ... liṣān ka-ra-as-su may he fill his body with dropsy BBSt. No. 7 ii 26; mar-ṣa-tu ka-ras-su sick is his body Gilg. VII iv 11.

b) of an animal -1' in gen.: the suckling camel calves šizbu la ušabbû ka-ra-ši-šú-nu (var. ka-ras-sun) could not fill their stomachs with milk Streck Asb. 78 ix 67; ithud kár-[ras]-su-nu šamuhta rīta their bodies prospered from the luscious pasture Lambert BWL 177:22; ina kar-ši kalbī šaḥê lu naqbar: kunu may your burial place be in the stomachs of dogs and pigs Wiseman Treaties 484; the snake iptēma libbašu ka-ra-as-su ištut šubta iddi ina kar-ši-šú opened his (the wild bull's) belly, slit his inside and took up residence inside him Bab. 12 p. 27:11f., cf. ana ka-ra-áš r[īmi] AfO 14 pl. 9 ii 23 (Etana); šumma izbu irrī šu-un-nu-ut kar-ša la [i]šu KUB 4 67 ii 2, see Leichty Izbu p. 208; if the malformed animal libbašu petīma ger-bu karšú TÙN U HAR.ME [...] Leichty Izbu XVI 49; suprī appi kar-ši šer'āni u irrī ... tasāk you bray the claws, the beak, the stomach, the tendons and the intestines (of a partridge) Biggs Šaziga 56 left edge 4; [NA4 muš]šaru kīma ka-ra-áš [a]-si muššar-zagāni šumšu the serpentine which (looks) like the belly of a bear is called zagānu-serpentine STT 108:13, see Landsberger, JCS 21 153.

2' referring to the first stomach of a ruminant: $p\hat{u}$ and $kar-\check{s}i$ $kar-\check{s}i$ and $riq\bar{\imath}[ti]$ $riq\bar{\imath}tu$ and $ark\bar{\imath}t$ inan[din] the mouth gives (the fodder) to the (first) stomach, the (first) stomach to the omasum, the omasum to the rear KAR 165:10 (SB lit.); $ka-ar-\check{s}um$ $p\bar{\imath}$ $ka-ar-\check{s}i-im$ $riq\bar{\imath}tum$ kukudrum RA 38 86 r. 18 (OB ext. prayer), cf. (if inside the sheep) $kar-\check{s}u$ $riq\bar{\imath}tu$ NU.GÁL.MEŠ there is neither (first) stomach nor omasum Boissier DA p. 97 80-7-19,80:11 (SB ext.); $ka-ar-\check{s}u-um$ $\check{s}um\bar{\imath}lam$ tarik YOS 10

8:19 (OB ext. report); if the spleen ina imitti ka-ar-ši-im ittaziz ibid. 41:15 (OB ext.); šumma martu kar-šum u ì.šA TAG.MEŠ if the gall bladder, the stomach (and) the fat of the inside are affected CT 30 15 K.3841:14, cf. ibid. 46 K.3943:2, cf. also šumma kar-šum 15 u 150 TAG-it CT 20 45 ii 16; if your exta (HAR. BAD-ka) are propitious kar-šu 15 u 150 lapit (it is not propitious) CT 31 36:15; šumma šA.NIGIN kar-šu NIGIN.MEŠ if the intestines surround the stomach Boissier Choix 1 p. 92:13, cf. [šumma šA.NIGIN] ana kar-ši kam-su KAR 423 i 30; ina kar-ši pitruštu ittabši Boissier DA 232 r. 42, cf. also ibid. 39f. (all SB ext.); for abul karši see abullu mng. 5c.

3' as a meat portion: see Malku V, AfO 18, in lex. section; I paid $67\frac{1}{2}$ grains of silver ana 2 $k\grave{a}r-\check{s}i$ BIN 4 157:16 (OA); $mi\check{s}il$ UZU $kar-\check{s}i$ $mi\check{s}il$ UZU qer-bi BBSt. No. 36 v 12; $\check{s}a$ 1 alpi $kar-\check{s}i$ HAR.BE $kal\^{a}te$ libbu from one bull the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart ADD 1016:3, cf. ADD 760:3, 1004:3, 1006:4, 1008:3, 1013 r. 9, 1030:3, Ebeling Stiftungen 19 ii 2, etc., in pl.: $\check{s}a$ 2 GUD $kar-\check{s}\acute{a}-ni$ HAR.BE.MEŠ $kal\^{a}te$ $\check{s}\grave{A}.MEŠ$ ADD 1092:4, cf. 1005:4, 1013:5, 1034:3; for $p\bar{\imath}$ $kar\check{s}i$ see $p\^{u}$.

2. mind, heart, plan, desire — a) in gen.: nissatu īterub ina kar-ši-ia sorrow has entered my heart Gilg. IX i 4, cf. [...] nis= satu ina kar-ši-šu Gilg. I ii 49 and X i 42, in CT 46 30; $\lceil k \rceil a - ras - su - nu \quad ha \langle d\bar{\imath} \dot{s} \rangle$ iriššu their minds are exceedingly happy En. el. V 77; la-na-hat ka-ras-su his mind was restless En. el. II 51; palāḥa Marduk ... [ša]kin kar-šu-uš-šu reverence for Marduk was in his heart 5R 35:7 (Cyr.); iktapduma karšu-us-sú-nu lemutta they made evil plans in their hearts En. el. I 111, cf. lemutta ittadi ina kar-ši-ša ibid. 44; dalhunimma ša DN ka-ras-sa (var. kár-as-sa) they perturbed the mind of Tiamat ibid. 23; lišmi ša karši-ši-na-ma alaktašina lilmad may (Nabû) listen to what is in their minds and learn about their ways AfO 19 63:51, cf. kár-as-sina šitnu their minds are divided ibid. 60, also ka-raš-ka (beside libbuk) ibid. 56:17ff.; uṣṣab ureddi awatam ana ka-ar-ši-ša adds persuasiveness to her mind VAS 10 214 karšu kartappu

r. vii 12 (OB Agušaja); nīmeqišunu . . . ušāhizu ka-ras-su whose mind they (the gods) have taught their knowledge Streck Asb. p. 363 colophon m 4, and passim in Asb. colophons; the divine judge bārū ka-raš nišī who understands people's minds Craig ABRT 1 35:10, cf. dšà.zu ... ša ibarrû kar-šú En. el. VII 35; ina pīt hasīsi u šadal kar-še through the intelligence and the broad knowledge (with which Ea and Belet-ili have endowed me) TCL 3 23 (Sar.), cf. dnin.ši.kù iddina kar-šú ritpāšu OIP 2 117:4 (Senn.); šadlu surra ka-raš rit[pāšu] Streck Asb. 278:88, cf. rūqu libbašu rapaš (var. la'it) ka-ra-às-sa En. el. VII 155; mussahhir ka-ras-su Lambert BWL 343:8; note Á.GÁL-u-tú šu-hi(!)-za ka-ras-su-un Borger Esarh. p. 82 r. 20.

- b) with qualifications: ka-raš surrāti a treacherous mind OIP 2 48:6 (Senn.), ka-raš niklāti a cunning mind 1R 29 i 22 (Šamši-Adad V), also BA 5 652 No. 16:17; kár-áš šitūlti a considerate mind VAS 1 37 ii 50; ka-raš tašimti a reasonable mind Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:7 (Sin-šar-iškun), also ZA 43 18:66.
- c) in idioms: see abālu A mng. 10d-3', also ṣamāru mng. 2b-1'; uš-ta-da-na kar-šú-u-a Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:20, and see nadānu.
- 3. inner or lower side: kar-ši šu.si.meš gìri-šú the lower side of his toes (beside irtu and appu of the toes) Labat TDP 144:49', cf. šumma kar-ši ubānātišu arqu if the lower sides of his fingers are yellow ibid. 98:55ff., dupl. $[k]ar-\check{s}i$ $\acute{u}-b\acute{a}-na-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}$ KUB 4 14:1ff.; kar-ši ubānāt šēpēšu Labat TDP 238:66, (with $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}su$) ibid. 234:29; if a woman gives birth 6 kàr-ši ubānāt šēpišu ša imitti and (there are) six undersides on the toes of his right foot Leichty Izbu III 61f.; if the middle "finger" of the lung ana ka-ar-ši-ša kapsat is bent toward its underside YOS 10 40:13 (OB ext.); kar-ši uznīšu the inside of his Kraus Texte 21:28', cf. (hair grows) ina ka-ra-áš uznīšu ibid. 8:71f.; if a woman kar-ši lìb-bi tuk-at has a (after šupulti libbi) KAR 206+ ii 6 (physiogn.); if field lichen is seen in the house of a man ina kar-ši

inside (the house) (after: ina šubti, ina idāt bīti) CT 40 19 K.10390:8 (SB Alu); Marduk mār apsî i-tar-bu kar-šu-uš-šú UET 6 398:16.

For STT 108:13 and 109:14 see karašu B; for TuL p. 42:5 see karābu v. mng. 4b.

Ad mng. 1b-2': (Hussey, JCS 2 29f. dorsal sac of the rumen); Moran, JCS 21 178ff.

karšu see karašu A and B.

karšû s.; (a deformation on the exta); SB.*

If there are two "paths" and ina birīšunu $k\acute{a}r$ -šu- \acute{u} šakin there is a k. between them (next lines mention, in same context, $kaks\acute{u}$, kakku, q.v.) CT 20 3 K.3671+:12.

kartappu (qartappu, kirdippu) s.; groom (for leading donkeys and horses and as title of a court official), a high administrative official; OB, Mari, Bogh., RS, MB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KIR4.DAB; cf. karztappu in rabi kartappi.

[lú.ki]r₄.dib = kir-dip-pu Lu Excerpt I 242, cf. kir₄.dab Proto-Lu 807; pa+usan, kir₄.dib = kir-di-ip-pu Lu IV 343f.; [ki]r-dip-pu = x [x x] Malku IV 27; kir₄.dib.ba = x0.4 Igituh short version 194.

- a) referring to a menial servant (OB, MB): (complaint of a kizû) KIR4.DAB.MEŠ ša qātija ša ina kanīk bēlija kankunim the horse grooms under my responsibility who are assigned to me in a document sealed by my lord (another official has assigned to serve as soldiers and for extraordinary tasks) LIH 26:6, cf. ibid. 13, also KIR, DAB.MEŠ NÍG.ŠU PN [IŠ] ibid. 19 (OB let.); (rations given to) KIR4.DAB.MEŠ Riftin 109:5, 110:3, 111:6, 113:7; (lists of) KIR4. DAB. MEŠ VAS 13 104 iii 32, v 12 (all OB); ŠE.BA 5 LÚ kar-tap-pí rations given for five k.-s Iraq 7 51 A 946 and 63 A 968:11 (Chagar Bazar), also (bread for) 6 LÚ kar-tap-pu ARM 9 24 ii 37, (list of names) 6 Lú kar-[tap-p]u ARM 9 27 iii 13; naphar 4 KIR4.DAB.MEŠ PBS 2/2 48:18; naphar 2 Lú. KIR₄.DAB.MEŠ \hat{u} 2 kaš-šu- \hat{u} ibid. 51:5 (MB).
- b) referring to a court official (OB, Bogh., EA, RS): PN KIR₄.DAB kīam u[lammidanni] the k. PN has informed me as follows (the rabiānum claims from me a field which I have been holding for a long time) LIH 6:4,

kartappu karû A

cf. ibid. 19 (let. of Hammurapi); (as Akkadogram in Hitt.): LÚ KAR-TAP-PU KUB 21 29 ii 7 and 9, cf. in the morning my father (Šuppiluliuma) drove down from GN into the country while in the rear LÚ.MEŠ KAR-TAP-Pİ-SU 6 ZI-IM-TUM ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ harzi his charioteers and six teams of horses were supporting him JCS 10 76:27'; PN U-UL k[uiški] EGIR-izziš UN-aš TUR-annašmu LÚ KAR-TAP-PU(!) A-NA GIŠ.GIGIR GAM-an tiškizzi PN is not a man of low rank, from (my) youth on he used to ride the chariot as k. KUB 14 3 ii 60, and passim in this let., see Sommer Ahhijavā 10; 5 ANŠE.HI.A-ma-wa PN LÚ RAR-TAP-PU harga[n]ut PN the k.-official let five of my donkeys perish KUB 13 35 ii 43, see Weidner Gerichtsprotokoll 8; see also Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. 121 n. 1, Laroche, RA 43 70f. and RHA 58 p. 29ff. for possible Hitt. and hieroglyphic Hitt. correspondences; note pl. formation Lú.MEŠ kartappūti cited Friedrich Heth. Wb. Supp. 2:34; the dust of your feet Lú qar-tap-pí ša sīsêka the groom of your horses EA 298:7, 300:7, and passim in letters from Palestine, wr. Lú qar-du-bi EA 326:4, LÚ qar-tap EA 331:6; PN LÚ kar-tap-pu ša dŠamši MRS 9 192 RS 17.289:7, also 231 RS 17.244:5, ef. Lú kar-tap dŠamši ibid. 106 RS 17.137:5', Lú kar-tap-pu ša šar Kargamis ibid. 233 RS 17.252:21', cf. also MRS 6 45 RS 16.273:3, LÚ kar-tap-pi-ia ibid. 13 RS 15.19:7 and MRS dīš.mah.an.na : īš 9 234 RS 17.112:3; dUtu.kex (dupl. adds gloss ki-zu-[ú]), dDal. ha.mun: KIR4.DAB dUtu.kex CT 24 31:93f. and (adding the gloss ku atop the KIR₄) dupl. CΓ 25 26:31; see kartappu in rabi kartappī.

c) referring to a high administrative official (MB, NB): PN KIR₄.DAB māt Akkadî BBSt. No. 6 ii 12 (Nbk. I), cf. MDP 6 pl. 9 iii 19; PN KIR₄.DAB Nazimaruttaš UVB 13 43:5; (fourth year of Merodachbaladan): in all 91 rabi ḥanšê who hold 150 units of land each adi muḥḥi makallê ... imaddadu ... PN LÚ KIR₄.DAB ušaṣbitu were surveying the land up to the harbor and the k.-official PN handed (it) over AnOr 9 1:100, cf. itti PN (the same name) JCS 1 352 NBC 4848 (NB), cf. (in listing of important witnesses) PN LÚ KIR₄.

DAB BBSt. No. 4 ii 5, No. 28 r. 21, No. 36 vi 19, note also the sequence lu LÚ.SAG.LUGAL lu LÚ.KIR₄.DAB lu LÚ.EN.NAM RA 16 128 ii 23. From Sum. $kir_4.dab$ "who holds the

From Sum. kir₄.dab "who holds the nose (rein) (of the horse)."

Ad usage c: Brinkman PKB p. 305.

kartappu in rabi kartappī s.; chief of the k.-officials; RS; cf. kartappu.

ana Lú GAL Lú.MEŠ kar-tap-pí (listed between bēl bīt abūsi and sukkallu) MRS 6 181 RS 11.732 (= MRS 9 47):9 and 182:9.

kartillû s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.* kar-til-lu-ú: şa-ḥa-rum CT 18 9 K.4233+ ii 25.

kartu adj.; cut up; SB*; cf. karātu v. GI.MEŠ kar-tu-ti eli nappaṭa taparrik you place cut-up reeds crosswise upon the brazier Šurpu I 2, cf. GI.MEŠ kar-tu-ti ... ina muḥḥi teṣên you heap cut-up reeds upon it (the nappaṭu) KAR 90 r. 1, see TuL p. 118, cf. also GI.MEŠ kar-tu-t[i] (in broken context) K.9680:7' (rit.), GI.MEŠ kar-tu-tú tumalla K.888:5.

karû A s.; 1. pile of barley (prepared for storage), 2. property held in common by several persons (NB only); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and GUR₇; cf. karû A in bīt karê.

[ku-ru], [ka-ra] $guR_7 = ka-r[u-u-um]$ MSL 3 223 G 1'f. (Proto-Ea); gu-ur $guR_7 = ka-ru-u$ Sb I 172; gu-ru $guR_7 = ka-ru-u$ Ea I 221 and A I/4 Part C 17; še. $gur_7 = \check{s}e-\check{i}m$ ka-ri-i Hh. XXIV 169, also Hh. II 119; $im.gur_7 = ti-di$ ka-re-e Hh. X 473.

gur, du₆.dè (var. .re) gú im.mi.in.gur.gur (later version: gur, [du₆.l]a gú mi.ni.in.gar. [gar]): k[a-re]-e $t\bar{\imath}li$ ugarrin he made enormous storage piles (of barley) Lugale VIII 35; en ... gur, dub.dub.[...]: $b\bar{e}lu$... $mu\bar{s}tappiki$ ka-re-[e] 4R 14 No. 3:13f.; gur, nam.mi.ni.íb. gur.gur.re: gur, a-[...] KAR 4 r. 2.

a-ra-ru-u = ka-ru-u Malku I 271, also Explicit Malku II 125.

- 1. pile of barley (prepared for storage) a) in OAkk.: x barley a-na GUR₇-im ITT 1 1078:2 (coll. R. Whiting).
- b) in OB: awīlum aḥī lizzizma ina GUR, 1 ŠE.GUR lišāṣiam the boss should help me and release for me one gur of barley from the pile TCL 18 87:8; rēdû ina bāb ka-re-e la izzazzu

karû A karû A

the soldiers should not stand (guard) at the opening of the pile CT 29 17:26; (barley) ša ina ka-re-e elišunu aršiam which they owe me in the pile UET 5 404:3; maṣṣar ka-re-e the guard of the barley pile TIM 2 7:18.

- c) in MB: do your (pl.) retainers ina ka-ri-ia še.ba imahhar receive rations from my pile? Aro, WZJ 8 568 HS 111:9, (seed and food for plow animals and plowmen) ina ka-ri-ia tanamdina ibid. 11; sar: rūti ša gur, ša gn ikkisuma še.bar imšu'ū the criminals who cut open the pile in GN and stole barley ibid. 565 HS 108:34; x barley ša ištu libbi gur, ša GN našru which was taken out from the pile of GN BE 14 43:13; barley ša ina pan GUR, šurkubuma pehû which was put aboard ship in front of the pile and locked up PBS 2/2 80:11; (small amounts of barley) ni-ki-is gur, (fee for) cutting open the pile BE 15 73:17, also BE 14 110:26, 113:7; x ZÍZ.AN.NA for seed maššarti ša GUR, GN withdrawals from the pile in GN BE 14 92:2, cf. also ibid. 86:2, 88:1.
- d) in MA, Nuzi: anāku ka-ru-a ana pata(?)-ri allaka KAJ 316:5 (MA); ŠE.MEŠ karu-ú ... PN emūqa ilteqi AASOR 16 3:23 (Nuzi).
- e) in lit.: mugarrin GUR7.GUR7 who heaps up barley piles (for DN) CH iii 21, with var. ka-re-e RA 45 73 iii 5, cf. ka-re-e Ašnan lu aštappak LIH 95 i 25 (Hammurapi), ka(!)-re-e še-im ... aštapakšu VAB 4 94 iii 25 (Nbk.), muštappik ka-re-e [dA]šnan KAR 297:4 + 256:5, cf. STT 71:10, see Lambert, RA 53 134; dGIL muš \(\tap\)pik ka-re-e tīlī bitrūti En. el. VII 78, mugarrin ka-re-e bitrūti CT 37 5 i 11 mugarrin binût ka-re-e Or. NS 36 116:31 (SB lit.), ligarrinu ka-re-e dNisaba Borger Esarh. 27:19; days favorable for šabāš kare-e gathering in the barley piles KAR 177 r. iv 2; note also: ālānišunu kīma ka-re-e lušeppik I made piles (of rubble out) of their cities like barley piles AKA 37 i 82 (Tigl. I); ZÍD.DA. MEŠ GEŠTIN.MEŠ ana tākulti ummānija ka-re-e išpukma he had storage piles of flour and wine made to feed my army TCL 3 53 (Sar.);

I removed rubble from Babylon ina bīt akīti šuāti ka-re-e tīli ugarrin and piled (it) up in heaps and mounds in that akītu-house OIP 2 138:47 (Senn.).

- f) in omen texts: ākiltum la kattum iţeh: hiakkum ka-ri-ka igammar an alien vermin(?) will attack you and consume your storage heaps YOS 10 44:57 (OB ext.), see also buštītu; ka-re-e māti iriqqa the storage places of the country will become empty ACh Sin 35:49, cf. Labat Calendrier § 102:12; GUR₇.MEŠ ina libbiša ugtarranu heaps (of barley) will be piled up there (in the district) CT 39 21:168 and 22:1 (SB Alu); GUR7.MEŠ LUGAL immašša'u Boissier DA 232 r. 43, cf. GUR, LUGAL iggammar Leichty Izbu IV 28, $rub\hat{u}$... $gur_7.meš-š\acute{u}$ dub-ak TCL 6 1:6, also šarru Gur₇. Meš u Giš. [...] ACh Sin 18:31.
- g) in NB: 205 gur (of ŠE.BAR) ka-ru-ú rabû the large storage pile YOS 6 12:6, cf. ibid. 11; ultu ka-re-e ša abulli Camb. 441:2ff., cf. Nbn. 357:8, TCL 9 102:11, etc.
- 2. property held in common by several persons (NB only): mimma ša harrānišunu ša illā ina ka-ri-šú-nu whatever (profit) that may come from their venture belongs to them in common TCL 13 160:14; 13 shekels of silver PN ultu ka-re-e-šú-nu išallim PN will obtain from their common property TuM 2-3 33:10; rīhti kaspi ina ka-re-e bīt abi innettir the balance of the silver will be paid from the common property of the paternal estate Cyr. 130:12; 7 GUR uttatu qaqqad kare-e ša PN u PN2 Nbn. 251:1; paqāru ša ina muhhi zittišunu ibbaššû ina ka-ri-šú-nu umarraqunimma ana ahāmeš i[nandinu] whatever claims are made on their individual shares, they will satisfy them from their common property and pay out jointly Dar. 379:68; nishu u batqa ša ina muhhišunu [ibaššû] ina(!) ka-ri-šú-nu whatever deductions and losses are incurred by them are on their common account TCL 12 43:39; (schedule — girru for a month of service of the ērib bītūtuprebend) UD.30.KAM ina ka-ri-šú-nu thirtieth day: in common UET 4 161:17; the slave girl ina ka-ri-ši-na belongs to them

karû A karû A

(pl. fem.) together VAS 5 25:22; tahsistu ina ka-re-e-nu CT 49 144:5, also 147:7, and passim in LB; ka-re-e-šú-nu uza'iz[u] VAS 5 154:2, cf. also BRM 1 49:9, 101:20, TuM 2-3 141:10, PBS 2/1 123:20, BE 8 125:10.

The use of GUR, as a measure is attested in Sum. and early OB texts only, see Thureau-Dangin, RA 18 136 and M. Lambert, RA 50 143 n. 1; for ARM 6 27 r. 5' see karmu discussion section.

Ad mng. 1: Borger Esarh. p. 27 note.

karû A in bît karê s.; storehouse; Mari, MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and £.GUR₇; cf. karû A s.

- a) in Mari: igarti bīt [...] ša ana £ kare-e-em ima[...] the wall of the [...] house which [...] on the storehouse ARMT 13 40:34.
- b) in MB: barley £.GUR, ša libbi āli BE 14 5:3, cf. ina £.GUR, ša Nippur ibid.
- c) in SB: ultu abul Akuṣītu adi É.GUR₇ Unger Babylon pl. 49:4 and dupl. SBH p. 142 iv 4.
- d) in NB 1' in gen.: $sulupp\bar{u}$... δa ina É.GUR, mašhu dates which were measured in the storehouse Camb. 141:2; x barley ultu É.GUR7.ME ša qīpu iššû from the storehouse which the qipu-official drew YOS 6 138:8; ina uttati ša maššartu ša É.GUR, MEŠ innettir it will be paid from the barley withdrawals from the storehouse VAS 3 84:6; dates ultu kalakku ša É.GUR7.MEŠ from the silo of the storehouse Nbn. 175:3; huţāru rabû ša ina É.GUR7.MEŠ šakna (see huţāru A mng. 2) BIN 1 19:9; uttatu ša mi-in-da ša £ ka-re-e ša ultu MN PN ina gātēja mahir MU.NE measured (amounts of) barley of the storehouse which PN had received from me since the month MN (and) the (pertinent) names of persons TuM 2-3 233:1; a field (in the district of Uruk) ús.sa.du é.gur, adjacent to the storehouse RA 16 127 i 4, cf. also AnOr 8 8:6; É.GUR₇.MEŠ ša Šamaš Nbk. 63:7, also BRM 1 41:6, ZA 4 144 No. 16:7, etc.; atû ša É ka-re-e TCL 13 170:15, YOS 7 16:24.

2' contents: x barley makkūr Šamaš ina muhhi PN ina MN uttata ina Bābili ina É ka-re-e ana Šamaš inandin PN owes ten gur of barley to the exchequer of Samas, in MN he will deliver the barley to the storehouse of Samaš in Babylon VAS 3 1:5, cf. (with millet) ZA 4 144 No. 16:7, also RT 19 109:6; 90 dug mašīhu ša uttati ultu É.GUR7.MEŠ VAS 64:4, and passim with barley, 8 GUR kibtu TA É.GUR, eight gur of wheat from the storehouse Nbn. 656:4, x DUG mašīhu ša kunāši ... ina É.GUR7.MEŠ ZA 4 140 No. 9:7; 7 GUR suluppū ultu É.GUR₇.MEŠ Nbk. 355:4, and passim with dates and date products, e.g., Nbn. 385:10; šamaššammū ana É.GUR, MEŠ nadnu Camb. 275:12; qīme ša É.GUR, Camb. 374:1; from 770 bundles of reed 150 ana £ ka-re-e našû UCP 9 63 No. 24:2; 40 nēsip ša šamni ... ana É.GUR7.MEŠ šūbul forty nēsipu-containers with oil brought into the storehouse Nbn. 957:4; 2 MÁŠ.TUR.MEŠ ina É.GUR7.MEŠ two young he-goats in the storehouse Nbn. 408:13; five ducks PN ana É.GUR, ittadin Nbk. 85:3, and passim; mušahhinu ... ša ina pan PN u PN₂ ana É.GUR₇.MEŠ iddinu PN and PN₂ gave to the warehouse the (copper) kettle which was at their disposal Nbn. 241:5, cf. Nbn. 784:7; reed mats and silver for wood to make a šamû-baldachin ana É.GUR, nadin Nbn. 1036:5, cf. $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA kaspu ana É.GUR₇. MEŠ Nbn. 752:1, also Nbn. 366:6, Dar. 234:9, etc.; note in connection with tithe deliveries: Nbn. 185:3, 1002:4, Nbk. 215:5, etc.

3' atypical refs.: PN ultu É ka-re-e ilsumma PN ran away from the storehouse (in which he was a prisoner) YOS 7 198:17, cf. TCL 13 154:3; sābē na[krū]tu ana É ka-re-e irrubu BIN 1 25:7; as to these mules which the king has put me in charge of ina É ka-ri... uba'û laššu they searched in the storehouse (but) they are not there ABL 242 r. 9; hides ina É.GUR, ME lušākilu they should tan in the storehouse BIN 1 26:22; obscure: GIŠ mašīhu suhuš GuR, ina É.GUR, MEŠ VAS 6 248:6; (heading of a list with measurements of gardens and names of gardeners) É.GUR, AnOr 9 2:2; in connection with prebends: É ka-re-e VAS 5 37:4.

karû B

The unique Nuzi ref. $\not\equiv qa\text{-}ri\text{-}e$ RA 23 129 No. 55:3 is probably a mistake for the frequent $b\bar{\imath}t$ $qar\bar{\imath}ti$ which occurs in similar contexts.

karû B (qarû) s.; (a wooden stand or platform); SB, NB; wr. syll. and GUR7.

giš.gur₇.má = ka-re-e MIN (= elippi) Hh. IV 382.

- a) in gen.: flour ša ina masappi ka-re-e ša ūmišam kal šatti Lú.HAR ana Lú.Tu.É which the miller delivers in a inandin basket on a stand to the erib biti-official throughout the year RAcc. 77:42, MA.SÁ.AB GUR, kaspi ša magqītu one silver basket on a stand for libations YOS 6 192:13, also ibid. 189:14 and 62:10; GI.MA.SÁ.AB GUR7 BBR No. 24 r. 6; sap-pu ka-ru-ú kaspi ša ina bīt DN halqa the silver bowl on a stand which was lost from the Gula temple YOS 7 170:16; six shekels of silver, the value ša ki-si-it-tum GUR, of a kisittu-object on a stand Camb. 243:2, sillu ka-ru-ú Nbn. 301:2; giš qa-ru-ú irrakkasma the k.-stand will be put together KAR 132 iv 3 (NB from Uruk), see RAce. p. 102; obscure: ina kappišu ka-ra-a \acute{u} - $\acute{s}ak/q$ -[...] Gilg. X iv 11.
- b) as part of a boat: see lex. section and discussion.

The interpretation of the ref. KAR 132 cited usage a is based on the assumption that $kar\hat{u}$ B has a variant $qar\hat{u}$, attested as giš $qar\hat{u}$ in NB royal, and therefore the refs. cited $iskar\hat{u}$ CAD 7 (I/J) s.v. have to be read giš $kar\hat{u}$, also written as giš.gur.meššu CT 37 13 ii 38, parallel to giš $ka-re-e-\check{s}u$ VAB 4 128 iv 3. For other refs. see $iskar\hat{u}$.

karû v.; 1. to become short (said of time), to be short, shrunken (said of parts of the body), to be short (said of breath, temper), 2. kurrû to make shorter, to cut short, to cause hardship, to reduce in size or number, 3. šukrû to cut short; from OB, MB on; I ikru and ikri, stative *keri MIO 1 72 iv 6, 1/3 iktanarru, iktenerru, II, III; wr. syll. and LUGÚD.(DA); cf. kurrû, kurû adj.

zi.mu ma.da.lugúd.da: ik-te-ru na-pi[š-ti] (they pushed me under the water) and my breath nearly stopped Lambert BWL 245:47.

- 1. to become short (said of time), to be short, shrunken (said of parts of the body), to be short (said of breath, temper), —a) to become short —1' in gen.: DIŠ ZAG LUGÚD. DA UD.BI LUGÚD.DA if the right (eyebrow) is short his life will be short KAR 395:5 (SB physiogn.); Lú.BI ūmūšu LUGÚD.DA.MEŠ CT 38 33:3, RAcc. 8 r. 14, and passim in SB omen texts, also Labat Calendrier § 38:4, Lambert BWL 112:4 (Fürstenspiegel), JCS 18 13 ii 19 (SB prophecy) and (in the colophon) RAcc. 5 iii 31.
- 2' in astrol. contexts: MI ana minâtišu LUGÚD.DA the night is shorter than normal ACh Sin 4:27 and 30; ina ITI GAN ūmū kî ik-ru-û when in the month Kislimu the days became shorter ZA 6 241:7; DIŠ UD adannišu ik-ru if the length of the day decreases LKU 107 r. 6.
- b) to be short, shrunken (said of parts of the body), to be short (said of breath, temper) — 1' in gen.: šumma nasraptu 15 GÍD.DA-ma 150 ik-ru if the "crucible" is long to the right, short to the left CT 20 31:13f., also 37 iv 10f., cf. ištēt [īrik išt]ēt ik-ru BRM 4 15:23 and dupl. 16:21; $išt\hat{a}t$ ana kutalliša ke-ra-at one (of the horns) is short (pointing) backward (opposite ed-raat) MIO 1 72 iv 6 (descriptions of representations of demons); SI šumēlišu ik-ru its (the crescent's) left horn is shortened Thompson Rep. 30:6, also, wr. ik-ri ibid. 41:6; šumma martum ik-ta-ri if the gall bladder is shrunken YOS 10 31 vi 37 and xiii 28; if in his sickness his mouth is paralyzed qātāšu u šēpāšu ik-tara-a his hands and feet are shrunken (this is not a stroke, his sickness will disappear) Labat TDP 160:30; [šumma šēpāšu] ik-te-nerra-a ibid. 142 iv 8', also [šēpšu ša] imitti/šumēli ik-te-ner-ru ibid. 6'f., [...]-tu-šá ik-te-ner-ra-a Köcher BAM 240:67'; ik-tar-ru-ú (in broken context) Lambert BWL 199 B 14; for refs. wr. $gud_{\mathbf{x}}.da(.meš)$, see $kur\hat{u}$ adj.
- 2' in idiomatic phrases a' with ikku 1" to be short-tempered: see ikku A usage a.
- 2'' to be short of breath: ik-ka- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ik-ta-ner-ru Köcher BAM 49:22'; ik-ka- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ik-te-

karû B

ni-[ir-ru] Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 p. 372:45.

b' with *libbu* (mng. uncert.): *lik-ru lib=baša* (cf. *lu ku-ri libbaša* iii 1) KAR 226 iii 2.

c' with napištu to become short of breath, to be near death: ik-ta-ru na-ba-aš-ti ARM 10 33:5 and 18; let him subdue Tiamat napiš-ta-šu (one copy has ni-sir-ta-šá) li-si-iq u lik-ri may she be near death En. el. VII 132; note (without napištu) isīq ik-ri ittatbaka $id\bar{a}[\check{s}u]$ he had difficulty breathing, his arms became powerless AfO 19 52:154; šumma panûšu issanundu zi.me-šú lugúd.me if his head swims, he constantly gasps for breath Labat TDP 76:62; šumma zi-šu kīma ša ištu mê illâ lugúd.meš if he gasps for breath like one coming out from (under) ibid. 84:32; if he has depressions (ašuštu) constantly ZI.ΜEŠ-šú LUGÚD.ΜEŠ gasps constantly for breath (nothing he eats or drinks agrees with him) ibid. 178:8; zi-šu ik-ta-[ner-ru] RA 14 89 ii 7, $[\ldots]$ -šú ik-tana-ru AMT 48,2:13.

d' with mazzazu posture(?): arkūtu mazzaz zūšina ik-ru-ni (the wide shoulders had become narrow) their tall posture became short (people walked hunched over through the street) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 80 iv 18, 110 v 15, 112 vi 4.

- 2. kurrû to make shorter, to cut short (said of time, of ikku and napištu), to cause hardship, to reduce in size or number a) to make shorter 1' said of time: [m]u-kar-ru-û ūmē murriku mūšāti he (the sun-god) who shortens the days and lengthens the nights Lambert BWL 136:180; may Nabû ūmēšu li-kar-ri-ma shorten his days (and not let him reach old age) BBSt. No. 11 iii 8, cf. YOS 1 43:18, ūmēšu GÍD.DA.MEŠ li-kar-ri Nbk. 247:20, 368:9, 416:10, Cyr. 183:27, VAS 5 21:32, 6 61:22, TuM 2-3 8:29, AnOr 8 18:11, and passim in NB legal texts, wr. i-kar-ir Cyr. 277:19, wr. Lugúd.ME BBSt. No. 34:19.
 - 2' with ikku: see ikku A usage a.
- 3' with napištu to bring into deadly danger: ru'ā ṭābi ú-kar-r[i] na-piš-ti my good friend has brought me into deadly

danger Lambert BWL 34:88 (Ludlul I); I seized the approaches to them by sea and land nap-šat-su-nu ú-si-iq ú-kar-ri put a stranglehold on them (the people of Tyre) Streck Asb. 16 ii 54, also Piepkorn Asb. p. 52 iii 49.

- b) to cause hardship: nakram tu-ka-ar-ra you will cause the enemy hardship YOS 10 44:23; RN ... la ú-kàr-ra GN ana laqê mimma ina libbišu [ana ḥab]āti u RN₂ ... la ú-kar-ra ana GN₂ Ramses will not put pressure on Hatti to annex (it or) to take anything away from it and Hattušili will not put pressure on Egypt (to annex it or to take anything from it) KBo 1 7:22f.
- c) to reduce in size or number: mimma mala PN ina libbi itti PN2 u PN3 urraka u ú-kar-ru-ú PN, ina libbi ú-šu-zu-uz whatever large or small amounts PN (the creditor) will obtain from PN4 (debtor) and PN3 (debtor), PN₄ (co-creditor) will share in Nbk. 235:12; rīhti anniki ... [š]a ukallûni ú-kar-ru-[ú] KAJ 159 r. 12 (MA), cf. ina šīm unūte ša ... halqutuni Lú.meš ... em-du-ni x x tuppi ša elišu ú-kar-ru-ú they will deduct according to(?) the tablet of what he owes from the price of the implements which were lost (and which) was imposed on the people from Qatara Iraq 30 181 TR 3011:13 (MA), cf. also (x barley) mulāu ša ka-ru-e ša ekalli ša Lú. MEŠ ša GN em-du-ni compensation for the deduction of the palace, which was imposed on the people from GN JCS 7 130 No. 30:2 (MA Tell Billa).
- 3. šukrû to cut short: $[a]rk\bar{u}ti\ \bar{u}m\bar{\iota}sina$ tu-šak-ra AfO 19 63:58 (SB prayer).

Since no syllabic writing of the stative *kari/u is attested, refs. written LUGÚD.DA and LUGÚD.DA.MEŠ are cited sub kurû and kurrû. In VAB 4 266:10 read ka-šid(!) on the basis of parallels, see kašādu mng. 1a. The ref. ke-ra-at MIO 1 72 iv 6 (said of a gazelle horn, opposite: edrat, see edēru usage a-2') is obscure and may have to be emended to te(!)-ra-at, see terû.

In CT 32 1 iii 4 (cited AHw. 453a karûm III) read qaqqaram lu ú-šAG-ru-ú (var. lu ú-šA-a-az-ru), see Sollberger, JEOL 20 55 iii 65 and p. 67.

kāru A 1a

kāru A (kāratu) s.; 1. embankment, quaywall, mooring place, 2. harbor district, city quarter destined for traders and sailors, 3. harbor, trading station, community of merchants, 4. price of a unit of merchandise (OB only); from OAkk. on; kāratu (besides kāru) in mngs. 3d and 4; wr. syll. and KAR; cf. kargullu, kāru in bīt kāri, kāru in rabi kāri.

ka-ar kar = ka-a-rum A VIII/1:217, with comm.: [ka-a-rum //] ka-a-ri ša id AO 3555:23, in ZA 10 201, cf. kar = ka-ru-um Proto-Lu 731; [giš.bán.máš].kar.ra.ta = MIN (= ina sūti) si-bat ka-[r]i Ai. III i 26, cf. [máš.kar.ra] = [și-bat ka]-ri Ai. II i 21, cf. also Ai. II iii 10'ff.

pi-iš ki.a = [kib]- $[r]u \ /\!\!/ k[a]$ -rum Diri IV 240, cf. [ki].a = kib-rum, ka-a-ru Kagal C 21f.; ad-di-ir A.PA.BI.GIŠ.PAD.DIR = ka-a-r[um] ni-bi-rum Diri III 163.

en.e kalam.ta kar.ra im.ta.[è]: [be-lum ina m]a-a-ti ka-a-ra uš-te-ra-a Lugale VIII 36; a.kar.sikil.la.ta: me-e kar-ri el-lim PBS 1/2 122:35f., cf. ZA 45 13:22; kar.geštin.na kar. bi na.nam: MIN kar-šu-ma JRAS 1919 187:9f.; a.maḥ.àm kar [al.ak.ak]: butuqtu ša ka-[ri...] SBH p. 7:32f., cf. a.maḥ.gin_x(GIM) kar. GÁL.Šu.gin_x al.su: ša kīma butuqtu ka-a-ri kaššat SBH p. 77:5f.; giš.má.gin_x kar.ab.ús. gin.na.mu nu.un.[zu]: kīma e-lip-[pi ina ka-al-[r]i in-nem-mi-du ul i-[di] like a boat, which does not know which mooring place it will land at K.5311:15f., dupl. K.5104:6f. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

embankment, quay-wall, mooring place — a) embankment along rivers and šumma awīlum ana KAR eglišu dunnunim aḥšu iddīma if a man fails to reinforce the embankment of his field § 53:8, cf. KAR-šu la udan[ninma] ibid. 11, ina KAR-šu pītum itte[pte] a break occurs in his embankment ibid. 13; see also SBH p. 7:32f. and 77:5f., in lex. section; ina KAR ID Irnina 2 šu.šī uš ... ekallum ippeš 44 uš nīnu nippeš the palace (re)builds (every year) one hundred twenty measures of the embankment of the Irnina canal and we do 44 measures LIH 88:6, also KAR ... [u]dan= nanum[a] ibid. 17; $m\bar{\imath}lum$... ana $d\bar{u}r$ KAR izza[z] the flood is up to the wall of the embankment ibid. 10; muttat ka-ri-im PN ilegge PN will take (for himself) half of the embankment VAS 13 6 r. 5; during the coming flood KAR.HI.A mê šunūti la [...] the embankments will not [be able to contain(?)] these waters OECT 3 31:8; have been staying there for one month) ana eglim u ka-ri šutamlîm in order to apportion the field and the dikes TLB 4 55:12, cf. ina eqil dub.sar ugnim a-na ka-ri sikkatam tamahhasa you will drive the (surveyor's) peg into the field of the army scribe and into the dikes ibid. 17 (all OB); dulla ina ka-ri šupalî şabtama epša start and perform the work on the lower embankment BE 17 1:9, cf. ka-ru ibid. 22; KAR ID Idiglat epuš do the work on the embankment of the Tigris PBS 1/2 15:15, cf. ka-a-r[a] ša ahiIdiglat ibid. 78:7 (all MB); akšudamma ina KAR nār Idiglat ina qibīt Sin Šamaš ilāni bēl ka-a-ri ... ušašķiį I reached the embankment of the Tigris and made (my troops) jump across it upon the command of Sin and Samaš, the lords of the embankment Borger Esarh. 45 i 84f.; kaspu ša ana dulla ša ka-a-ri ša pan bāb Ištar u dulla ša ka-a-ri ebir il-li ana PN PN, nadin the silver which is (due) for the work on the embankment in front of the Istar Gate and the work on the embankment on the other(?) side (of the river) was given to PN (and to) PN2 VAS 4 23:11f. (antichretic rent of a house), cf. kaspu ša ana dullu ša ka-a-ri ša e-bi-ir i-lu(?) nadin Evetts Ner. 49:7 (promissory note concerning gold); (dates given to Ebabbar) ana muhhi dulli ša ka-a-ri ša e(copy garim)-bi-ir il-di> 993:6; dullu ša ka-a-ri mišhu ša PN work on the embankment, section of PN VAS 6 cf. Lú.erín.meš ša muhhi ka-a-ri VAS 4 52:10; idī bītāti ša muḥhi ka-a-ri rent for the houses on the embankment CT 22 14:24: KAR É.AN.NA TCL 9 83:14. 91:17: pūt ahāmeš ana KAR našû they guarantee jointly for (work on) the embankment UET 4 48:20 and 49:22 (all NB); note: I redug the (bed of the) Euphrates toward Sippar KAR šu-ul-mi-im lu ummissu and provided it with a safe embankment LIH 57 i 23 (Hammurapi), cf. the embankment of this canal (taking the Euphrates again to Sippar) I made firm with fired bricks (laid in) bitumen ana Šamaš bēlija KAR šulmim lu ummid and provided my lord Šamaš with a kāru A 1b kāru A 1c

safe mooring place VAB 4 64 ii 14 (Nabopolassar); ka-a-ri Ezida lirsipu let them build the quay of Ezida ABL 1214:15 (NA).

b) quay-wall, wall along a canal or moat (NB only): ka-a-ri hirītišu ina kupri u agurri adi šinīšu abam ālidu āla ušalma(!) jâti ka-ari danna adi šelašišu ištēn iti šanî ina kupri u agurri abnīma itti ka-a-ri abam ikṣuru es: seniqma my own father surrounded the city twice with a wall (made of) fired bricks (laid) in bitumen along its moat but I built a third strong wall (running) alongside the other, made of fired bricks (laid) in bitumen and connected it everywhere with the wall my father had constructed VAB 4 72:24, 27, 30, and passim in Nbk.; ka-a-ri agurri . . . $d\bar{u}r$ GN ušalma I surrounded the wall of Babylon (toward the East) with a wall made of kilnfired bricks ibid. 33, and passim in Nbk.; ka-a-ri Arahti ... aba ... iksurma makât agurri abarti Puratti urakkisma la ušaklil my father had constructed the wall along the Arahtu but had not completely masoned up the brick buttresses on the other bank of the Euphrates ibid. 35, also ka-a-ri Arahti ... abnīma itti ka-a-ri abam ikṣuru udannin ibid. 43ff., and passim; itât KAR hirītišu 2 ka-a-ri dannūti . . . abnīma VAB 4 132 v 27 f., and passim; appa= lisma ka-a-ri abī ikṣuru qatan šikinšu dūra danna ... abnīma itti ka-a-ri ... esseniqma I discovered that the k.-wall which my father had constructed was too small in its structure and I built a strong wall and connected it everywhere with the k-wall ibid. 196 No. 28:4f.; šipik eperi aštappak: šunūtimma ka-a-ri agurri uštashiršunūti I piled up earth walls (at the water's edge) and surrounded them with walls of fired brick ibid. 134 vi 51 (Nbk.); ka-a-ri hirīti GN ... ana kīdāni ušashir I surrounded Cutha with a wall along the outer side of the moat ibid. 182 ii 51, etc., only in the insers. of Nbk.

c) mooring place, harbor — 1' in connection with boats: MÁ ... in ga-ri-im ši GN irkus he moored boats (from Meluhha, Makan and Tilmun) on the mooring place in Agade AfO 20 37 vi 14 (Sargon of Akkad), cf. MÁ... in KAR-ri-<im> ši Akkade irkus UET 1

274 v 16 (Maništušu); [elipp]am qadum rak: kābīša ina KAR GN agramma hire a boat with its crew for me in the mooring place of Sippar VAS 16 125:24, cf. [elippam ina] KAR URUki [ām]urma ul ibašši ibid. 16; elippam šalimtam ana kar bēliša utarru they will return the boat in good condition to the mooring place of its owner Ungnad, ZA 36 98 No. 8:13, ef. BA 5 440 No. 43:19, also má kar.ra ba.gi, gi, YOS 5 111:7; boats ištu KAR GN $mullimma [ana] GN_2 [bab] \bar{a} lim BE 6/1 110:9;$ 240 boats of the enemy are assembled in GN ana KAR GN ana sērika panūšu šaknu he intends to meet you in the harbor of Kiš RA 53 35 D 29:8; the boat ša PN ana KAR uṭaḥhia which PN brought to the mooring place TCL 1 92:4 and cf. (also with tehû) VAS 9 75:4, 93:5, 101:6; note: ti-sa (for $\check{s}isa$) \hat{u} e-bi-ir KAR bel eglim illak the owner of the field (rented out) will perform the service on summons and that of ferrying(?) CT 45 120:22 (all OB); elippātim ina ka-ri-im nakrum itabbal the enemy will take away the boats from the mooring place YOS 10 24:7 and 26:17 (OB ext.); 5 mētim GIŠ.MÁ.TUR.HI.A ina ka-ar GN arkusma I moored five hundred small boats in the mooring place of Diniktum Syria 33 67:22 (Mari); ina ka-a-ri elippašu hapīmi his boat was wrecked at the mooring place MRS 9 119 RS 17.133:8; the king, my lord, knows that PN la urammu elippāti ina ka-aru ša šarri ... la elâni u ka-a-ru gabbu ana panīšu ussahhir PN does not release the boats from the mooring place of the king, they cannot continue upstream, he took over the entire mooring place for himself ABL 992:16f., cf. ša ana ka-a-ru ša māt Aššur illâni iduak elippušu upașși he kills anyone who docks at the mooring place of Assyria and smashes his boat ibid. 20 (NA); ultu UD.20. KAM ina muhhi ka-a-ri kalâni we have been detained at the mooring place since the 20th (of the month) YOS 3 71:26 (NB), see also kāru in rabi kāri usage d; for gišru "bridge" beside kāru (TCL 13 196:1 and dupl. Pinches Peek 18:1) see isirtu A usage b; qurādūa ana ka-a-ri makallê ikšudu şīruššun my soldiers reached the mooring place (and) the harbor (coming) to attack them

kāru A 1c kāru A 2

75:91 (Senn.); ina giš nībir ka-a-ri giš. MÁ.GU.LA.MEŠ utebbû they run the large boats aground at the wooden dock of the mooring place OIP 2 118:11; he said to the boatman Uršanabi ka-a-[ru aj ih]dīka nībiru lizīrka may the mooring place not welcome you, the embarkation point of the ferry reject you Gilg. XI 235; [ina k]a-a-ri elli KAR UD.SAR GIŠ.MÁ.ŠA.HA irkabma he boarded the sailing boat at the holy embankment, the Crescent Embankment BRM 4 3:19, cf. ina ... KAR. ZA.GÌN.NA ašri elli Streck Asb. 268 iii 19; ina KAR GN ēmid [MÁ.TUŠ.A] the Matuša-boat moored at the mooring place of Babylon Borger Esarh. p. 91 § 60:8f.; Nergal . . . ittaṣâ ultu Emeslam ... ina KAR GN, igribma Nergal went forth from Emeslam and approached the docking place of Babylon Streck Asb. 266 iii 15, cf. ultu kar Aššurki adi kar Bābiliki ibid. 264 iii 7; markasu ša elippi ana KAR šulme markasu ša magurri ana KAR TI.LA the rope of the boat at the safe mooring place, the rope of the magurru-boat at the "quay of life" (referring to giving safe birth to a child) Köcher BAM 248 ii 51f., cf. ina KAR mūti kalât elippu ina KAR dannati kalât magurru ibid. iii 58f., also elip munnab[ti ...] ina KAR danna[ti] BMS 42:15; akla nībiru aktali ka-a-ru I blocked the embarkation point of the ferry, I blocked the mooring place Maqlu I 50, cf. salil GIŠ.MÁ. DIRI.GA șalil ka-a-ru(var. -ri) ibid. VII 8, also VIII 36, [mām]īt ka-a-ri u ni-bi-ri III 48, māmīt elippi nāri ka-a-ri giš.má.diri. GA ši-lum u amē ibid. VIII 53; dust from ka-a-ri u ni-bi-ri ZA 16 188:50; note the personal name dNabû-ina-ka-a-ri-lu-mur Let-Me-See-Nabû-at-the-Mooring-Place (referring to the visit of the god by boat) Nbn. 1026:3, and passim, abbreviated: Nabû-ina-ka-a-ri BE 10 52:18, Nabû-ka-a-ri PBS 2/1 189:15 (all NB); see also sub šadādu v.

2' in geogr. names: KAR-dŠamaš PBS 7 72:11 (OB); KAR-dEN.KI Grant Bus. Doc. 31:3 and case 4, cf. ina KAR-ar dEa kaliāku VAS 16 178:5; KAR-dNa-bi-umkl TCL 7 22:19 (all OB), and passim in MB Nippur, in kudurru texts, NB and NA royal insers. with names of gods,

also KAR-Tašmētum VAS 5 66:1; KAR with royal names such as Tukulti-Ninurta (I), Shalmaneser (III), Aššur-nāṣir-apli (II), Sargon (II), Sennacherib, and Esarhaddon, passim; rarely with personal names: KAR-Apil-Adad ADD 74:2, etc., also (Zēr-iqiša) OIP 2 39 iv 63, (Šamaš-nāṣir) OIP 2 79:8, etc., KAR.URUDU.MEŠ ABL 1325 r. 1, KAR.UD.KA. BAR ABL 646:12, KAR-si-par-[ri] ABL 381:12.

harbor district, city quarter destined for traders and sailors: É PN ša li-ba-li-im ù ka(!)-ri-im mala ibaššû the property of PN, whatever there is in the inner city and the harbor district UET 5 114:3, ef. ana dūrim u ana ka-ri-im ušērib TCL 1 17:13; É.DÙ. (A) ina KAR GN a house in good repair in the harbor district of GN TCL 11 174:29, cf. also CT 4 17c:1; aš-šum bi-tim i-na KAR na-da-nim-ma A 3526:7, cf. i-na KAR [bi-ta-am] li-id-di-na-ak-kum ibid. 11; ana ka-ri-im ardiaššuma ina ka-ri-im PN ūṣīma TCL 18 132:11f.; kīma ana KAR Sippar Jahrūrum ana mahrika i[ll]ikunim VAS 16 191:17: ina KAR GN še'am imaddad he pays the barley in the harbor district of Babylon BIN 2 105:5, cf. kar Nibru.ka še al.ág.e BE 6/2 15:10, and passim as place of payment or delivery, cf. BE 6/1 74:12, 77:10, BE 6/2 80 r. 2, Waterman Bus. Doc. 7 r. 1, VAS 9 147:10, YOS 12 333:10, UET 5 420:11, Boyer Contribution No. 221:8, and passim, also ARM 8 78:11, note KAR É.GAL-lim KÙ.BABBAR Ì.LÁ.E **YOS 12** še'am išāmma ana ka-ri-im ušērib BE 6/2 53 r. 3; he pays the debt ina KAR innammaru ana nāši tuppišu to the bearer of his tablet in any harbor district (where) he is seen VAS 9 83:7, and passim in OB, also ina ka-ar innammaru kaspam išaggal MDP 23 274:9, also 271:11, MDP 24 344:13, MDP 22 29:3, kaspam ... ana nāši tuppišu ina KAR ša innammaru ... ītanappal ARM 8 78:24, and note: as to the silver which PN had given to PN2 and PN3 PN ina KAR Nippur PN2 u PN3 $\bar{\imath}murma$ PN met PN₂ and PN₃ at the k. of Nippur (and they paid him whatever they owed him) PBS 8/2 125:7 (OB); ka-ra kari taḥūma taḥūmi (guarantee assumed) for every harbor, every border (station)

kāru A 3a kāru A 3b

AfO 13 pl. 7 VAT 8722:16, also [k]a-ra ka-ri t[aḥūma] ana taḥūme KAJ 171:25, ka-ra ana ka-ri taḥūma ana taḥūme KAJ 169:17 (all MA); síg.sa, ka-a-ri red wool (bought at) the trading place in the harbor Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:14f.; silver from the rent of the houses of the oblates ina ka-a-ri Sippar u qabal āli in the harbor district of Sippar and in the inner city Nbn. 234:8; PN qur: rubūtu ša muh-hi kar-ra-nu PN the official in charge of the harbors VAS 52:10; delivery of dates ina KAR Sippar Dar. 111:10, also Dar. 433:5, (of barley) ina kar-ri Sippar VAS 3 208:5, also Nbn. 690:6, ina muhhi ka-ri Dar. 268:7, cf. Nbn. 821:1, 1000:3; ina šapliš ka-a-ri inandin Dar. 318:8; note ina ka-a-ri ša šarri ša Uppajata imšuhuma iddinuš Dar. 244:4; KÁ.GAL ka-a-ri Gate of the Harbor District OIP 2 113 vii 95 and dupl., 105:73 (Senn.); $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ URU׊E.MEŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ KAR. MEŠ-šú his cities, his manors, his harbors Borger Esarh. 109 iii 25 (treaty); terranni ana KAR š[a Uruk] bring me back to the harbor of Uruk Gilg. Y. v 219, cf. ibid. 214; šikar sībî ka-a-ri beer from the tavern in the harbor district Lambert BWL 136:157, ana išdih nebir ka-a-ri ša šitpurat alakta išdihu A usage a) AfO 19 64 iii 9, also STT 70:1; uncert.: $ri\hbar ti$ ša kaš ká(?) ka-a-rišangû qašdāti [...] the šangû-priest and the qadištu-women [take] the leftover beer KAR 154 r. 5 (rit.).

3. harbor, trading station, community of merchants — a) in gen.: ina GN kà-ra-am la tuššab you must not stay (long) in the trading station in Purušhaddum CCT 3 4:42; ana kà-ri-im šēpī parsat I am barred from going to the trading station VAT 9301:14 (unpub.); ina ūmim ša a-kà-ri-im DN ušallu: mukama terrubu on the day when Aššur lets you arrive safely at the trading station TCL 4 18:8; if not, we will send a letter from the ruler and a rābiṣu i-kà-ri-im nubâška and put you to shame in the trading station TCL 19 1:33, cf. i-kà-ri-im la uqalluluka they must not discredit you in the trading station CCT 4 32a:18, also BIN 6 187:12, TCL 14 kīma ša aḥam ina kà-ri-im la išû wardam ētapšanni he treated me like a slave, as if I had no colleague in the trading station BIN 4 25:37, cf. elakkunūti i-[k]à-ri-im man: nam išu ICK 1 14:4; ana mala tuppim ša Alim šuprama kà-re-e kaspam šašgila [tup: pa]m ša rubaim [k] \grave{a} -[a]r $k\grave{a}$ -ar-ma [\check{s}] $a\check{s}meama$ [kas]pam lišqulu send out messages in accordance with the letter from the City and make the trading stations pay the silver, let every single trading station hear the letter from the ruler and pay the silver (needed for the financing of fortifications at Assur) TCL 4 1:26 and 29; umma waklumma ana kà-ri-im Kaniš qibīma thus (speaks) the waklum say to the Kaniš trading station ICK 1 182:2; tuppam ša Ālim kà-ra-am šašmeama TCL 20 99:7; u[mma kà-ru]-um Kanišma ana kà-ar kà-ar-ma ali PN takaššadani gibīma (speaks) the Kaniš trading station — say to every trading station wherever you may find PN BIN 68:3, cf. a letter of the envoys of the City and the Kaniš trading station [ana] kà-ar kà-ar-ma BIN 6 120:4; ana šiprī ša Ālim u kà-ri-im Kaniš qibīma umma wabar: tum ša Šamuhama VAT 6209:2, cf. BIN 6 32:1, Golénischeff 19:1. Jankowska KTK 2:1; umma šiprū ša kà-ri-im Kaniš u kà-ru-um Wahšušana ana šāqil tātim u beruttim ša Ša: latuwar TCL 4 32:2 and 3; saltum ša ekallim ina kà-ri-im e iššikin a quarrel with the palace must not arise in the trading station Jankowska KTK 3:12'; 213 kutānī kà-ru-um ana ekallim habbulma the trading station owes the palace 213 kutānu-garments TCL 14 16:17.

b) organization and functions — 1' in OA: tuppam dannam ša Ālim nilqe u rābiṣam nīḥuz kà-ru-um emūqšu we received a binding tablet from the City and we secured a rābiṣu-official — the trading station is his executive power TCL 4 3:19; kà-ru-um emūq rābiṣim ICK 1 182:5', cf. Bab. 4 p. 66:10; mer'at PN ṣabtama ana kà-ri-im ṣaḥir rabi riāšima ammala têrtija mudiu pīšunu maḥar kà-ri-im liptiu seize the daughter of PN and bring her to the full assembly of the trading station, and let those who know make their declarations before the trading station in

kāru A 3b kāru A 3b

accordance with my message BIN 6 69:21 and 24; ana kà-ri-im sahir rabi awitī bila bring my case before the full assembly of the trading station CCT 1 49b:21, cf. ša nīš Alim ka'ila awitī a-kà-ri-im bila ICK 2 141+142:17; ana kà-ri-im irdiannima umma anākuma he took me to (the assembly of) the trading station and I (said) as follows kà-ra-am pahhirma umma TuM 1 26f:1; assemble the trading station and say as follows BIN 4 37:18; adi ša ana kàri-im maḥārim ša aštanapparanni as to the question of appealing to the (assembly of) the trading station which I keep writing about (I have approached PN and PN2 ten times but they are unable to do so) Blanckertz 3:18; ammakam kà-ra-am muhrama anniki u subāti luta'erunim appeal there to the (assembly of) the trading station so that they return my tin and the textiles to me KT Hahn 16:31, cf. BIN 4 42:41, CCT 5 7b:20, ICK 1 17:32; immigrātišunu a-kà-ri-im ušēri: buniātima awâtišunu nugammerma agreed to take us to the trading station and we brought an end to their dispute Hecker Giessen 13:3, cf. ana awâtim anniātim kà-ruum şahir rabi GN iddinniātima gāmir awâtim nīnu the full assembly of the Purušhaddum trading station gave us (as arbiters) for this dispute and we are the ones who settled the case ibid. 48; ana awâtim anniātim kà-ru-um GN sahir rabi iddinniātima mahar patrim ša Aššur šībuttini niddin ICK 12:29, and passim; kà-ru-um dīnam idīnma the trading station rendered the verdict MVAG 33 No. 274:1, ef. TuM 1 21e:1, JSOR 11 121 No. 17:1, TCL 21 275:1; kà-ru-um maḥar paṭrim dīnam idīnma CCT 5 18d:1; ammala dīn kà-ri-im sahir rabi ICK 12:8, cf. CCT 223:8, uška'in ana tuppim ša dīn kà-ri-im sahir rabi I bowed to the tablet with the verdict of the full assembly of the trading station BIN 4 106:4; tuppam dan= nam ša kà-ri-im leqeamma get a binding tablet of the trading station TCL 19 28:30; kà-ru-um şahir rabi dīnam idīnma našpertum ša kunuk PN PN, ukâlšima balum kà-ri-im ana mamman la uššarši the full assembly of the trading station rendered the verdict and as to the message sealed by PN, PN2 holds it

and he must not release it to anybody without the (permission of the) trading station BIN 4 83:40 and 44; tuppam išti kà-ri-im ša 20 ma.na kù.babbar ana nik: kassišu ašqulu leqeanim get for me a tablet from the trading station (stating) that I have paid twenty minas of silver to his account Kienast ATHE 60:13; umma šunu: ma awat kà-ri-im la tušerrabam they (said) as follows: command of the trading station: you must not bring in (the copper) 27a:26; annakam ālikam e-la-šu kà-ru-um iktala the trading station here has held back a caravan ICK 1 159:7; kà-ru-um ūmē iškun= niātima the trading station fixed the date for us KTS 25b:16; kà-ru-um tuppēja lulab: bišma the trading station should place my tablets in a case(?) (and then the City and my lord should utter the verdict) MVAG 35/1 No. 325:37; tamalakkī kunukkē ša kà-ri-im BIN 4 103:6; Kaniš sahir rabi tuppušu harmum u 1 ša kunuk kà-ri-im išti PN paqdu his case-enclosed tablet and one sealed by the trading station have been entrusted to PN TCL 20 91:9: kunuk kà-ri-im Turhumit MVAG 33 No. 278 case 1, cf. ICK 1 26a:1; kà-ruum ipnuamma umma kà-ru-ma the trading station approached me and the trading station (said) as follows KT Hahn 14:21; PN kà-ra-am iše'e PN will raise claim against the trading station CCT 1 19b:9; x kaspam şarrupam işşēr kà-ri-im PN išu CCT 1 4:29; ištu nikkassi ša kà-ri-im issiūni after they had requested an accounting by the trading station BIN 672:13.

2' in OB: umma ka-ru-um Sippar ša ina Mari u Mišlan wašbu u qaqqassu thus says the k. of Sippar that resides in Mari and Mišlan and its principal IM 49307:3, in Leemans Foreign Trade 106, cf. ka-rum ša maḥrija wašbūma kāam iqbūnim umma šunuma TCL 17 54:10; ana ka-ar Sippar u UGULA LÚ.GIŠ. MĀ qibīma say to the k. of Sippar and the overseer of the boatmen Kraus AbB 1 101:1, cf. ana PN KAR Sippar u dajānī Sippar qibīma say to PN, the k. of Sippar, and the judges of (the city of) Sippar LIH 84:2, 79:2, 80:2, 83:3, 85:3, 89:2, 92:2, etc.; PN KAR Sippar u

kāru A 3c kāru A 3e

 $da[j\bar{a}n\bar{i} \; Sippar] \; k\bar{i}am \; i\check{s}purunim \; PN$, the k. of Sippar, and the judges of Sippar have sent me word as follows LIH 90:8 (let. of Abiešuh); our elder brother PN has wronged us ištu MU.2.KAM [mahar] [KAR] Sippar ništanak: kanma ul uštēšeruniāti for two years we have lodged complaints at the k. of Sippar but they did not give us redress LIH 92:14; PN DI.KUD [...] ... KAR Sippar u dajānū S[ippar] É DUMU.SAL Šul-gi iptûma judge PN, the k. of Sippar, and the judges of Sippar opened the temple called Mārat-Šulgi (but we did not know that they did it) LIH 83:22; KAR GN (Borsippa, Isin, Larsa, Malgûm, Mankisum, Šitullum) Kraus Edikt cf, [ka]r Bābilim ù kar.hi.a ša iii 22ff., mātim the trading station of Babylon and the (other) trading stations of the country RA 63 48:12; ina bīt Šamaš ka-ru-um dīnam ušāhissunūtima the k. granted them legal proceedings in the temple of Šamaš TCL 10 34:7, cf. rakbû u kar uru.ki pn dīnam ušāhizušu: nūti VAS 13 89:9 (both Larsa); PN u KAR Sippar dīnam īmuruma VAS 9 40:15, also CT 6 47b:19, CT 8 36c:13, 19, TCL 1 148:11, cf. LÚ.MEŠ KAR Sippar u dajānū Sippar BE 6/1 104:16, etc.

- officials and personnel of the $k\bar{a}ru$: šumma immahīrim la innammar tupšarram ša kà-ri-im bīt PN naddid if he (the debtor) is not seen in the market place, have the clerk of the trading station search PN's house Kienast ATHE 34:23; šiprū ša kà-ri-im Kaniš KTS 7b:3, cf. išti šiprim ša kà-ri-im šēbilanim CCT 4 16c:27, ana kà-ri-im Kaniš qibima umma šiprūkunuma JJP 11-12 p. 117 MNK 636:1; kà-ru-um lu emūq šiprini (see emūqu mng. 4a) TCL 4 35:15; x silver išti PN wardim ša kà-ri-im BIN 4 160:14 (all OA); ina ālika ka-qa-ad ka-ri-im [...] Kraus AbB 1 36:19, cf. IM 49307 cited above mng. 3b-2'; PN massar KARki itbal the watchman of the k. has taken away (my wool) VAS 16 157:14 (all OB); PN LÚ. UGULA URU. KAR Ugaritica 5 No. 13:4, cf. PN LÚ. UGULA kar-ri MRS 9 219 RS 17.424C+:10.
- d) dues, etc., imposed by the kāruauthority: ammakam kà-ra-am muḥrama

šadduatam la uštašannama appeal there to the trading station so that they do not double my šaddu'utu-tax CCT 5 7b:20; x kaspam şarrupam šaddu'atam ša 4 bilat annikim ša PN PN, ana kà-ri-im išqul x refined silver, the šaddu'utu-tax of four talents of tin belonging to PN, PN2 has paid to the trading station TCL 20 186:7; 1 MA.NA-um 3 GÍN šadduatam ša kà-ri-im Kaniš idi pay three shekels per mina, the (regular) šaddu'utu-tax of the Kaniš trading station TCL 14 26:7 (all see also kāru in bīt kāri mng. 1a; OA); a-na Níg ka-ri-im TCL 10 (payment) 94:12 (OB); miksi ka-a-ri nībiri ša mātija uzakkīšunuti I exempted them from (paying) taxes, harbor and ferry dues in my country Borger Esarh. 3 iii 9, cf. dikût māti šisīt nāgiri ina miksi ka-a-ri [...] ... uzak: $k\bar{\imath}\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ Winckler Sammlung 2 1 : 39 (Sar., Charter ina miksi ka-a-ri nībiri zakû of Assur): ADD 646 r. 3, 650 r. 12, 737:2 (Asb.); (small payments of silver) x kaspu ša ka-a-ri ša šarri ša PN rab ka-a-ri ša šarri ina muhhi PN2 x silver owed by PN_2 as royal k. due to PN_2 the overseer of the k. Nbk. 358:1, also Evetts Ev.-M. 8:1, TCL 12 63:1, Speleers Recueil 277:1, note 23 shekels of silver YOS 6 198:11, ka-a-ri ša elippi ša šūmī harbor dues of the boat with onions Nbk. 384:1, cf. Nbk. 357:1; payable in kind: 5500 gidil šūmī ka-a-ri ša šarri Nbk. 397:2 and 400:2; note: (onions to be delivered by a gardener) ka-a-ri PN ušē: tiqšu PN (the gardener) had it pass through the k. (by paying the pertinent duty) Cyr. 12:7; dates given ša ka-a-ri (beside dates for gugallūtu) TCL 12 85:14, barley ana ka-a-ri YOS 6 42:16, ana ka-a-ri ša dBēltiša-Uruk ibid. 7; obscure: ka-a-ri ša 1 lim ŠE.BAR YOS 3 37:11, cf. ibid. 113:21 (all NB).

e) standards imposed by the authority of the $k\bar{a}ru$: sibtam $k\bar{\imath}ma$ awat $k\dot{a}$ -ri-im u, s, a he pays interest according to the order of the k. BIN 6 51:9, ICK 1 97:10, and passim, also $k\bar{\imath}ma$ awat $k\dot{a}$ -ri-im $1\frac{1}{2}$ Gín. TA ana 1 manaem u, s, a b CCT 1 5a:11 (all OA); ina Giš. Åš níg. Kara. Kex in the simdu-measure of the k. TCL 11 149:19, Giš. Bán Kar. RA BIN 7 203:1 (both OB); barley ina Giš. Bán kar-

kāru A 4 kāru A

 $ra ext{-}ti$ Peiser Urkunden 100:2 and r. 32, also GIŠ.BÁN $kar ext{-}ra ext{-}tum$ GIŠ.BÁN SIG — $s\bar{u}tu$ of the k., small $s\bar{u}tu$ (column headings) ibid. 6 (MB); barley ina GIŠ.BÁN ša $ka ext{-}ri$ KAJ 236:2 (MA).

4. price of a unit of merchandise (OB only): 24 gur 140 (sìla) zú.lum.ma kar.bi 2 gur 1 gín kù.bi 12 gín igi.6. gál 12 še x dates at the price of one shekel per two gur, in silver twelve shekels (and) 42 ŠE Boyer Contribution No. 126:2, and passim, referring to linseed, wool, copper, gold, ghee, garments, etc., e.g., TCL 10 17:4, 7, and passim in this text, ibid. 54:2, 72:2ff., YOS 5 202:36, 203:1, 207:2ff., YOS 8 93:2, BIN 7 162:2ff., etc.; ina ebūrim ka-ra-at ibbaššû ša 1 gín kaspim ... šeam inaddin at harvest time he delivers the barley (amounting) to one shekel of silver at the price (then) prevailing TCL 1 112:21, cf., wr. ka-ra-at YOS 12 521:8, 3 IGI.6.GÁL u 6 še kù.babbar ana ka-ra-at ibaššû su= luppī šūbilam send me dates worth three (shekels) and 36 šE of silver at the current price TCL 18 147:23, also ibid. 17; MN še'am KAR.RA ina Larsam ibbaššû ì.Ág.E.NE (silver loan) YOS 12 344:8; ina pī bābi KAR ibbaššû síg ... inaddin CT 8 33a:15; $k\bar{\imath}ma$ KAR Ešnunna kaspam išaggal VAS 8 81:6, and suluppī damqūtim kīma KAR ibaššû $\check{subilam}$ VAS 16 98:10; in math.: [i/a]-na kaa-ri MCT p. 140 X 5, cf. (in list of coefficients) 7,30 ka-ru-um (after našpakum and pitiqtum) Sumer 6 134:22; note exceptionally: KAR ibaššû kừ i-ha-ra-aş (rent of a house, payable in barley) YOS 12 114:7.

The refs. TCL 1 142:15 and YOS 12 436:15 cited *iškaru* mng. 3b are to be deleted and read SAHAR KAR(-ri-im), cf. SAHAR.HI.A KAR-ri-šu-nu Szlechter TJA 130 FM 27:5.

For BIN 8 121:46 (OAkk.), Sollberger, BiOr 16 116a, suggests the emendation $\langle i \rangle$ -ga-ri-im (but see above mng. 1b). In EA 148:42, 151:55 and 260:13 read £. For MSL 2 142b:3 see $k\hat{a}ru$ B v. The OAkk. element GAR, KAR, GAR in personal names (Gelb, MAD 3 148f.) is unlikely to be interpreted as $k\bar{a}ru$.

Ad mng. 2: Goetze, Crozer Quarterly 23 70f. Ad mng. 3: Landsberger, ZA 35 223ff.; Goetze

Kleinasien² 71f.; Garelli Les Assyriens 171ff.; Leemans, The Old Babylonian Merchant 71. Ad mng. 4: Landsberger, MSL 1 124.

kāru A in bīt kāri s.; 1. office (building) of the kāru-authority, 2. customhouse at a harbor or trading post where taxes and dues are collected, 3. small house (in the harbor area of a city) rented to slaves, etc., mostly for payment in kind; OA, OB, NA, NB; pl. (in mng. 2) karrānu; wr. syll. and É KAR; cf. kāru A.

1. office (building) of the $k\bar{a}ru$ -authority (OA) — a) in gen.: silver at the rate of one shekel (per mina), copper at the rate of one mina (per tablet) ana É kà-ri-im šadduatam addin I paid as šaddu'utu-tax at the k.-office TCL 20 165:35; annakam ina É kà-ri-im ana kunūtim šadduitī 1 manā'um 1 šiqlam addiššunūtima azku I paid them here in the k-office on your (pl.) account my šaddu'utu-tax one shekel per mina and (thus) I am cleared TCL 14 26:3, É kà-ri-im zakku' $ar{u}$ they have been cleared by the k.-office CCT 4 6d:16, and passim; eight garments ana mētum haššat É kà-ri-im ilgiu they took as the five per cent tax of the k.-office TCL 20 165:38, also ana išrātim ša É kà-ri-im VAT 9292:8; ina É kà-ri-im kas: pam ša ekallim lušēbilunim they should bring me the silver (paid in by) the palace from the k.-office TCL 19 4:5; x copper $t\bar{a}tka$ ana É kà-ri-im ašqul I paid as your toll to the k.-office BIN 4 172:7; $tuppu[\check{s}u] \not\in k\grave{a}$ -ri-im adīni la ibba[l]kit ICK 1 184:46; ša ina hurā: şim ša dAdad ša £ kà-ri-im alqeu what I have received from the gold of Adad which (is) in the k.-office AnOr 6 No. 16:9; amma: kam PN i-É kà-ri-im luša'ilušu they should question PN there in the k-office CCT 4 6c:21; PN nisbatma ana É kà-ri-im nušērib we seized PN and brought him into the k.-office AnOr 6 No. 12:14; if he has not sent (the silver) to me ana É kà-ri-im la errab I cannot go into the k.-office KTS 6:8; inūmi i-£ kà-ri-im šam= šam immahrika ēpušuni (I paid x silver for a sheep offering) when they made a sun disk (symbol) before you in the k-office ICK 1 139:5.

kāru A kāru A

b) transactions performed in the kāruoffice: two šulhu-garments ana £ kà-ri-im aqqātika addi I deposited to your account at the k.-office TCL 1949:28, cf. garments ina GN É kà-ri-im nad'āku I have deposited at the k.-office in Turhumit CCT 2 30:19; xgarments É kà-ri-im nad'ākuma CCT 3 9:8, and passim with nadû; silver ša šumi PN É $k\dot{a}$ -ri-im laptu which is registered in the k.office in the name of PN TCL 20 90:6; from the 143 minas of copper ša šumi PN u PN, ina GN É kà-ri-im laptu which are listed in the k-office in Purushaddum in the name of PN and PN₂ CCT 1 22a:5; ina tuppim GAL ina É kà-ri-im lá-áp-ta-a-⟨ni⟩ VAT 9239:5, ef. Hecker Giessen 18:8, and passim with lapātu; šalšātija ša ellat PN ina É kà-ri-im alagge I will receive my one-third share of the venture of PN from the k.-office CCT 1 38b:11, cf. ICK 1 157:8, Hecker Giessen 20:5f.; from the twenty good garments ša £ kà-ri-im ana šīmim ilgeūni šà. BA 11 TÚG. HI. A É kà-ri-im uta'erunim which the k.-office bought they returned eleven of them to me in the k-office BIN 4 123:3 and 5, and passim with leqû; šum: ma £ kà-ri-im lu subātē ištappuku lu kaspam ištappuku attunu šupkama if they are ready to place in storage at the k-office either garments or silver, then you yourselves place in storage KT Hahn 18:39, cf. šumma É kà-ri-im kaspam šīm šaptim ištappuku kaspam šugul TCL 19 15:28f., 13 TÚG ša É kà-ri-im ištapkuma 13 túg gāssu É kà-riim addi CCT 5 38a:15ff., and passim with šapāku; kaspam ša ana £ kà-ri-im habbulātini šēbilam send me the silver which you owe the k.-office CCT 4 4b:18; x copper ša ina É kà-ri-im admātini of which you own a share in the k.-office CCT 4 34c:4; 5 MA.NA.TA muță'e u nishātim £ kà-ri-im uşahhiruniātima the k-office has deducted from our account losses at the rate of five minas and nishātutax Hecker Giessen 34:27; x silver aššumišu É kà-ri-im usahhirunim TCL 14 56:11', cf. a-É kà-ri-im nuraddi TCL 20 155:7.

2. customhouse at a harbor or trading post where taxes and dues are collected — a) in NA: ana £ ka-a-ri ša māt Aššur to the

customhouse of the land of Assyria (note ultu māt Musri in preceding line) Iraq 18 126 r. 16' (Tigl. III); urdānišu ša ina libbišunu É KAR.RA.MEŠ-ni errubu ussû iddunu imah: haruni his subjects (referring to the people of Tyre) from among them go in and out the custom stations and buy and sell (the Lebanon is accessible to them, they go up and down and bring down timber(?)) Iraq 17 127 No. 12:6, note without É: mākisu ša ina [muhhi] karra-a-ni.meš ša uru Siduni urradunini apti: qidi Sidunaja uktaššidunišu the people of Sidon have chased away the customs officials whom I had installed in the customhouses where the (people of) of Sidon come down ka-ra-a-ni.meš gabbu rammûnišu ibid. 15, all the custom (houses) have been abandoned by him ibid. 5, also mākisāni ina muhhi ka-ra-a-ni.meš ša kur Labnana gabbi up-ta-[qi-di] I have appointed customs officials in the custom stations of the entire Lebanon ibid. 12; LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ša É ka-a-r[i]illakūni e[ppušu] the officers in charge of the customhouse will come and do (their duty) ABL 67 r. 1, note (as postscript) ša KUR Eber-nāri la illakūni those of the country beyond the river need not come ibid. r. 5.

- b) in NB: naphar 4 ERÍN.ME ša É kàr-ri BIN 1 163:17, Lứ maṣṣar É ka-a-ri YOS 7 16:15 (both from Uruk); miksu ... ša PN u PN₂... ina É ka-a-ri ša nār GN ušētiqu miksu ana bīt šarri iddannu iqbû the custom duty (on barley, emmer wheat and spices) on account of which PN and PN₂ (two persons with Persian names), who had allowed (the goods) to pass through the customhouse on the GN canal and delivered the dues to the royal exchequer, declared (as follows) VAS 3 159:4.
- 3. small house (in the harbor area of a city) rented to slaves, etc., mostly for payment in kind: É kar-ri šá Lú.MU (rented for payment of three silas of bread, etc.) TCL 13 187:1; É asuppu É ka-a-ri ša Lú.MU (rented to a slave for payment of two silas of bread per day) Nbn. 499:1, note idi ka-a-ri ša Lú.MU elat PN ikkal PN (the owner

kāru A kâru A

of the mortgaged house) will enjoy in addition the rent of the k-house Evetts Ev.-M. 24:12; É ka-a-ri (rented ana man-di-di for payment of four silas of bread per day) Dar. 60:1; É ka-a-ri KÁ $mal\bar{a}hu-k$ -house at the Sailor's Gate (rented for payment of two gur of barley for a year, i.e., for one sila per day) BE 954:1; É ka-a-ri u É gātu (rented to a slave for payment of three silas per day) VAS 5 145:1; note hussu ša itti £ ka-a-ri tepû the reed hut which is adjacent to the k-house (is at the disposal of the tenant) Nbn. 499:19; idi É kar-ri 'PN taddan 'PN pays the rent for the k. TuM 2-3 2:22 (all NB); exceptional: KAR.RA (rented, but note the use of $id\bar{u}$ against normal kiṣru) BIN 283:1 (OB), cf. ana É KAR-ri-im ana bītišu šāsû la išassi TIM 2 138 r. 13.

Ad mng. 1: J. Lewy, HUCA 27 p. 36ff. and n. 130; Garelli Les Assyriens 309ff. Ad mng. 3: Oppenheim Mietrecht 63ff.

kāru A in rabi kāri s.; official in charge of a custom station; MA, SB, NA, NB; pl. also GAL karāni; wr. syll. and GAL KAR.(RA); cf. kāru A.

LÚ.GAL ka-a-ri (between GAL $karm\bar{a}ni$ and GAL batqi) Bab. 7 pl. 5 iii 25, see MSL 12 239.

- a) in MA: Lú GAL ka-a-ri AfO 10 39 No. 83:4.
- b) in SB: I appointed for Egypt šarrāni pāḥāti šaknūti Lú.GAL KAR.MEŠ (vice)roys, governors, lieutenants (and) customs officers Borger Esarh. 87:14; Lú GAL ka-a-ra-[ni] PRT 17 r. 3 and 18:2.
- c) in NA: limmu PN LÚ GAL KAR ADD 646 r. 39, cf. also YOS 9 73 iii 15; list of the officials in charge of custom stations in fifty cities: naphar 50 LÚ GAL KAR ADD 952 r. 5, PN LÚ GAL KAR ADD 890:3, LÚ GAL KAR Ša ummi šarri ADD 860 iii 25; my timber ša LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ... imattahuni which the official of the custom is carrying ABL 467 r. 18, cf. LÚ GAL ka-ri Iraq 23 48 ND 2754 r. 5', and note LÚ ka-ra-ni ABL 103:9.
- d) in NB: we brought two hundred twenty gur of dates upstream on the PN canal ina muhhi Lú GAL ka-a-ri ina GN kalâni šipirtu

ša bēlija ana pani PN LÚ GAL ka-a-ri talli: kamma ka-a-ri lušētiga[nnâ]ši detained in GN on account of the customs officer, a letter of my lord should go to the customs officer so that he allows us to pass through customs YOS 3 71:10 and 12; LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ša bāb harri ina mūši ana libbi elippi ina 20 ṣābē kî īla' ... ana šigiltu ultu libbi elippi ittaši the customs officer at the canal gate came aboard the ship at night with twenty men and took (several garments, an iron dagger and three shekels of silver) from the ship by force YOS 3 74:20; delivery of barley and PN u PN, LÚ.GAL ka-a-ri.MEŠ YOS 7 171:8, also ibid. 148:9 (both from Uruk); expenditures accounted for 3 gin ana lú GAL ka-a-ri (parallel ana idi elippi) BIN 1 162:14, 18 silas (of dates) LÚ GAL KAR.RA (parallel: gišru, ša abulli) TCL 13 216:4; LÚ GAL ka-a-ri ša šarri Moldenke 1 No. 23:3, also Nbk. 358:3, 397:4, 400:4, Evetts Ev.-M. 8:3, Pinches Peek 19:7, Speleers Recueil 277:3, PBS 2/1 104:10, note lú gal ka-a-ri ša GubaruCamb. 96:4 and 8; [LÚ] GAL ka-a-ri ša $M\bar{a}t$ Tâmtim ABL 1106 r. 20, LÚ GAL kar-ri ša GN Nbn. 106:3, ef. also Camb. 396:3, Dar. 268:3, TuM 2-3 255:12, TCL 9 78:19, 96:15, etc.; pl.: LÚ.GAL.MEŠ ka-ra-a-nu YOS 3 156:9.

kāru B s.; (a platter or bowl); Mari.

ka-ra-am īkulu kāsam ištú they have eaten from the (same) platter, drunk from the (same) goblet ARM 8 13 r. 11', cf. [kar]-ka ikkalu [k]a-as-ka [iša]ttú ARM 10 53:10.

kâru A v.; to rub, to apply medication by rubbing; SB; I ikâr, I/3, II.

a) kâru: adi damū uṣṣûni ta-kar you rub (it into the sick spot) until blood comes out AMT 43,1 ii 5, AMT 7,4:20, Köcher BAM 159 v 13; lubarē qatnūti [...] EN ÚŠ IGI.DU₈ ta-kar you rub (the nostrils) with a fine cloth until blood is seen AMT 25,6 ii 8; humbiṣāte ša līši e-piš pîšu ta-kar you rub the of his mouth with lumps of dough (until blood comes out) AMT 36,2:4, also karaša tasallaq e-piš pīšu ta-kar-ma ina'eš you boil leeks and rub (with them) the of his mouth and he will get well ibid.11; IGI ri-šik-tu [t]a-kar you rub the dry(?) spot Köcher BAM 3

kâru B kasāmu

i 52 and 152 i 17', UGU GIG ta-kar ibid. 3 ii 6, also Studies Landsberger 285:18, pan simmi (IGI.GIG) ta-kar Köcher BAM 34:10, 42:66, AMT 17,1:5; you open his eyes with (your) finger and put (the medication) into them īnēšu DUL-ma ukâl īnēšu ta-kar-ma he keeps his eyes covered, you rub (the medication) on his eyes (and continue to do that for nine days) AMT 9,1:37, RA 15 75:4, TE.MEŠšú ta-kar you rub his cheeks CT 23 36:54, šuburrašu ta-kar AMT 53,1 iii 3, Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 48, STT 97 ii 20'; muhhašu ta-kar RA 53 8:40; kirbān eqli ina 1G1 ta-kar AMT 5,5:3, cf. STT 99:7; [síg(?)].ùz ta-kar-šú-ma KAR 184 obv.(!) 44.

b) I/3: ana libbi appišu tak-ta-na-ar AMT 26,2 i 3 + 25,6 i 9.

c) II: šēršu ina KAŠ.Ú.SA tu-kar (var. [t]u-ka-ar) you rub his body with billatu-beer KAR 184 r.(!) 12, see TuL p. 83, var. from AMT 96.8:9.

von Soden, ZA 49 181.

kâru B v.; to be in a depression, in a stupor; OB, SB; cf. $k\bar{u}ru$ A.

kali mūšim li-ku-úr let her be in depression all night long JCS 15 7 ii 9 (OB lit.).

The unique passage $dal\bar{a}pi\check{s}\ ku-\acute{u}-ru$ (var. ku-r[u]) En. el. I 66 remains obscure. For ABL 916:15, see $kar\bar{a}ru$.

Held, JCS 15 16; Landsberger, WO 3 52ff.

karūbu s.; honored person; SB*; cf. karābu v.

ka-ru-bu = qar-ra-du LTBA 2 2:42; ka-ru-bu = ru-bu-u Malku I 13.

dasar.alim.nun.na ka-ru-bu En. el. VII 5, also cited STC 1 216:3, ef. [x] = [ka]-ru-bu STC 2 51:22 (En. el. Comm.); Nusku $b\bar{e}lu$ $ga\check{s}ru$

āriru ka-ru-bu Hinke Kudurru iv 25; (Ninazu) etellu šamē ka-ru-bu Or. NS 36 118:44; den. Líl. Bàn. Da itpēši ka-ru-u-[bu] KAR 59:31 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 66, cf. (in broken context) ka-ru-bu BMS 49:16, see Ebeling Handerhebung 146.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 311 n. 3.

karurtu s.; voracious hunger; lex.*

ú.gul.ta = ka-ru-ur-tú (in group with sunqu, ubbutu and hušahhu) Erimhuš II 228; muš-šá-ga-na LAGAB× MUŠ = ka-ru-ur-tú šá UR.BAR.RA Ea I 124 and A I/2:344.

ka-ru-ur-tum = bu-bu-[tu] 2R 44 No. 7:68 (astrol. comm.).

karuwe s.; (a metal object, probably a weapon); MB Alalakh*; foreign word.

[x+]2 ta-pal ša ga-ru-we-e Wiseman Alalakh 227:3.

karzillu s.; physician's lancet or scalpel; OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Gir.NI (also Gir.DÙ).

 $gir.D\dot{v}.zabar = kar-zil-lum$ Hh. XII 48, cf. $gir.D\dot{v}.[zabar] = [kar-zil-lum] = [pa-tar L\acute{v}.A.ZU]$ Hg. A II 233, in MSL 7 171.

šumma A.ZU awīlam simmam kabtam ina GÍR.NI UD.KA.BAR īpušma if a physician operates on a serious sore of a man with a bronze lancet CH § 215:57, cf. nakkapti awīlim ina GÍR.DÙ UD.KA.BAR iptēma ibid. 61, and passim in CH in similar contexts; ina karzil-li [...] (in broken context) AMT 9,2:4; kar-zil-la naši he carries a lancet (in description of Damu, a god of healing) MIO 1 64:12'.

From Sum. gír.zal, later written, through a confusion of signs, gír.Dù.

H. Hirsch, ZA 58 329.

kasābu see kasappu.

kasal see kaslu.

kasāmu v.; to cut down trees, to cut wood, to cut weeds, to cut or chop herbs; OA, OB, SB; I iksum (SB iksim — ikassim); cf. kāsimu, kasmu, kisimtu, kismu.

ku-ud kuD = ka-sa-mu Idu II 282; ku-u kuD = [ka-s]a-mu A III/5:47; gu-ur $guR_5 = ka$ -sa-mu S^b II 263; [gu-ur] $[guR_5] = ka$ -sa-mu A VI/4:34, also Ea VI iii C 14'.

kasānītu kasāpu A

- a) to cut down trees, to cut wood: $q\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}$ luškunma lu-uk-su-ma erēna I will set to it and cut down the cedar Gilg. Y. v 186, also ibid. iv 159 (OB); ina namṣari šibbišu qašta . . . ik-si-ma qātā ramanišu with his own hands he cut(?) his bow with the sword at his belt (referring to the Elamite general Ituni, slitting his bow) AfO 8 182:10, for a representation, see Barnett, Assyrian Palace Reliefs pl. 128.
- b) to cut plants, weeds: DN u DN₂...

 zarāšu li-ik-sú-ma may Aššur and Adad (and
 DN) cut down his seed Belleten 14 226:25 and
 parallel AOB 1 18 No. 10:31 (both Irišum); ERÍN.
 HUN.GÁ.MEŠ ka-si-mu ša ina eqlija iksumu
 the hired weeders who did the weeding in my
 field TCL 1 54:28 (OB let.), cf. ana A.ŠÀ ...
 ka-sà-mi-im YOS 5 175:29, ana šūr GIŠ.SAR
 x ka-sà-mi-im ibid. 14, x A.ŠĀ ka-[sà]-mu
 TLB 1 46:17 (OB); ana šūrim ša ERÍN.HI.A
 ... ik-su-mu-ma for the reed which the
 workmen have cut YOS 2 130:5 (OB let.), cf.
 also (coefficient for) šūri ka-sà-mi (followed
 by šūri zabāli) MDP 34 27:68 (OB math.).
- c) to cut or chop herbs: these herbs ta-ka-sim ina zibānīti tašaqqal you chop (and) weigh on the scales Köcher BAM 54:9, dupl. AMT 41,1 r. iv 19, cf. ú.HI.A u šIM.HI.A ištēniš ta-ka-sim Köcher BAM 42:5, UR.BI ta-ka-sim AMT 49,6:2, 83,1:20, Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 19, Köcher BAM 168:35, malmališ ištēniš ta-ka-sim ibid. r. 17, malmališ ta-ka-sim ibid. 253:36, wr. ta-ka-sum ibid. 152 ii 5, 159 ii 6.

Ad usage c: the reading of the sequence of signs GAZ SIM in med. texts is taḥaššal (or tasâk, see sâku) tanappi, see AHw. s.v. napû(m) II. For šumma appi ka-ak-ki-im(-)ka-si-im-ma (for kaskasimma?) sūmum nadi YOS 10 51 iv 5 and 52 iv 6, see Nougayrol, RA 61 30 n. 4.

Landsberger, Belleten 14 259; G. Meier, ZA 45 212f.; Landsberger Date Palm p. 52.

kasânītu adj.; (describing a red stone, lit. mustard-like); SB; wr. NA₄.GUG.GAZI. SAR; cf. kasû s.

 $na_4.gazi sar = NA_4 ka-si-e = NA_4.GUG.GAZI.SAR$ Hg. B 81, in MSL 10 33.

- a) in the series abnu šikinšu: NA4.GUG GA[ZI] SAR tak-pat (var. tuk-ku-pat) NA4.GUG. GAZI.SAR šumšu the red stone, spotted with k.(-size spots) is called k. STT 108:7 and 109:7, var. from VAT 13940+ 6', cf. NA4.GUG [M]I tak-pat NA4.GUG.GAZI.SAR [šumš]u the red stone spotted with black spots is called k. STT 108:8, see Landsberger, JCS 21 151f. n. 70; abnu šikinšu kīma NA4.GUG.GAZ[I.SAR N]A4 mar-hu-u-šú šumšu the stone whose appearance is like k. is called marhušu STT 108:98 and dupls., see Landsberger, JCS 21 154 n. 77.
- b) in other texts: 1 na₄.gug.gazi (among precious stones) TCL 5 41 6055 r. i 9 (Ur III), cf. (to be strung on a charm) Studies Landsberger 332 i 9, 29, ii 31 and 46, dupl. KAR 213 ii 25 and iv 15; as seal: Na₄.KIŠIB Na₄.GUG.GAZI.SAR K.4212 r. 3 and dupl., cited Thompson DAC 179; Ú BABBAR Ú an-nu-ḥa-ra Na₄.GUG.GAZI.SAR Ú ḤA Ú ši-ḥu (five items to be put in a phylactery) KMI 2 51 r. 10, dupl. AMT 89,1 ii 13.

All refs. describe the *sāmtu*-stone, referring possibly to a mottled variety. See also *kasû* s. discussion section.

kasappu (or $kas\bar{a}bu$) s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

Let him bring me four shekels of silver ki-ma 1 ka-sa-bi u \check{s} -za-zu- \acute{u} Sumer 14 32 No. 13:31 (Harmal let.).

kasāpu A v.; 1. to chip, break off a piece, to trim, 2. II/2 to be cut, broken; OB, SB, NA; I iksup — ikassap — kasip, II (lex. only), II/2; cf. kusāpu, kusīpu A, kuspu, *kussupu.

pa-ad PAD = ka-sa-pu- \acute{u} , pu-us- $s\acute{u}$ -
gaz, šu.ba = k[a-sa-pu] Nabnitu J 275f.; tu-kas-sap 5R 45 K.253 iv 51 (gramm.).

1. to chip, break off a piece, to trim—a) wood: šummu gušūru ka-si-ip if the beam is chipped ABL 91 r. 1, cf. gušūrēšu ša ka-sa-pu-ni batqu akaṣṣar I will repair its beams which are chipped ibid. r. 6 (NA); [...].NE mal asmat ta-ka-sa-ap-ma [...] tanaddi miḥḥa tanaqqi you cut as much [firewood?] as is

kasāpu kasāsu

appropriate and place [it on the brazier?], you libate milhu-beer AfO 18 110:16; eru la ka-ás-pu untrimmed twig (uncert.) Lambert BWL 156 r. 10 (OB fable).

- b) food, bread: l NINDA la-'-ta ina muhhi paššūri i-ka-sa-ap he breaks a bread cake upon the sacrificial table KAR 139:6, see Oppenheim, History of Religion 5 pp. 251ff.; sīsê... šĒ kissete ik-ta-sàp... mala ik-su-pu sīsê šarru bēlī ittidin (see kissatu) ABL 1070 r. 8f. (NA), cf. two homers of barley issu libbi kissiti ša PN i-ka-sap ND 7010:8 (courtesy J. N. Postgate); šumma kalbu lik-su-pu-šú ku-sāpu if it is a dog, they should break off something for him to eat KAR 114:6 and dupl. LKA 143:6; for other refs., see kusāpu.
- c) other occs.: šāru ša īdibakkani a-qa-pu-šú la ak-su-pu-u-ni have I not trimmed the wings of the wind that blew against you? 4R 61 i 8 (NA oracles for Esarh.); [s]uprī [ša] i-ka-sa-pu-u-ni the nails which they trim off ABL 4 r. 2 (NA).
- 2. II/2 to be cut, broken: ša rabūte ina bāb ekalli uk-ta-sa-pa GIŠ.PA.MEŠ the staffs of the nobles will be broken at the palace gate LKA 105:9 and dupl. KAR 237:3 (egal-kurra rit.).

Note that [...] lu ak-su-up-šu-nu-ti (beside lu aqqīšunūti) KUB 37 78 ii 7 is a metathesis for [adakurra?] lu azqupšunūti, see zaqūpu.

kasāpu B v.; to present a funerary offering; Mari, Elam, SB; I iksip — ikassip (takassap KAR 91 r. 18), IV; cf. kispu.

ki.sì.ga a.dé.àm urugal.la.ta im.ta.è.a. meš : ana ka-sa-ap ki-is-pi u nāq mē ištu qabri (ittaṣūni) (the imprisoned gods and the evil spirits) have come out of the grave for the scattering of the funerary offering and the pouring of water CT 17 37:7f.; gidim lú ki.sì.ga nu.tuk.a : etemmu ša ka-sip ki-is-pi la išū spirit of a dead person who has none to make a funerary offering for him (parallel: nāq mē la išū) CT 16 10 v 9f.

a) kasāpu: ki-is-pa ana eţem kimtišu taka-sa-ap KAR 91 r. 18, for other refs. with kispu as object, see kispu usage b; note the writing ta-kàs-sap BRM 46:20, VAB 4292 iii 16, also AnSt 850 iii 1. b) IV: KI.Sì.GA ana Anunnaki ik-kas-sap CT 41 39 r. 7 (iqqur ipuš comm.).

kasāru see kašāru and kesēru.

kasāsu A v.; to gnaw, to chew up; OB, SB, NB; I iksus — ikassus, I/3 iktanassus; cf. kissatu B, kusāsu, kussusu.

tu-ku-ri kaךe = ka-sā-[sú-um] MSL 2 153:14 (Proto-Ea), cf. kaךe^{tu-[kur]} = ka-sā-súm UET 6 369:7; tu-kur kaךe = ka-sa-su Sb I 270; tuk-ri_ka×x = ka-sa-su-um OBGT XIII 13a; tu-gu-ri ka×gilim = ka-[sa-su] UM 29-13-644 ii 14, cited MSL 3 197 end, also JAOS 88 144; [...] = [k]a-sa-su Nabnitu C 262.

In their hunger they ate the flesh of their children ik-su-su kurussu and chewed leather straps Streck Asb. 36 iv 44, also Bauer Asb. 2 80 r. 8; may Marduk uttatu ana ka-sa-si-šu lišāqirma make barley too scarce for him to chew ABL 1169 r. 5 (NB), cf. (if in his dream) ŠE ik-su-us Dream-book 326 r. iii 17; ša lašhim lu-uk-su-us (var. [l]u-uk-su-sa) kusāsēšu let me (the tooth-ache worm) gnaw on the particles in the teeth (text: jaw) CT 17 50:18, var. from dupl. AMT 25,1:7; kalbu a dog who gnaws bones ka-si-is eşmēti MVAG 21 94:13 (Kedorlaomer text); snatched the tablet from my hands ina šinnīšu ik-su-us and chewed it up with his teeth TCL 13 219:9 and dupl. Nbn. 720:12, cf. [i]na šinnīšu ik-su-su-ma TCL 13 219:26, see San Nicolò, Symb. Koschaker 182ff.; [ku: rus]issum ik-sú-us the-rodent gnawed off (the vegetation?) RA 45 175:74 (OB lit.); he drinks the medication [...] ik-ta-na-suus (or?) chews it Köcher BAM 77:38, also (in similar context) [... ik-ta-na]-as-su-us ibid. 50.

kasāsu B (kazāzu) v.; to hurt, to sting, to consume(?); OB, Bogh., SB; I iksus—ikassas, II, II/3(?), IV; cf. *kāsisu, kissatu B. tu-kas-sa-as 5R 45 K.253 iv 52 (gramm.).

a) to hurt, to sting (said of sick parts of the body): šumma... rēš libbišu i-kàs-sa-su if his epigastrium hurts him AMT 76,1:15, also, wr. [i]-ka-as-sa-su ibid. 12, i-kàz-za-su (i.e., ikazzaz-šu) AMT 45,6:12, Labat TDP 180:31, i-kaz-za-as-su Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 23;

kasāsu kasītu

irassu i-ka-sa-su Köcher BAM 52:40 and dupl. AMT 39,1:41; [šumma qātāšu u šēpāšu] i-kas-sa-sa-šú(!) if his hands and feet hurt him Labat TDP 94 r. 4, cf. qātāšu išamma: mašu [šēpāšu (or burkāšu)] i-kàz-za-za-šú AMT 64,2:13, qātāšu šēpāšu u kinsāšu i-kàzza-za-šú AMT 22,2:5, kimṣāšu i-ka-za-za-šú Köcher BAM 95:16, burkāšu i-kàz-za-za-šú ibid. 168:71, dupl. ibid. 108:17, also, wr. i-kaza-za-šú AMT 43,1:2; šīrūšu i-kaz-za-zu-šú AMT 42,5:4 also AMT 85,1 v(!) 20; i-tur-ru i-kaz-za-az (in broken context) Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 43.

b) to consume(?) (said of fire, diseases)—1' kasāsu: šer'ān amēlūtimma la ta-kás-sa-si do not consume (O, fire) the man's sinews AfO 23 41:24 (inc.), cf. ta-kàs-sa-si eṣemta ibid. 42:13, cf. ka-si-sa-a[t eṣ]em[ti] ibid. 10; ammīni šimmatu eṭla u ardata ta-kaz-za-si why do you consume,-disease, the young man and woman? BE 31 56 r. 17, cf. [ta]-kàs-sa-si UZU.MEŠ-šu STT 136:18 (inc.).

2' kussusu: tu'abbiti binâti tu-kàs-sa-si šer'ānī you destroy the limbs, you consume the sinews 4R Add. p. 11 to pl. 56 ii 2 (SB Lamaštu); note with II/3(?): ammīni kú uzu. Meš-šú ammīni tuk-te-si-sí uzu.GìR.[PAD.DU-šú] why did you (fire) devour his flesh, why did you consume his bones? Ugaritica 5 17 r. 24; Šubarûm lu eršet ka-za-zi-im-ma šatti=šamma Šumerûm li-ik-ta-za-as-sí (uncert., see erištu A mng. 2a, but perhaps replace "shear" in the translation by "consume" or the like) CT 15 2 viii 3 (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13.

3' naksusu: mātum kaluša ... ina išir išrišama ik-ka-za-az the entire country will be in all its rural districts YOS 10 31 xiii 18 (OB ext.), perhaps to g/kaṣāṣu A, or to g/kazāzu.

c) uncert. mng.: šumma šamnum mėšu ik-sú-us if the oil-es its liquid CT 5 6:68 (OB oil omens); if the top of the "yoke" ma-aš-qi-tum ik-šu-uš KUB 4 66 ii 6, cf. ma-aš-qi-tam ik-su-uš ibid. 8 (ext.).

For ka-sa-sa CT 41 30:7, cited gaṣāṣu A lex. section, explained as KA.SA.SA, see šelû.

kasâtu see kisâtu.

kasīlūtu s.; (mng. uncert.); OA.*

Concerning the merchandise they offer $k\dot{a}$ -si-lu(!)-ta-am \bar{e} ri \bar{s} ma $b\bar{t}$ tam iptiuma iddinu: nim I demanded k. and they opened the storage house and gave (it) to me BIN 4 67:21.

kāsimu s.; weeder; OB, Mari; cf. kasāmu. lú.gi.ku₅.du = ka-si-mu reed cutter (between lāqit kirbāni and hāmimu) OB Lu A 181.

ERÍN.HUN.GÁ.MEŠ ka-si-mu ša ina eqlija iksumu (see kasāmu) TCL 154:27, cf. ERÍN ka-si(copy -RA)-mi aṭarradakkum I will send you weeders CT 4 24a:11 (both OB letters); x barley á GUD LÚ ka-si-mu the hire of oxen (and) weeders YOS 5 184:14, cf. LÚ ka-si-mu (92 men, each receiving 15 silas wages) YOS 12 391:1, 5, and 11 (OB); 5 LÚ ka-si-mu ARM 9 26:15.

kāsiru s.; dam; OB; cf. kesēru.

a.tab = te-en-du-um, $\lceil ka \rceil$ -si-ru-um Kagal E Part 3:12f.; $[\ldots]$ = $\lceil MIN \ (= \lceil k \rceil e$ -se-ru) ša <math>ka-si-ri to make a dam Nabnitu E 292.

5 NINDA pūt ka-sí-ri-im five nindas is the width of the dam TMB 124 No. 223:3, and passim in this text dealing with problems of damming up canals, see ibid. Nos. 223-227 (OB math.).

For UET 1 126:20, see takšīru.

kāsisu (fem. kāsistu) adj.; consuming (qualifying fire); SB; cf. kasāsu B.

[išāt] mūtu išāt šipţu IZI ka-[sis-tum] fire of death, fire of punishment, consuming fire AfO 23 40:7 (inc.), cf. abnē išātu ka-sis-t[u](var.-tú) stone (charms) against consuming fire AfO 21 17:24, also STT 273 i 27, Köcher BAM 350:11; libli dGIŠ.BAR linūḥ qablu ka-sis-tum littaşi ša zumrika may the fire go out, the "battle" quiet down, the consuming (fire) of your body leave CT 23 11:34 (inc.).

kasītu s.; binding magie; SB*; cf. kasū A v.

ka-si-ta lirammû they should undo the magic "binding" Surpu IV 70, cf. ka-si-ti lir[mu] BMS 30:11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 120, also Bab. 7 p. 142 r. 12, ka-si-te lirmu

kasiu kasmu

KAR 42 r. 28; *lippaṭir ka-si-ti* may my state of being bound be absolved KAR 92 r. 19.

For CT 17 33:2, see $k\bar{a}s\hat{u}$ adj.

kasiu see kasû s.

kaskasu s.; 1. soft part of the sheep's breastbone, 2. (a cut of the meat of a sheep); from OB on; wr. syll. and KAK. ZAG.GA.

uzu.kak.zag.ga = kàs(var. ka-as)-ka-su Hh. XV 85, [uzu.kak.zag].ga = ka-as-ka-su = ši-ti-iq ir-ti Hg. D i 53 and B IV 50, in MSL 9 37 and 35; uzu.kak.zag.ga = ka-[as-ka-su] Practical Vocabulary Assur 920.

- 1. soft part of the sheep's breastbone a) in OB: DIŠ ka-as-ka-sú imittam tarik if the soft part of the breastbone is depressed toward the right YOS 10 47:72, also (with the left) ibid. 73, cf. (with kapis, see kapāṣu mng. 1b, and naparqud "lying on its back," paṭir "loose") ibid. 74-82; DIŠ ka-as-ka-sú ša KAK.TI tiṣbutu if the soft parts of the sikkat ṣēli are grown together ibid. 48:34 and dupl. 49:6; ka-as-ka-sú-um imittam likpis RA 38 85:6 (ext. prayer) and dupl. HSM 7494:29, cited JCS 11 103.
- b) in MB: KAK.ZAG.GA mitharis na-[parq] \acute{u} -ud BE 14 4:9; ka- $\acute{a}s$ -ka- $s\acute{u}$ KAK.TI $\acute{s}alma$ JCS 11 105 No. 23:11; [KAK.ZAG].GA GÙB zu-q[\acute{u} -ur] ZAG ik-tu-ut ibid. 102 No. 18:17 (all reports).
- c) in SB: šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 2 gaqqa: $d\bar{a}tu\check{s}u$ if the k. has two heads KAR 423 i 17, šumma KAK.ZAG.GA mithāriš ka-bi-is ibid. 18, also (with naparqud) ibid. 19, etc., summed up as 5 liq-te ša BE KAK.ZAG.GA five selections from (the section) "if the breastbone" ibid. 22; ka-as-ka-si lami KAR 454:6, KAK.ZAG.GA NU GÁL-Ši CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 4, KAK.ZAG.GA rēssu šamit ibid. 6, and passim in this text; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 15 u 150 patir TCL 6 5:16, etc.; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 15 ikpisma ipparqid Boïssier Choix 94:1, and passim in these texts; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA 15 u 150 naparqud CT 20 45 ii 17, also 14 i 18, (with tarik) CT 31 36:5, etc.; šumma KAK.ZAG.GA ebi if the soft part of the breastbone is thick PRT 21 r. 15, (with hussur) ibid. 138:14, KAK.ZAG.GA

ina qabal Eš nadi ibid. 71 r. 2; ka-as-ka-su ina qablišu pališ VAB 4 268 ii 31, KAK.ZAG.GA ina qabli pališ ibid. 288 xi 34 (both Nbn.).

2. (a cut of the meat of a sheep): uzu ka-as-ka-as YOS 3 194:27 (MB).

Christian, OLZ 1914 396f.; Holma, Or. NS 13 234.

For k[a(?)-ka-s]i-im in RA 61 27:36 instead of ka-ak-ki-im ka-si-im-ma in the duplicates YOS 10 51 iv 5 and 52 iv 6, see Nougayrol, RA 61 30 n. 4.

kasku see kašku.

kaslu (kasal) s.; land drained by ditches; NB*; Aram. lw.

zēru zaqpi u pī šulpu ... ka-as-lu ultu miṣir ša PN adi miṣir ša PN₂ a field, with standing crop and in stubble, k.-land, from the boundary of PN to the boundary of PN₂ TCL 13 230:19, cf. qaqqar ša DN ka-sa-al u kālû the land of DN, k.-land and dikesurrounded land (used for planting a date grove) YOS 6 33:4, cf. ka-sa-al kālû (to plant flax) ibid. 41:10, also ka-sa-al kālû u ga-bi-bi (for pasturing cattle, see gabību) ibid. 40:4 and 18, also ina ka-sa-al hummuṭu kālû appāri bīt nizil (see hummuṭu A adj.) TCL 12 90:22; 1,000 ša ka-sal TCL 13 230:9.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 12 (for connection with Aram. $kisl\bar{a}$ "ditch").

kaslu see kislu.

kasmu (fem. kasimtu) adj.; 1. weeded, pulled, 2. cut up, chopped; MA, SB*; cf. kasāmu.

gu-ur $gur_5 = ka$ -as-[mu?] A VI/4:39; [a.šà...].a = ka-as-mu Hh. XX A iii 1 (followed by riqpu, for ripqu "hoed").

- 1. weeded, pulled: see Hh., in lex. section; $k\bar{\imath}ma\ luppi\ ka-sim-ti\ [ana\ a\check{s}ri\check{s}u\ aj\ it\bar{u}r]$ let the "oath" not return just as a pulled up luppu-plant (does not) JNES 15 142:34b (lipšur-lit.).
- 2. cut up, chopped: $\frac{1}{2}$ sìla $bur\bar{a}$ še $\frac{1}{2}$ sìla $er\bar{e}na$ ka-as-ma ... isarraq he will scatter (upon the sacrificed lamb) one-half sila of juniper, one-half sila of chopped(?) cedar (wood) ZA 50 194:16 (MA).

kaspu

kaspu s.; 1. silver (as metal used for objects and as means of payment), 2. money (as medium of exchange), price, value, payment (usually pl.); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (ka-ús-pi KAJ 6:23, ka-šá-ap TCL 12 8:13, NB) and kù.BABBAR (in OAkk., OA also kù, in OB and Elam kù mainly in mng. 2), rarely KI.SAG (OIP 2 46:13, 119:24, Borger Esarh. 95 r. 14), abbreviated to BABBAR (beside GI for gold) ADD 1115:7.

[ku-u] kừ = kàs-pu Ea III 291; kừ = kas-pu S² Voc. V 6' and U 15'; kù, kù.babbar = kàs[pu] Nabnitu J 277f.; lú.kù.tuku = ša ka-àsba i-šu-ú OB Lu A 56, also, wr. ka-ás-pa-am OB
Lu B ii 12; šu.kù.ga hu.un.gub, kù.šè mu.
un.gub = ana kừ na-[da-nu] Nabnitu J 28f.;
kù.hé.a kù an.lá.e : lu kừ.babbak kás-pu
[išaqqal] if silver (was agreed upon), he pays
silver Ai. VI ii 53, cf. máš.kù.bi : şi-bat kás-pu
Ai. II i 40, kù.á.tuk : ka-sap ni-me-li Ai. III ii 4,
and passim with kù in Ai.; kù.lá = kas-pu iš-qul,
kù.lá.e = min i-šaq-qal Hh. I 254f., and passim
with kù in Hh. I; lugal.kù.ga.kex(kid) = be-el
[kas-pi] Ai. V A/1 15, cf. also kù.ga Ai. III i 63f.,
IV ii 70.

ku-ba-ab-ba-ar kù.UD = [kas-pu] Sb II 109; gun.kù.babbar = bi-lat kàs-pi Hh. II 363; kuš.dùg.gan kù.babbar = tuk-kan-nu kàs-pi Hh. XI 185, also Hg. A II 149, in MSL 7 149; giš.mar kù.babbar = mar kàs-[pi] Hh. VII B 22, Hg. B II 117 and Hg. A I iii 27, in MSL 6 141; giš.gu.za gàr.ba kù.babbar gar.ra = MIN (= ku-us-si) ša MIN (= kar-šú) kas-pa MIN (= uh-hu-zu) Hh. IV 105; kù.babbar.ME.a = K[Ù.BABBAR ...], sip-pa-[x] (third col. broken) Hg. A II 222f., in MSL 7 171; e.ne kù.babbar.ra á.kúš.ù a. ni : adi kù.Babbar mānahtišu (išaqqalu) Ai. IV iv 33, and passim with kù.babbar in Ai. and Hh. I.

gul = MIN (= e-pe-šu) ša kù.Babbar Nabnitu E 130; kù.babbar ì.lá.ak.a = ha-a-tu šá kù. Babbar Antagal VIII 11; tabgír, sig₅.Ag.A, kù. GI.^{še-eg}NE = ṣa-ra-pu šá kù.Babbar Nabnitu XXIII 127ff.; ki.lá, kù.lá = sa-na-qu šá kù.Babbar Nabnitu N 102f.

DUB, níg. UD. ra = MIN (= $k\dot{a}s$ -[pu]) $\dot{s}\dot{a}\dot{u}$ -[ga-ri] Nabnitu J 279f., gín.an.na UD.UD. ra, gán.an. na UD.UD. ra, lú. NUN, gín. giš, EBUR. giš, zí. sukud, Ka^{iš}. sukud = MIN $\dot{s}a$ eqli ibid. 281ff.; zu = Kù.BABBAR, Kù.GI CT 18 29:49f.; [uš] [BAD] = Kù.GI, KÙ.BABBAR A II/3 Part 2:4f.; tam. tam. ma = Kỳ.BABBAR ub-bu-[bu] Silbenvokabular A 83, see also $qal\dot{u}$.

kù.luḥ.ḥa šul é.gal.e du, (later version: é.gal.aš ba.ab.du,): kas-pu mi-su-ú etlu ša ana ekalli asmu O refined silver, young man fit for the palace Lugale XII 4, cf. kù.babbar me.a guškin: me-su kàs-pa u [hurāṣa] Wilcke Lugalbanda 92:18; kuš.nig.na, guškin kù.babbar: ki-su kù.babbar kù.cı (tie into their garments) a leather bag for stones for weighing silver (and) gold JTVI 26 155 iii 8, cf. ibid. 154 ii 12.

KÙ.DINGIR # a-sak-ku: kàs-pa dingir CT 41 33 K.118:9, see Landsberger, ZA 41 219 n. 4; KÙ. BABBAR = a-a-pu LTBA 2 4 iv 14 and 2:283; a3s-pu = a4-[x]-u Malku VIII 165; [...] = KÙ. BABBAR CT 18 15 K.169 r. i 81.

1. silver (as metal used for objects and as means of payment) — a) in gen. — 1' in leg., econ., and letters: lu $\mathring{\text{ku}}$. BABBAR lukāsum lu dudinātum x KÙ.BABBAR six minas and 31 shekels of silver either in silver (ingots) or a goblet or a pectoral CCT 1 31b:1 and 4. cf. lu kù.BABBAR-pi lu kù.GI-si lu kāsātum TCL 21 271:6; X KÙ.BABBAR šīm $em\bar{a}rim$ TCL 21 203:14, also kù.babbar š $\bar{i}m$ kunukkišu KTS 33b:12; KÙ.BABBAR ša naruq TCL 20 84:7; lu kù. Babbar lu hurāşam cf. kù.babbar u túg.hi-té OIP 27 57:18, BIN 4 37:22; KÙ.BABBAR amsīma ina 5 MA. NA $3\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA *eliam* I refined the silver and from five minas (only) $3\frac{1}{3}$ minas came out (of the kiln) TuM 1 3b:4 (all OA); KÙ.BABBARum ul kīma maḥīrim šû ana šīmim the silver is not for sale, it is for purchases Kraus AbB lu kù.вавван lu 1 139:10', cf. ibid. r. 12; hurāṣam lu wardam lu amtam lu alpam lu immeram lu imēram u lu mimma šumšu CH § 7:42, cf. ana šībūt šeim u KÙ.BABBAR § 4:1, še'am kù.babbar u bīšam Kraus Edikt § 7':7; do not be lazy ana kù. BABBAR samādim about packaging the silver CT 29 40:11; hurāṣam ana Kù.BABBAR-im iddin u annakam išām he sold the gold for silver and bought tin ABIM 20:11; šēka idimma ka-as-pa-am šāmam sell your barley and buy me silver UET 5 73:25, cf. e-la-am ... ša ma.na ka-as-pi-im muhur accept oil worth one mina of silver ibid. 19, cf. also ibid. 5:20 (all OB); šeam KÙ.BABBAR hurāşam mimma ša ilu ana awīlūti ana rašê iddinu barley, silver, gold, whatever the gods gave man to own MDP 22 12:11, cf. še.A.AM-šu-nu KÙ.BABBAR-šu-nu bīssunu [lup]unšunu u $ma\check{s}r[\bar{a}\check{s}unu]$ MDP 24 337:7; lu KÙ.BABBAR lu hurāsu u lu annaku RA 23 145 No. 14:8 (Nuzi); thirty minas of gold ša kî KÙ.BABBAR kaspu kaspu

epšu which are like silver EA 3:15 (MB royal); EN KÙ. BABBAR hadīma uzakkâši the creditor, if he wants to, may free her KAV 1 vii 44 (Ass. Code § 48); 1 bilat MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR bašlu 20 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša anūt bīti one full talent of silver ingots (and) twenty minas of silver in household utensils ABL 152 r. 3 and 5 (NA); KÙ.BABBAR maluššu ihītuma iddaššu (as) he measured his full weight in silver and gave it to him ABL 292 r. 7; elat u'ilēti maḥrēti ša kù.babbar u uttati apart from earlier promissory notes dealing with silver or barley Nbn. 395:8, KÙ.BABBAR u šipāti YOS 3 87:19, also ibid. 17:26, 33:16, and passim in NB; PN ardu pu-tu-ru KÙ.BABBAR a slave redeemable by silver Nbn. 1113:1.

2' in lit.: kīma kù. BABBAR hurāsi ša ištu šadīšu ibbabla as the silver or gold which was brought from the mine JNES 15 140:7, dupl. STT 75:18 (lipšur-lit.); the curse incurred by holding false scales KÙ.BABBAR la kitti tamû leqê by taking, under oath, false silver Surpu VIII 67, cf. ka-sap la kitti ilteqi ka-[sap kitti ul il]-qi Surpu II 43; pisan: nātika še-em-ka KÙ.BABBAR-ka bušēka nam: kurraka ... šūrib bring your chests, your barley, your silver, your goods and your possessions (into your fortified towns) AnSt 5 106:160 (Cuthean legend), cf. mimma išû iṣēnši Kù.BABBAR (followed by hurāṣu, zēr napšāti) Gilg. XI 81, also itti KÙ.BABBARim-ma hurāsi ana Puratti liggelpā AnSt 7 130:30 (let. of Gilg.); ina ka-ás-pi-ia hubullišu uppil he paid his debt with my silver UET 6 402:6 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 178; ul iši kàs-pa simat nišēšu he had no silver, as people like him should have AnSt 6 150:4 (Poor Man of Nippur); you make two representations of snakes 1 ša kù. BABBAR 1 ša hurāsi Or. NS 36 33:18' (namburbi); he drinks medication hurāsa kù.BABBAR IGI.DU.-ma pašir he looks at gold or silver and is released (from the contamination) AMT 90,1 iii 19.

3' in omen texts, etc.: erišti kù.BABBAR-im (divine) request for (a) silver (object) YOS 10 51 ii 26 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), and passim, cf. TCL 6 2:7 (SB ext.); aššum kù.BABBAR eširti (wr. ZAG.GAR.RA, see aširtu A discus-

sion) Labat TDP 100:5; ēki'am KÙ.BABBAR luškun where should I store the silver? CT 38 36:68 (SB Alu); maškan KÙ.BABBAR innammar a hiding place with silver will be found TCL 6 3:45 (SB ext.), cf. teḥirti KÙ. BABBAR IGI CT 28 33 r. 1; awīlum šû šeam u KÙ.BABBAR irašši MDP 14 p. 51 i 13 (dream omens); ṣīt šei u KÙ.BABBAR KAR 386:62 (SB Alu), also, wr. kas-pi Köcher BAM 234:2, cf. ka-sap ipṭirija AMT 72,1 r. 29.

- 4' in hist.: hurāṣa kù.Babbar unūtu hurāṣi kù.Babbar OIP 2 24 i 29 (Senn.), cf. bīt nakkamātišunu ša kù.Babbar(var. adds .MEŠ) hurāṣu bušû makkūru nukkumu qerebs šun Streck Asb. 50 v 133; I spread in its foundations kù.GI kù.Babbar abnē šadê u tiāmti VAB 4 62 ii 47 (Nabopolassar); note: ina libitti ša hurāṣi ša kù.Babbar ... guguns nā ēpušma I built the gigunû of bricks (glazed) with gold and silver (colored enamel) MDP 28 p. 31:1 (MB), cf. ibid. 4.
- 5' other occ.: 2,36 IGI.GUB KÙ.B[ABBAR] 2,36 is the coefficient of silver Or. NS 29 276:21.
- b) provenience: adima GIŠ.TIR GIŠ.ERIN u KUR.KUR KÙ (Sum.: hur.sag.kù.ga.šè) as far as the Cedar forest and the Silver mountains Hirsch, AfO 20 38 vi 35 (Sargon of Akkad), cf. hu-ri kù ibid. 69 r. xii 56 (Maništušu); KUR Zar-šu... KUR KÙ.BABBAR JNES 15 132:20 (lipšur-lit.).
- c) qualifications: see ṣarpu, damqu, išpa, qalû, peṣû, mesû (masiu), babbānû, ebbu, kīnu, marṣu, mussuhu (massuhu), ṣarrupu, and note with ša: ša nadāni u maḥāri, ša ilāni (see ilu mng. 1e, ARM 10 134:6), ša (la) ginni, see also šibirtu, tamkāru, ţiru, lītu.
- d) silver bead (wr. NA₄.KÙ.BABBAR): NA₄.KÙ.BABBAR NA₄.KÙ.GI (followed by stone beads) BE 31 60 ii 25, cf. AMT 71,1:19, 72,1 r. 35, UET 4 149:2, 151:14, 150:6, 14, and passim in strings to be used as a charm.
- e) a standard unit for payments (siqlu understood): people are redeemed ina 30 kù.babbar.meš with thirty (pieces) of silver EA 292:50, cf. EA 91:17, 112:43, and

kaspu kasû

passim; ki-i 77 K $\dot{\text{U}}$.BABBAR.MEŠ corresponding to 77 of silver BBSt. No. 21 ii 5, cf. also No. 27:6 and 8, No. 7 i 15, and passim; 5 K $\dot{\text{U}}$.BABBAR.MEŠ umalli MRS 9 231 RS 17.244:22, 1 me-at K $\dot{\text{U}}$.BABBAR.MEŠ umalli ibid. 234 RS 17.112:14, and passim.

2. money (as medium of exchange), price, value, payment (usually pl.) — a) in leg. and adm.: šīti KÙ.BABBAR-pè ša šēpika the balance of the silver of your caravan CCT 2 6:25, and passim in OA with ref. to silver in gen., for spellings see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures p. 14, note KÙ.BABBAR la kà-sà-apkà TCL 20 100:25; do you not know kīma KÙ.BABBAR-pu wagruni that (the value of) silver is high? BIN 4 220:24, cf. KÙ.BABBARpu da-nu TCL 19 49:7, and passim in this phrase (all OA); KÙ.BI its value (in silver) Boyer Contribution p. 27 No. 111:9, and passim in this and similar texts, but Kù.BABBAR-šu TCL 1 101:12, PBS 8/2 183:4, etc., also ka-saap-ša pursam inquire about its (the carnelian's) price Sumer 23 159:12, note also x (oil) ša 🖟 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR Fish Letters 8:13 (all OB), cf. KÙ.BI MDP 18 140:25ff., etc., MDP 24 361:3, and passim; $j\bar{a}nu$ KÙ.BABBAR. MEŠ ana nadāni ana sīsê there is no silver to pay for horses EA 107:37; KÙ.BABBAR. HI.A iptirišu EA 245:34; tin, barley and sheep annûtu kù. Babbar. Meš šīmu all these valuables are the purchase price RA 23 155 KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ-šu attamami No. 52:12: akulmi ibid. 151 No. 35:23, cf. KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ša pī tuppi annî HSS 9 106:19, and passim in Nuzi; a field mahīri kàs-pi BBSt. No. 10 ii 24; KÙ.BABBAR.MEŠ ana ešrāte ana bēlēšu utarra ADD 264:7, cf. kas-pu ... GUR-ra ADD 263 r. 5; kî kas-pi gamrūti (wr. BAD-ti) TuM 2-3 14:17, note 1 ma.na kù.babbar bab-ba-nuú-tú inandin VAS 15 49:25.

- b) in personal names: Kàs-pu-ša TCL 1 143:15 (OB), for earlier refs. see Gelb, MAD 3 p. 153; Ka-sa-ap-Ištar VAS 8 22:4 (OB), cf. KÙ.BABBAR-dUTU JCS 13 107 No. 9:1 and see Stamm Namengebung 301 f.
- c) other occs.: ka-sap eqlāte ... kù. babbar u ud.ka.bar.meš (var. omits meš)

ana bēlēšunu utīrma he returned the price of the fields (according to the wording of the purchase documents) to their owners (paid) in silver or bronze Lyon Sar. 8:51, cf. ša ka-sap eqli la ṣebû ibid. 52, also ka-sà-ap-šu gamir HSS 5 76:31 (Nuzi); KÙ. BABBAR.MEŠ-ki nadnukki maḥrāti you (clay) have been given your price, you have received (it) AAA 22 p. 48 iii 18 (SB); ina KÙ. BABBAR.MEŠ mārātišu bīta eppuš he will build a house from the price received for his daughters KAR 382 r. 16 (SB Alu).

kassibānu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.* he-en-zèr ši.dim = kàs-si-ba-nu Diri II 170. Connect perhaps with kassibu.

kassibānû (kusipānû) adj.; like the kassibuplant; lex.*; cf. kassibu.

muš.ú.nu.mú.a = $\bar{s}\bar{e}r$ $k\dot{a}s$ -si-ba-ni-e (vars. Muš ku-si-pa-ni-e, $k\dot{a}s$ -si-ba-nu- $[\acute{u}]$) snake living in k.-weeds Hh. XIV 45, cf. [muš.ú.nu.m]ú.a = $\bar{s}\bar{e}r$ $k\dot{a}s$ -si-i-ba-nu- \acute{u} = MIN (= [MUŠ]) [...] Hg. B III iii 5', in MSL 8/2 46.

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kassibu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB; cf. kassibānû.

DIŠ UD Ú kàs-si-bu i-te-pí ašar ugāri šuāti nakru ikabbas if k. spreads (in the field): the enemy will set foot in this irrigation district CT 39 9:13 (SB Alu); if the demon Lugalurra has seized a man (he should wear) šipat barbari kàs-si-bi lipī kalīt alpi salmi ina kuš wolf's hair, k.-plant, tallow from the kidney of a black bull in a leather bag Köcher BAM 311:44, cf. [...] UR.BAR. RA ka-as-si-bi lipī UR.MAH AMT 98,1:10, dupl. [... UR.BAR.R]A ka-as-s[i-bi ì+L]U UR. MAH K.3243 r. 7'.

kassidakku see kassidakku.

kassupu see *kussupu.

kassūsu see kasūsu.

kasû adj.; bound, fettered; SB; wr. syll. and LA; cf. kasû A v.

éš.lá šu.bar.re.da : ka-sa-a uššuru to release one who is in fetters 4R 17:36f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 10 Sm. 306:6f.

uru šèr si.il.du₈.a^{ki} = URU ki-di-nu pa-ți-ri ka-si-i city of privilege, liberating the fettered (name of Babylon) Iraq 5 57 r. 10.

- a) in gen.: ka-su-u išessūka the one in fetters calls to you KAR 223:20; ana ṣabti ṣabassuma ana ka-si-i kussīšuma (has he said) to the one under arrest, "Arrest him!," to the one in fetters, "Put him in fetters!"? Šurpu II 31, cf. ṣabta la umašširu ka-sa-a la urammū ibid. 29; if a man takes a road ka-su-ū ana panīšu iprik one in fetters crosses (his path) AfO 18 76 Tablet Funck 3:20 (SB Alu?).
- b) with $pat\bar{a}ru$: Šamaš, it is in your power to give health to the dead(ly sick) ka-sa-a DU₈ to free the bound STT 72:100, also LKA 114:17 and dupls., AMT 71,1:34, BBR No. 49 vi 15, KAR 228:4 (= RA 49 144 No. 25), and passim; $p\bar{a}tir$ ka-se-e attama CT 23 15:20, cf. LKA 112:16, 142:21, Or. NS 36 14:16, JCS 21 9:88, and passim, Wr. LÁ-i Scheil Sippar pl. 2:2; sabta umaššaru ka-sa-a ipatt[aru] KAR 321:1.
- c) with other verbs denoting release, etc.: ka-sa-a limaššir he should release a prisoner KAR 178 r. iii 53, and passim in hemers.; ka-su- \acute{u} lītaššir (var. līšir) sabtu līšir (var. lītaššir) Šurpu IV 74; [k]a-sa-a urammi AfO 19 54:212,

kasû (kasiu) s. pl. tantum; (a native spice plant, specifically, its pungent seeds); from OB on; wr. syll. (kasia in NB) and GAZI (MAL×ÁŠ, later SILA₄) SAR; cf. kasânītu, kasūtu.

ga-za Mal×áš = k[a-su-u] Sb I 320; ga-zi Mal×SUM, Mal×áš = ka-su-[u] A IV/4:87f.; g[a-z]i Mal×áš = ka-su-u Ea IV 244; gazi = ka-su-u Hh. XXIV 291.

utul.a.gazi SAR = um-mar me-e ka-si-i soup made with k.-juice Hg. B VI 102; [g]a-zi-gal MAL×ÁŠ.GAL = na-áŠ-pak ka-si-i storehouse for k. Ea IV 245; kuš.dùg.gan.gazi SAR = MIN (= tuk-kan) kas-si-i bag with k-spice (between bags with salt and with lye) Hh. XI 190; [gazi] SAR KU₆ = MIN (= nu-un) ka-[si-e] fish preserved in k-spice (after $n\bar{u}n$ $t\bar{a}bti$) Hh. XVIII 127.

na₄.gazi SAR = MIN (= aban) ka-si-e (between aban tābti and aban uḥūli) Hh. XVI 237; na₄.gazi SAR = NA₄ ka-si-e = NA₄ GUG GAZI SAR Hg. B IV 81.

ur.nim ú.gazi sar [1].kú.e: sa-ma-nu kasi-i ikkal STT 219 ii 4f.; gazi sar al.šeg. gá : ka-si-e ba-áš-lu-te STT 279:42f.; gazi sar kum(var. gaz).gá : ka-si-i ḥašlūti AMT 11,1:22f.

- a) in econ. 1' in OAkk.: 15 (gur) 3 (PI) gazi gur ITT 1 1079:4, note also the large amount (more than three gur) of gazi (beside small amounts of ú.kur and numun.zà.hi.li) ITT 3 5926:1; 3 gur $14\frac{1}{2}$ sìla 3 gín gazi kum gur x crushed k. ITT 2 892 iv 3, 5 10011 ii 3; 1 dug gazi BIN 8 132 iii 8, 1 MAL×GI.tur gazi one small basket with k. ibid. 267:19, 276:29, and passim in such texts; x GIŠ.SAR gazi.bi 20 (sìla) x garden, its (yield in) k. is twenty silas Boson Tavolette 364:2.
- 2' in OB: er-bi-i sà-aḥ-li-i ka(!)-si(!)-i ha-lu-ri ka(!)-ki-e u šu-mi šūbilam send me locusts, cress seeds, k.-plant, chick peas, lentils and garlic YOS 2 152:25 (let.); three shekels of silver šám gazi PN ki PN₂ BE 6/2 65:2; 5 BÁN GAZI SAR (followed by ŠE.LÚ SAR) Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:7, cf. 5 sìla ka-sú-ú SLB 1/2 30:10, also TLB 4 110:7.
- 3' in Mari: [x(?)] ka-su-ú (listed between zēr azupīri and šamaškillu, in list of spices, condiments, etc.) ARMT 12 728:8.
- 4' in Nuzi: 50 (sìla) qa-zu-ú (after samīdu and zibibiannu) HSS 13 353:9 (= RA 36 169); 1 ANŠE 10 (sìla) qa-zu-e (after kusibirrītu, kamānu, niniu among riqqū ša asî) HSS 14 213:6 (= pl. 539); note x ka-sú-u (as iškaru of certain gardens) HSS 14 601:1, 6, 11, 25, and passim in this text.
- 5' in NA: nuḥurtu GAZI(!) SAR(!) ADD 1042:7.
- 6' in NB—a' in gen.: ina muḥhi ka-si-ia ša ašpurakka la tašelli 1 sìla ka-si-ia ina qātē mamma la tumaššar do not be careless concerning the k. about which I have sent you word, do not leave even one sila of k. in other persons' hands (parallel phrase with suluppū follows) CT 22 40:24 and 26; ka-si-ia ša Mu.1.KAM RN šar Bābili ša ina ṣēri (list of) k.-plants of the first year of Neriglissar, king of Babylon, which are (still held) in the open country (follows list of amounts, geographical names and persons: ina qāt PN)

BIN 2 166:1; \mathbf{x} maš-š[i]-ha-ta ša ka-s[i-ia] VAS 3 44:1; elippu ša ka-si-ia CT 22 123:7, cf. elippu šú ša ka-si-ia YOS 3 111:20; 2350 GUR ka-si-ia (in enumeration of large amounts of barley, dates, emmer and linseed) TCL 13 227:67; note in connection with the making of beer: 1 BAN ka-si-ia qa-tu-tum VAS 6 182:4; six gur of ka-si-ia na-ah-lu-tu sifted k. BE 8 74:1, 2 GUR 30 (SìLA) ka-si-ia Cyr. 355:1, referred to as 2 GUR 30 (SìLA) naha-lu-ú-tu ša namzītu ibid. 6f.; forty empty dannu-barrels, 34 gur of barley, ten gur kasi-ia ša billiti VAS 347:3; (small amounts of silver) a-na ka-si-i UET 4 119:9, VAS 6 190:10, 192:8, 297:9, Cyr. 169:11, etc.; ana muhhi ebūri ša šamaššammī ka-si-ia u suluppī ul igarrubu they must not touch the crops (consisting) of linseed, k-plant and dates YOS 6 145:13, cf. (also beside $sulupp\bar{u}$) Nbk. 233:1, Nbn. 787:14, Dar. 142:9, BIN 1104:2, TCL 13 227:3, 9, etc., note šamaššammū kasi-ia u qiššû BRM 1 101:20, elat šamaššammī ka-si-ia Evetts Ner. 54:14, 1200 gidil ša šūmi 3 GUR ka-si-iá Evetts Ev.-M. 2:1, cf. also, wr. ka-as-si-ia GCCI 1 418:9, ka-si-iá VAS 3 44:12, Cyr. 204:1, Nbn. 269:3 and 5, BE ka-si-ia 8 102:1, 9, BIN 2 130:14, and passim in NB; maḥīr ... ka-si 1 GUR 36 sìla [...] the price of k, was one gur (of barley) per 36 silas (of k.) AfO 16 pl. 17 r. 4 and 11, see BSGW 67 p. 32 (astron. diary).

b' in the Murašû texts: give us x gur of barley gurāb dannūtu u GAZI SAR TuM 2-3 216:10 and 11 (= BE 10 4); per year (as rent) 630 gur of barley, 100 gur of wheat, 130 gur of emmer, 42 gur of chick peas, 22 gur of lentils, 46 gur of millet, ten gur of linseed, 20 gur GAZI SAR (15 gur of garlic, ten gur of onions) BE 9 29:13, wr. ka-si-ia ibid. 34:9, etc., for other enumerations see Augapfel, Beilage I to p. 74 under the headings ka-si-ia and Gartenöl (i.e., GAZI SAR).

b) in medicinal use — 1' in gen.: GAZI SAR qa-lu-ti roasted k. Köcher BAM 32:7, cf. ZÍD GAZI SAR BÍL.MEŠ flour (made) of roasted k. ibid. 240:50'; GAZI SAR pa-'-su-tim crushed k. AMT 80,1:5; GAZI SAR kab-ru-ti NAG Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 15; GAZI [SAR]

BÍL-lu GAZ SIM you crush and sift roasted(?) k. CT 23 26 ii 1; [GAZI] SAR BÍL.MEŠ si-ku-ti ina šikari tušabšal you boil roasted and brayed k. in beer AMT 75 iii 31; GAZI SAR teţên tanappi you grind and sift k. AMT 95,3 ii 6 + 50,6:5, cf. GAZI SAR tapâş CT 23 41 ii 2, (with tamarraq) Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 55; GAZI SAR turrar you roast k. AMT 8,1:22; ribkī ina GAZI SAR BÍL talâš AMT 61,1:13, cf. AMT 49,4 r. 9, rib-ki GAZI SAR AMT 15,3 r. 6; GAZI SAR ... ina šikari u šīnāti ina tinūri tesekkir tušellamma [...] UD.DU you decoct in a closed kiln k. in wine and urine, you take it out and dry (it) AMT 94,2:9.

2' uses: GAZI SAR ... ina NE tuqattaršu you fumigate him with k. (and other plants) AMT 64,1:28; GAZI SAR ... ina mê GAZI.SAR talaš taṣammid you make a dough with k. (and other plants) in k-extract, you use it in a poultice AMT 74 ii 33; GAZI SAR kīma ŠE.SA.A tagallu [ina libbi] uznēšu tanappah you roast k. as (one does) barley and blow (it) into his ears AMT 36,1:7; GAZI SAR $tas \hat{a}k ina \check{s}ikari i\check{s}att \bar{i}ma i'ar[ru]$ you bray k., he drinks it in beer and will vomit Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 70; [GAZ]I SAR ... pāšu ikappar he wipes his mouth with k. AMT 23,2:7; GAZI SAR ... ina šuršumme šikari u KAŠ. KALA.GA talâš ina urudu.Šen.tur tušabšal ina šuburri[šu tašappak] you take k. (and other medicinal plants) and make a dough with beer dregs and "strong beer," you boil it in a small copper kettle and pour it into his rectum AMT 76,5:7; GAZI SAR ... tasâk ina isquqi tuballal ina urudu. Šen. tur tar-bak ina subāti teterri tasammidma you bray k. (and other materia medica), mix with fine flour, decoct in a copper kettle, smear on a piece of cloth and apply as a poultice AMT 73,1:19, cf. (with ana muhhi simmi tazarru you scatter over the affected spot) CT 23 36:62, (with ina šamni tapaššaš) AMT 64,1:22, and passim.

3' parts of the plant used: NUMUN Ú GAZI S[AR] seed of the k.-plant AMT 59,1:13, and passim; PA GAZI SAR leaf of the k.-plant Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 51; šitil GAZI SAR sprout of the k.-plant AMT 51,5 r. 4.

4' mê kasî: mê GAZI SAR sekrüti emmüti ana muḥhišu tašappakma you pour the hot extract of roasted k. upon him Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 12; ina mê GAZI SAR KÚM.MEŠ-ti temessi you wash (his penis) in hot extract of k. AMT 62,1 ii 10; ina mê GAZI SAR taraḥḥaṣ AMT 58,5:7, ina mê GAZI SAR talâš tukappat you make a dough with extract of k. and form (it into) pills AMT 8,1 i 12; ina mê GAZI SAR kīma ra-bi-ki tar-bak (var. ta-ra-bak) AMT 40,5:12, var. from PBS 1/2 111:3; note in a ritual: ina mê GAZI S[AR tanaddi] Biggs Šaziga 40:15.

c) in the series Uruanna: Ú KAM-ti KAM (i.e., erišti erēši), [Ú GAZI.SAR], [Ú ...] : Ú ka-si-e(var. -i) Uruanna I 154ff., Ú am-ha-ra : Ú ka-su-u ibid. 157; Ú erišti eqli : Ú ka-si-i ibid. 157a (from Köcher Pflanzenkunde 2 i 20); Ú MIN (= e-riš-ti) ka-si-i : Ú šam-ba-lil-tu ibid. 157d; Ú ka-su-u : Ú a-šar-ma-du Uruanna I 291 (from CT 14 22 viii-vii 51); for GAZI SAR AM.HA.RA see amhara usages a and c; Ú su-a-[la-a-ti] (var. zu-[la]-a-a-ti), Ú DÙ.A. BI(!) : Ú GAZI SAR Uruanna III 319f., cf. CT 37 26 ii 24, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 3:7.

d) in other texts: if the gall bladder (EŠ) ka-si-i sa(!)-mu-tim udduhat is (as) covered with red k.(-seeds) RA 27 150:3 (OB ext.); [...] ka-si-e hašhūrakku KUB 37 50:3 (rit.); 100 GAZI SAR (among condiments for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:130 (Asn.); $e \check{s} \bar{e} r$ šamaššammī suluppī ka-si-i(var.-iá) good crop of flax, dates, and k. Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 22:71; kīma Ú GAZI SAR liksûši kišpūša may her spells bind her like k. Maglu V 34; if in a field GAZI SAR ipuš he plants k. (listed between šambaliltu and qiššû) CT 39 4:46; if in the house of a man igarātu ka-si-i ušaznana the walls make k.(-seeds) rain down CT 38 15:45 (both SB Alu); GAZI SAR qalûtu GCCI 2 394:3, cf. ibid. 5 (NB), see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 171f.; [abnu šikinšu k]īma gazi sar ú.gír sar [...] STT 109:34.

The plant kasû (Sum. gazi sar) produces seeds which yield a spicy condiment apparently as popular as those of the spice plant called sablû, the latter most likely the seeds of the watercress. However, the cited pas-

sages show a certain shift: up to the middle of the second millennium, kasû was preferred, see mainly the Hh. passages which list soups prepared with this spice and bags which contain it (for personal use), and refer to fish preserved in kasû (cf. also for cheese seasoned with k. Oppenheim Eames Coll. p. 7). The Sum. expression mun.gazi as a designation of seasoning in general points in the same direction. In first millennium texts, the kasû plant is produced in much larger quantities and used mainly to give a specific taste to the date beer of the period, while, as a condiment, sahlû appears at the same time beside tābtu "salt" as typical seasoning (see also tabilu). In medicinal use, kasû was used more frequently and in more different ways than sahlû.

The botanical identification of kasû ("mustard" according to Landsberger, AfO 18 337f.) is still not established. The designation of a red precious stone as GUG GAZI (SAR) (see kasânītu) is of little help because it cannot be ascertained whether it refers to texture or color. The passage RA 27 150:3, however, suggests that the stone and the surface of the liver are described as finely granulated. The smallness of the mustard seed being proverbial (Matt. 17:20, Luke 17:6), kasû might actually denote the mustard (seed).

Landsberger, AfO 18 337f. (with previous literature), JCS 21 151f. n. 70.

kasû A v.; 1. to put a person in fetters, to arrest a person, to bind hands and feet, 2. to join, to tie objects together, to bond bricks or blocks of stone, 3. to paralyze limbs and parts of the body, to bind magically, 4. to demand payment (OA only), 5. kussû to bind, to put in fetters, to arrest, to tie objects together, to paralyze, to bind magically, 6. kussû to demand payment, 7. II/2 to be fettered (passive to mng. 1), 8. IV to be joined (passive to mng. 2); from OA, OB on; I iksi/u ikassi/u - kasi, imp. kusu, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, IV; wr. syll. and LA; cf. kasītu, kasū adj., *kāsû, kasûtu, kisâtu, kisītu A, kīsu B, kusītu, kusiu, maksūtu.

[kéš].da = $ka \cdot su \cdot [\acute{u}]$ (in group with $ka \cdot s\ddot{a} \cdot ru$, $rak\ddot{a}su$, $sam\ddot{a}du$) CT 19 2 K.4256 r. iii 6 (Erimhuš); la-al LAL = $k[a \cdot m]u \cdot \acute{u}$, [$k]a \cdot su \cdot \acute{u}$ Sa Voc. Q 29'f.; $\acute{a} \cdot l\acute{a} = ka \cdot mu \cdot u$, $ka \cdot su \cdot u$ A-tablet 66f.; te-e TE = $ka \cdot su \cdot u$ A VIII/1:204; [ru-u] [RU] = $ka \cdot su \cdot u$ A VI/4:167; [...] = $ka \cdot su \cdot u$ Nabnitu C 261.

dùg.zu bí.íb.kéš.d[e₅] : birkīka i-ka-su-[ú] KAR 333 r. 8f.; [sa].pàr.dNisaba.ke_x(KID) hé. ni.íb.kéš.de₅.e.dè : saparru ša DN lik-su-šú may the net of Nisaba envelop him CT 17 34:29f.; giš.gi.en.gi.en.na.[bi] ba.ni.in.kéš : bināz [tišu] uk-tes-si he paralyzed his limbs CT 17 29:15f.; á.šu.gìr.bi in.kéš.kéš.de₅ : meš-re-tu-šu uk-te-si ZA 45 26:3f.; a.lá.hul ... íb.kéš.kéš : MIN ša ... [qā]ti u šēpi [ú]-kas-su-ú CT 16 27:6f.; lú úḥ.ri.a sa.bi ba.an.kéš.de₅ : ša ruḥû ú-kàs-su-šú whom witchcraft has paralyzed 5R 50 i 73, see JCS 21 5.

gašan.mu šu á.lá.bi.dè: bēltu qātāja ka-sama ASKT p. 123 r. 1f.; gud.e ba.lá: al-piú(var. i)-kas-si CT 17 12:13; guruš ki.sikil.bi lál.e. ne: etlu u ardata ú-kàs-su-u Šurpu VII 13f.; the Seven gods are šu.lá dEn.ki.kex: mu-kas-su-ú ša Ea CT 17 13:15f.; lú.nam.erím.ma šu bí.in.lal.e: ša māmīt ú-kàs-sú-šú whom a curse has paralyzed 5R 50 i 65f.; á.bi lál.e: i-di-šú-nu uk-tas-sa-ma 4R 20:2, see BA 5 339; a.lum. ma á.lá.e: uššubi ša ik-ka-su-u (parallel ša ikkamû) 4R 30 No. 2:36 and 38, cf. [ki] á.lá.e: [a]-šar ik-ka-su-ú ibid. 2f., also SBH p. 67:1f., cf. also [...] á.lá.e. a: dDUMU.ZI eṭ-lu šá ik-ka-su-u K.9027:11f., be-lum ša ik-ka-su-ú ibid. 8 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

zag.Še im.GAM.GAM: a-ha-a-šu ku-us-s[a-a] PBS 1/2 122:23f.; ka mu.un.da.[x].gá: ša pa $\acute{u}-kas-su-\acute{u}$ CT 16 2:57f., restored from CT 17 47; zi... sa hé.en.du (vars. sá.(sá) $hé.en.du_{11}$): niš (ilāni)... $li-ik-su-š\acute{u}$ (var. likšussu) CT 17 34:37f.; me.ri an.šè il.la ki.a dib.dib.bé mèn: $š\acute{a}$ tallaktašu šaqâtu $mu-k\grave{a}s-si-is-su$ (i.e., mukassit + šu) anāku ASKT p. 129:19.

LÁ = ka-mu- \acute{u} , $d\^{a}ku$, ku-us-su- \acute{u} Izbu Comm. 6 var.; ku-uz-za-at # ku-us-sa-at Leichty Izbu p. 233 ROM 991:7, DIB = ka-su- \acute{u} ibid. 8, LÁ = ka-su- \acute{u} ibid. 9, also r. 25; i-ka-DAR # i-ka-sar # i-ka-si Kraus Texte 3b ii 46.

1. to put a person in fetters, to arrest a person, to bind somebody hands and feet —a) in OB: if a woman has been caught in adultery i-ka-sú-šu-nu-ti-ma ana mê inad=dúšunūti they bind (both of) them and throw them into the water CH § 129:47, cf. awīlam šuati i-ka-sú-šu-ma ana mê inaddúši (sic) § 155:81, (SAL.KAŠ.TIN.NA) i-ka-as-sú-ši-ima (stela has ukannūšima) ana mê inaddúši § 108:23, also CT 48 55 r. 2; ṣābam mala ina pī kunukkim šaṭr[u] ku-sà-a-[am]-ma šūri[a]m

send me in fetters all the persons whose names are inscribed on the sealed document Kraus AbB 1 91:7, cf. aššātišunu ku-sà-a-amma ibid. 12, cf. ku-sà-šu-ma [š]ūriaššu UET 5 64:7; šaḥiam išriqma ik-sú-ni-iš-šu-ú-ma he stole a pig and they put him in fetters CT 48 23:4; šēp irrubakkum ta-ka-[as]-si-i-ma tadâk you will capture the expedition which will enter you(r country) and defeat (it) YOS 10 50:10.

- b) in Mari: Lú.meš šunūti ku-sa-am-ma ša-at qa-[ti] pādaššunūtima u ku[rṣī] ana qablišunu li[škunu] bind these men and put manacles on them, they should also place fetters around their waists ARM 1 28:30, cf. ku-sa-šu-nu-[ti]-ma ana ṣēri[ja] šūrīšunūti send them to me in fetters ibid. 42; [x L]Ú. MEŠ šunūti ik-[s]u-ni[m]-ma ana Mari irdû: ARM 1 116 r. 9', also ik-sa-am-ma itrāšunūti ibid. 6'; ku-sa-šu-nu-ti-ma maṣṣā: rīšunu dunninamma ana ṣērija ... lirdûniš: šunūti put them in fetters, increase the guards on them, and then they should bring them to me ARM 24:18, cf. also li-ik-[sú]nim-ma . . . ana GN lipahhirušunūti ARM 2 98 r. 8', also r. 3'; $m\bar{a}r\bar{e}$ GN ... ik-ta-su-u ARM 2 DAR(!).MUŠEN.HI.A libāruma ina 130:18; ka-si-i-im ... šūbilam they should catch francolins, then send them to me tied together ARM 4 9:7.
- c) in hist. and lit.: aššu ... ka-as purīdi qardammi in order to fetter the feet of the wicked TCL 3 9 (Sar.); kīma iṣṣūri ... abār: šuma ak-sa-a idīšu (see ba'āru usage d-1') Borger Esarh. 58 v 13, cf. ibid. 50 iii 31, also idīkunu lik-si Wiseman Treaties 454; ak-ta-si idīki ana arkiki I bound your arms behind you Maqlu III 99, cf. Á-šú ana EGIR-šú takàs-su LKA 120:15 and dupls. (namburbi); ša šāri lemni kīma issūri a-kàs-sa-a idāšu Gössmann Era I 187; ina bāb šērtika ka-sa-a $id\bar{a}[\check{s}u]$ at the Gate of Punishment [his] arms are bound AfO 19 58:143; you heap wood upon the pyre uniqa la petita ina muhhi ta-kàs-si you tie an unmated kid upon it Or. NS 39 118:16 (namburbi), also 119:36; [DN] kīma qê ka-sa-ta kīma imbari [ká]t-ma-ta you, Šamaš, fetter like a cord, envelop like fog

Lambert BWL 128:39; ka-sa-ku anāku ibid. 202 K.8567:4; ka-su-u mitharta Tn.-Epic "v" 6; bēlu ka-su-ú idī zā'irīja lord who puts my enemies in fetters PBS 15 79 ii 76, also CT 37 15 ii 63 (Nbk.); note beside kamû: (my army) [ka]-mat ka-sa-at (see erēšu A mng. 1b-2') KAR 423 r. ii 58 (SB ext.), cf. ikmû ik-su-u šāt abni RA 51 108:11; for other refs. see kamû A mng. 2.

- 2. to join, to tie objects together, to bond bricks or blocks of stone a) to join, to tie objects together: [ša] imitti lu šūšurat ša šumēlim lu ka-sà-at the one to the right should be loose, the one to the left tied down RA 38 86 r. 3 (OB ext. prayer); salmē annûti ta-kàs-si-šú-nu-ti-ma you tie these figurines together AfO 18 297:8; 2 kinūnē ana panīšunu i-kàs-su-ma BRM 4 25:8; (in broken context) ta-ka-su-ma AMT 84,4 iii 12; makkūršunu elišunu ik-su-ú kûm Ištar ilsû they tied their belongings upon themselves, (and) shouted "It is yours, Ištar" King Chron. 2 p. 35 r. 1; atypical: ik-ta-su-ú malû pagaršu matted hair has enveloped(?) his body Gilg. XI 237.
- b) to bond bricks or blocks of stone: asurrakkīša ... aban šadî dannu ak-si-ma (see asurrakku usage a) OIP 2 96:76, cf. NA4.MEŠ šadî danni itti iţţî ak-si-ma ibid. 99:49, also 113 viii 10, and note 4 NA4 pīlī rabūti itti ESIR.ḤÁD.A ak-si-ma ibid. 105 v 89, also itti pīlī rabūti dunnuniš ak-si-(ma) ibid. 118:16 (all Senn.); ama[ra] ina ka-se-e-šu (see amaru A usage a-1') CT 38 38:62 (namburbi); kisā ak-su-[u] (see kisū) VAB 4 200 No. 37:4 (Nbk.); bricks ana amari i-ka-as-si-[ma] ipeḥḥe (see amaru A usage a-1') VAS 6 64:9, cf. silver paid ana ka-si-e ša libnāti Nbn. 264:1, also Nbk. 30:7 (all NB).
- 3. to paralyze limbs and parts of the body, to bind magically a) limbs and parts of the body: tappûni inaṭṭalukama li-ba-šu-nu ka-si-i is (not) the heart of our companions paralyzed when they look upon you? Kraus AbB 1 36:17 (OB let.); Sumuqan ina ṣēri lib-ba-šú ka-si-šu-ma O Sumuqan, his (the patient's) heart is paralyzed in the steppe (his hands are full of the dust of death)

in medical AMT 52,1:10, also AMT 45,5:11; contexts: šumma šà-šú ka-si-šú if his "heart" is paralyzed KUB 37 61 r. 8, cf. šumma amēlu libbašu ka-si-šú Küchler Beitr. pl. 2:10, also libbašu ik-ta-na-su-šú ibid. 15 and 17, Köcher BAM 90:9'; libbī unnišu A.MEŠ.MU ik-su-ú birkīja ik-su-ú they have weakened my heart, paralyzed my arms(?), paralyzed my knees AfO 18 290:18, cf. ahīja išpuku birkīja ik-su-u Maqlu I 101, cf. STT 76:25, $birk\bar{a}\check{s}u$ ka-si-a AMT 86,1 ii 5, birkāšu ka-sa-a Biggs šumma amēlu rēš libbišu Šaziga 64:20; kīma ša māmīti i-ka-su-šú if a man's epigas-. trium(?) gives him a paralyzed feeling as if (caused) by a curse AMT 41,1 iv 33 and dupl. Köcher BAM 49:32'; šer'ānija ik-su-u KAR 80 šapulāšu ka-sa-a Labat TDP 28:96; ka-si tallakti he (the patient) is paralyzed in his walking Labat TDP 154 r. 14; kīma alê zumuršu ik-si(var. -su) (see alû A usage a) Tn.-Epic "iv" 24; EME.M[U] ik-[su-u(?)] KAR 80:41.

- b) other occs.: issaḥpanni šēret la nablaṭi ka-sa-an-ni mūtu a punishment from which there is no escape has overcome me, death is binding me Tn.-Epie "iv" 28; kīma ú kasî li-ik-su-ši kišpūša may her (own) spells "bind" her like (this) kasû-plant Maqlu V 34; ka-ma-ta ka-la-ta ka-sa-ta Dream-book p. 343 79-7-8,77 r. 14'; ana Girra qāmî qālî ka-si-i kāšidu ša kaššāpāti to Girra who singes, burns, binds (and) overcomes the sorceresses Maqlu IV 10, 70 and 115; qul-qul-la-nu: Ú GURUN ka-si MUŠ Uruanna I 672, Ú šá-mi ra-pa-di: Ú ka-si MUŠ ibid. 674.
- 4. to demand payment (OA only): 8 GÍN KÙ.KI ša PN ekallum ina GN ik-sí-ú anāku ašqul I myself paid the eight shekels of gold which the palace requested from PN in Kušara ICK 1 1:48; aššumi ašîm ša tašpuzranni līmam ni-kà-sí-ma as to the ašiumiron about which you wrote to us, we will demand (it) of the līmum-official TCL 14 23:33; in broken context: ik-sí-ma Golénischeff 21 r. 4'.
- 5. kussû to bind, to put in fetters, to join, to tie objects together, to paralyze,

kasû kāsu

to bind magically — a) to bind, to put in fetters: Lú.meš sugāgū Lú.meš paţīrī ú-kaas-sú-ú-ma the local authorities have put the deserters in fetters ARM 1 13:11, cf. kīma ú-ka-as-sú-šu-nu-ti-ma ibid. 14, $pat\bar{i}r\bar{i}$... $la tu-ka-s\hat{a}-a(!)$ ibid. 28; ittadiserrēti idīšunu ú-ka-as-si (see serretu A mng. 1b) En. el. IV 117; ana ka-si-i ku-ussi-šú-ma (var. ku-si-šú-ma) iqbû has he said about a prisoner: Put him in fetters! Šurpu II 31; uk-ta-as-si-ka $r\bar{\imath}[ma]$ I snared a wild bull for you Bab. 12 pl. 4 K.2527:17 (Etana); SAL.ÁŠ.GÀR tu-ka-sa-ma KAR 91 r. 20; ina libbi adê ihtûni Aššur u ilāni rabûti uk-tasi-iu-u Aššur and the great gods have put in fetters those who sinned against the oath ABL 584 r. 2 (NA, joins ABL 1370).

- b) to join, to tie objects together: ṣalmāni tuggira tu-kas-sa-a you have bound the figurines together crosswise Maqlu V 96; šumma martum lipiam ku-us-sà-a-at if the gall bladder is bound in fat YOS 10 31 iii 34, wr. ku-sà-at ibid. x 13 (OB ext.), also rēš libbi lipi[am] ku-us-[su] ibid. 42 ii 44; if a sheep gives birth to a lion bamassu ... lipâ ku-us-sà-at (see bamtu A usage b) Leichty Izbu V 62f.
- c) to paralyze, to bind magically: $libb\bar{\imath}$ uk-te-eş-şi KBo 1 10:23 (let. from Hattuša); flood water ša ... libbi māti \acute{u} -ka-as-s \acute{u} -[u] CT 41 5 K.3701+ :30 (SB Alu); DN birkīkunu li-kas-si may Illat paralyze your knees AfO 12 143:21 (edin.na.dib.bi.da-rit.); minâtiki ubbir mešrētiki ú-kas-si I magically bound your figure, I paralyzed your limbs Maqlu VII 71, cf. ú-kas-su-u mešrētija ibid. 64, also Biggs Šaziga 17:13; ú-ka-as-si ahīja BMS13:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86, šēpēja ālikāti ú-ka-su-u AfO 18 290:18, birkīja tukàs-si-i KAR 226 i 11; uk-ta-as-si-ka ki-ma i[m-ba-ri(?)] I have enveloped you like a f[og] RA 36 10:2 (Akk.-Hurr. bil.); tu- $k\grave{a}s$ -siin-ni tuşabbitinni KAR 226 i 6; atti e ša tu-ka-si-in-ni (parallel: ša tubbirinni) Maglu III 112, cf. ubbiranni ú-kàs-sa-an-ni STT 76 and 77:20, see Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 39; ku-us-su ina lu'tu (in broken context) AfO 19 56:47.
- 6. kussû to demand payment (OA): lukà-sí-a-šu-ma lirdiaššu he should demand

(payment of the debt) from him and bring him here BIN 4 25:40; they give the girl to another husband aḥḥīja la ú-kà-sà he has no claim against my brothers TCL 4 67:19.

- 7. II/2 to be fettered (passive to mng. 1): birkāja šā uk-tas-sa-a būṣi[š ubbu]ṭa my knees which had been fettered were bound as those of the būṣu-bird Lambert BWL p. 54 Comm. line h (Ludlul III); šunu lik-te(vars. -ta, -ti)-su-ma anāku lūšir they should be fettered but I free AfO 18 294:79.
- 8. IV to be joined (passive to mng. 2): ina MN UD.16.KAM ... 2-ú kinūnu ša erēni ina bīt papāḥi ik-kàs-su SBH p. 144:20, cf. BRM 4 25:42; 2 KI.NE.ME ik-k[às-su] ibid. 26, also 2 Má ina muḥḥi niknakki ... ik-kàs(!)-[si] ibid. 27, also line 10.

In ABL 1260:15 read $ik\text{-}te\text{-}lu(!)\text{-}\acute{u}$, see $kal\acute{u}$ v. mng. 1a-2'.

kasû B v.; (mng. unkn.); MB, SB; I, I/3.

ina šubat aḥât āli lemniš lik-ta-as-su may
he roam(?) about miserably in places outside
the city MDP 10 p. 92 iv 18 (MB kudurru);
hupē ṣarbate ina muḥḥi abri teṣên [...] taka-su-ma Sin tazakkar you heap poplar
cuttings on the brushwood pile, you
and call the name of Sin AMT 84,4 iii 12.

Most likely two different verbs, but neither one to be connected with $kas\hat{u}$ A or $k\hat{a}du$.

kāsu s. (masc. and fem.); 1. goblet, cup, 2. cup (as a capacity measure); from OA, OB on; pl. kāsātu, kāsāni; wr. syll. and (DUG) GÚ.ZI (for GAL see mng. 1b).

dug.gú.zi, [dug].gú.zi.in.bi, [dug].ka. a.su = ka-a-[su] Hh. X 301 ff.; gú.zi Min (= Ud. Ka.bar), ša ka Ġú.zi = ka-a-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 449 f.; [dug].an.za.am.kaš = zar-ba-[bu ša šikari] = [ka-a-su], [d]ug.níg.lú. ux(GIŠGAL).lu = mu-sar-ri-stum = Min, [d]ug.a. nag = Šu-su-su-Min, [d]ug.a. nag = Šu-su-Min ka-su-su-Min Min Hg. A II 94 ff., in MSL 7 111 f.; gá.ra. an.dé.a = su-su-su-su-su-min Min Hg. 11 No. 8:8, see MSL 5 p. 196.

[mu]-še-lu-u, [mu]-sár-ri-ir-tú = ka-a-s[u] Malku V 206f.; ur-ru-u, gú-zi-u, zi-bi-in-gu-u, ši-ip-ku-u, ši-ip-tum, da-um-tum, i-nim-mu-u = ka-a-su An VII 124ff. kāsu kāsu

1. goblet, cup — a) wr. syll. and Gú. $z_{I} - 1'$ in OA: 2 $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ 1 $k\hat{a}$ - $s\hat{u}$ -um and DN kunukkija PN ublakkim PN brought you (fem.) under my seal two (representations of) wild bulls (and) one goblet for the goddess Išhara TCL 20 106:7; 1 kà(!)-sú-um 1 MA.NA 8 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR (mentioned after dudinātu) CCT 3 29:27, cf. CCT 5 41b:15, lu kaspum lu kà-sú-um lu du-dí-na-tum 6½ MA.NA 1 GÍN кù.ваввак ССТ 1 31b:1, and ef. lu kaspī lu hurāṣī lu kà-sà-tum ša ikribija(!) 271:7; 15 GÍN kà-sú-um ana PN ana niqīšu addin CCT 5 35d:1, cf. ša 10 gín kà-sú-um ibid. 41b:18; Amitta is bringing you under my seal 2½ MA.NA husāram damqam watram ú kà-sà-am ša hu-sà-ri-im TCL 14 22:16, cf. ibid 25, also, wr. kà-sá-am ibid. 22; 4 kà-sà-tim ša ibbītišu ibaššiani RA 59 153 Sch. 23:14; libbika lammunum ina kà-sí-im u paššūrim immahrija tuktanni (I have not shown you an angry face) but you were angry when you were eating with me (lit. treated well with cup and table before me) CCT 4 9b:14.

2' in OB and Mari: 2 ka-súm kù.BABBAR KI.LÁ.BI 15 MA.NA 7 GÍN 1 GAL KÙ.GI KI.LÁ.BI MA.NA 9 GÍN MU.TÚM LUGAL UET 5 544:1f., cf. 1 gal kù.babbar ... 1 ka-súm kù.gi ki. LÁ.BI 5 MA.NA 6 GÍN MU.TÚM En.šà.ki.ág. Nanna ibid. 4f., see Gadd, Iraq 13 p. 29, for other refs. in this text see mng. 1b; x ka-satum UD.KA.BAR.HI.A SLB 1/1:20 and 30; ka= râm īkulu ka-sa-am ištû u šamnam iptaššu they (the parties of the legal transaction) have eaten the meal(?), drunk from the goblet and anointed themselves with oil ARM 8 13 r. 12', also ARM 10 53:10; 9 ka-satum ud.[ka].bar (listed after šewīru) ARM 9 20:11, for GAL beside šewīru see mng. 1b; ina ka-ás išattû mamman la išatti nobody must drink from the cup from which she (the sick woman) drinks ARM 10 129:11.

3' in MB: [...] NÍG ŠU.LUḤ.HA ŠU i-na GÚ.ZI-ši-na UD.[KA.BAR] [...] for washing hands, with their cups, (all) of bronze EA 13 r. 24, cf. ibid. r. 9, also [... i-n]a GÚ.ZI-ša KÙ.GI ibid. r. 8 (list of gifts from Babylon); 3 DUG GÚ.ZI PBS 2/2 109:6; 1 URUDU ka-su HS 165:10 (courtesy J. Aro).

4' in Bogh.: 2 sâti ša [kaspi] u hurāṣi qadu ga-si-šu-nu ša kaspi u ša hurāṣi two pitchers of silver and gold with their cups of silver and gold KBo 1 3:33; as Akkadogram: 15-TU DUG GA-A-ZI GEŠTIN (šipanti) KUB 12 12 vi 43, see Goetze, JCS 14 116.

5' in EA: [...].MEŠ-šu u ka-zi.MEŠ-[šu] EA 25 iii 76 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

6' in RS: 1-en ka-sú κù. BABBAR. MEŠ (among gifts) MRS 9 81 RS 17.382+:44 and 46.

7' in Nuzi: 1 ka-sú ša kù.babbar.meš ša 20 gín one silver goblet (weighing) twenty shekels HSS 13 225:3 (= RA 36 203); 2 ka-sú ša UD.KA.BAR HSS 14 608:7 (= pl. 108 No. 263), cf. ibid. 529:13 (= pl. 95 No. 235), HSS 13 160:4, HSS 15 130:38, 291:23, TCL 9 1:19, etc.; note 3 ka-sú ša šamni ša UD.KA.BAR HSS 15 81:8, [X qa]-sà-tum ša UD.KA.BAR ša šu-ti-i HSS 14 520:10, 1 šannu qa-zi ša UD.KA.BAR (weighing seven minas) HSS 13 149:21; 2 nensītu siparri itti qa-zi-šu-nu two copper jugs with their cups HSS 15 17:23, for a similar use of kāsu-cups, see mng. 1a-3'; naphar 30 kasà-tum HSS 14 589:14, specified as 5 kasà-tum ša hurāṣi ša ka-ú-ri-ia-an-ni ibid. 1, ša bi-ka-ar-zi-ni ibid. 5, 9 ka-sà-tum ša kaspi sarpi ša šapātišunu hurāsa uhhuza nine silver cups whose rims are edged with gold ibid. 7, te-gi-be-na ša ti-iš-nu-uh-hé-na ibid. 10, and note ina libbišunu 1 ka-zu ša šarru ina libbišu«nu» išattû among them (the golden goblets), one from which the king drinks

8' in NA: 1 GIŠ.MÁ(?) GÚ.ZI.MEŠ riq-pu (for ripqu) ADD 1059:8.

9' in NB: $i\check{s}t\check{e}t$ ka-a-su $\check{s}a$ $\frac{1}{3}$ MA.NA 1 GÍN kaspi Dar. 85:1, cf. TCL 9 117:39; ka-sa-a-ta. MEŠ kaspi BIN 1 5:14; $i\check{s}t\check{e}t$ ka-a-su siparri VAS 6 68:4, Cyr. 287:32, Evetts Ner. 28:17, Wr. UD.KA.BAR ka-a-sa VAS 5 20:20, UD. KA.BAR GÚ.ZI VAS 6 246:7, URUDU GÚ.ZI VAS 4 79:16, for $k\bar{a}su$ listed beside $bat\hat{u}$ see $bat\hat{u}$ usage b-2'; note DUG GÚ.ZI TuM 2-3 250:10 and 17, 272:6, GÚ.ZI siparri ibid. 1:11, BE 8 123:3, cf. also Peiser Verträge 121:12, 1-en ka-a-su Nbn. 258:11.

kāsu kāsu

10' in oil omens: if the oil kibir ka-si-im iṣbat clings to the edge of the cup YOS 10 58 r. 7 and dupls., also išid ka-si-im iṣbatma CT 3 2:11 and parallels, also imitti ka-si-im iṣbat ... šumēl ka-si-im iṣbat CT 5 4:20f.; if the oil spreads ka-sà-am imla and fills the cup YOS 10 57:7 and CT 5 4:5; if the oil sinks down and ka-sà-am iṣbat touches the cup CT 5 5:35; if bubbles form ka-sà-am imtalû and fill the cup CT 3 4:64 (all OB).

11' in lit. texts: DIŠ GÚ.ZI SUD-ta (followed by DIRI-ta) SUM-šu if (in his dream) one gives him an empty (followed by: a full) cup Dream-book 325 r. i 7'f.; ina DUG.GÚ.ZI tamî iltati he has drunk out of the cup of a cursed person Šurpu II 103, cf. māmīt DUG. GÚ.ZI u paššūri ibid. III 19, māmīt ina DUG. GÚ.ZI la sariptu mê šatû ibid. 21, Or. NS 24 264:25, māmīt ša la dug.gú.zi u paššūri BMS 61:10; oath taken by Dug.gú.zi hepû (parallel paššūra šebēru) Šurpu VIII 60; ina na-din dug.gú.zi ša'il he asked for a sign by offering a cup Surpu II 108; in rituals: DUG.GÚ.ZI karāni ebbeti BMS 30:2 and dupls., DUG.GÚ.ZI KAR 38 r. 29ff., and dupl. RA 18 28 r. 4, KAR 33:11, 13, 66:5, BBR No. 68:27, etc.; DUG.GÚ.ZI dannāte ikarr[ur]u they set out large cups MVAG 41/3 64 iii 45, cf. 4-a-a GÚ.ZI.MEŠ ina šēri nubatti 10 paššūru ikarruru Iraq 23 53 ND 2789:4, and see sarpu A mng. 1b-1'; DUG.GÚ.ZI ša DÙ-uš-ak-ka šû ka-si AN.ŠÁR the cup which they(?) have made for you is the cup of DN Sumer 13 117:13', dupl. LKA 71:9 (NA cultic comm.); ka-a-su Craig ABRT 1 25 r. i 35, cf. ka-a-si ibid. 28; ka-a-su ša malû qīlte the cup which is full of presents 4R 61 iv 52 (NA oracle for Esarh.); [GÚ].ZI.MEŠ (of silver) TCL 3 360 and dupl. ibid. p. 78:35; ina rikis paššūri šatē ka-si while setting the table, drinking from the cup Wiseman Treaties 154.

b) wr. GAL — 1' in OAkk.: GAL KÙ.GI RTC 221 i 1, and passim in this text and in RTC 222, 223, cf. (of silver) RTC 221 iii 13 and 222 iv 5, (of bronze) RTC 222 iv 6.

2' in Ur III: GAL URUDU RA 12 61:12, cf. RA 30 123 No. 11:7, Virolleaud Comptabilité 54:8, Genouillac Trouvaille 86 r. 3, for other refs. see Limet Métal p. 206 No. 34; note GAL SAG.KUL UD.KA.BAR RA 12 61:10 and TCL 5 41 6055 i 1.

3' in OA: 1 MA.NA 17 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ša GAL UD.KA.BAR Hecker Giessen 25:11.

4' in OB: 1 GAL KÙ.GI 3 G[AL KÙ.BA]BBAR Tell Asmar 31-T-299:15, cf. GAL UD.KA.BAR. HI.A ibid. 17; 10 GAL UD.KA.BAR OECT 3 74:24, see Kraus AbB 4 No. 152; for GAL beside ka-sum in UET 5 544 see above mng. 1a-2', cf. also (beside šewīru) CT 47 83:22'.

5' in Mari: anumma GAL KÙ.GI ana bēlija uštābilam I am sending herewith to my lord (the river-god, to whom the letter is addressed) a golden GAL Syria 19 126:5 (translit. only), see also (for a GAL Kaptarītu) Dossin Syria 20 112; one šewīru-ring x GAL ARM 7 218:2', and passim in this text, 1 GAL šerim qarni in the form of a cut-off horn ARM 7 219:5, cf. ibid. 117:9, 119:1, also 237:2', 3', 5' and 6', 102:1'f., 239:4'ff., for other designations referring to the shape of the GAL in ARMT 9, see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 320f.; note especially a list of silver containers with descriptive naphar 16 GAL.HI.A terms added up as kaspim ARM 9 267 r. 1; namharam u GAL. HI.A šināti ul iddinam he did not give me the vat and those cups ARM 10 74:35; 1 GAL KÙ.GI 2 GAL KÙ.BABBAR ARM 10 30:4 and 7.

6' in Bogh.: 1 GAL šašitē ša [hurāṣi] damqi KUB 3 69 r. 13; for the use of GAL in Bogh. see Güterbock, Or. NS 15 484, Otten, BiOr 8 227 n. 27 and MIO 1 142 n. 58, von Brandenstein, MVAG 46/2 27ff., for the Hitt. reading of GAL as zeri, see Güterbock, RHA 74 97f. No. 6 and p. 111f. notes 6-8; DUG.GAL KUB 12 12 v 17, beside DUG GA-A-ZI ibid. vi 43; GAL-ZU KUB 32 65 i 16, 90 i 9, 128 ii 20.

7' in EA: 2 GAL ra-bu-ú ša NA₄ hi-na EA 14 iii 62 (gifts from Egypt); (among stone objects) 1 GAL hurāṣi tamhû uqnū šadî EA 19:80 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

8' in RS: 20 GAL.MEŠ UD.KA.BAR (weighing six hundred shekels) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+:33; 1 GAL hurāṣi MRS 6 15 RS 12.33 r. 5', (of gold

kāsu kasūsu

and silver) ibid. 181 (= MRS 9 47) RS 11.732:3; for the correspondence Sumerogram GAL: Akk. ka-su: Ugar. ks see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 232.

9' in Qatna: 2 GAL hurāṣi širwanašše nahellašunu hurāṣi (weighing eighty minas six shekels) RA 43 178:36, 1 GAL hurāṣi tumušše ibid. 38, 1 GAL SAG GUD ibid. 45, (of kaspu ṣarpu) ibid. 40, 41, 47.

10' in OB and MB Alalakh: 2 GAL ħurāṣi tišnu Wiseman Alalakh 366:1, also (with the descriptive term papaššarrē) ibid. 2, 5, and 8, (with šannu) ibid. 3, (with kukkallu) ibid. 4, cf. 4 GAL.ḤI.A tišnu ša kaspi (weighing four hundred shekels) ibid. 127:1, (with the descriptive term kabillina) ibid. 3, without such terms: 409:1f., 5ff., cf. 369:4; note the atypical: 33⅓ shekels of silver ša a-na DUG. GAL.ḤI.A-tim iš-x (when PN married the daughter of the šangû of Ištar) ibid. 378:19; 6 GAL UD.KA.[BAR] (after 6 GÍR UD.KA.[BAR]) ibid. 413:13.

11' in SB: GAL KÙ.GI AN.[...] [G]AL NA4.ZA.GÌ[N] (and a silver tarimtu as gift to Marduk) 5R 33 vi 5f. (Agum-kakrime); šumma GAL naši if (in his dream) he carries a GAL Dream-book 331:3'.

2. cup (as a capacity measure) — a) in MB: 1 BÁN Ì.GIŠ PN 2 SÌLA PN₂ 3 GÚ.ZI PN₃ 3 GÚ.ZI PN₄ naphar 1 BÁN 2 SÌLA 6 GÚ.ZI BE 14 155:3ff., cf. 17 SÌLA 1 DUG GÚ.ZI (of oil) ibid. 161:1; 8 (GUR) 1 (PI) 2 (BÁN) 6 SÌLA 2 GÚ.ZI (of oil) PBS 2/2 34:36; 2 SÌLA 9 GÚ.ZI PN (from the 15th to the 10th of the next month) AJSL 29 p. 153 Bu. 91-5-9,868:6, 4 GÚ.ZI ba-ru-tum 2 GÚ.ZI ni-pi-šum four cups (of oil for) divination, two cups (for the) ritual ibid. r. 1f., also ibid. r. 3, see Langdon, OLZ 1913 533f.; for other refs. see bārûtu mng. 1b.

b) in Nuzi: 3 qa-zu i (beside tallumeasures) HSS 13 198:4 and 7, cf. 1 (2, 3) qa-zi i.MEŠ HSS 14 630:1, and passim in this text; [x] SìlA \hat{u} 1 qa-zu [i].MEŠ HSS 13 157:1.

c) in MA: 2 ka-sa-a-te ša kiṣri ša pirṣa= duḥḥi two cups of "knots" of the-plant Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 18 right col. 5, and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 53 s.v.; note *ina ka-si* TUR-*te* in the small cup (measure) ibid. 28 KAR 220 i 16.

As shown by Güterbock, RHA 74 97f. for Bogh., and by Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 232ff. for RS, GAL is used there as a logogram for kāsu. However, since in OB texts GAL and ka-sum appear side by side (see above mng. 1a-2'), one has to assume in OB and earlier (as well as probably in the few later passages, see mng. 1b-10') another still unknown reading for GAL, since in these periods the logogram for kāsu is Gú.zi. Moreover, attention should be drawn to the passages from Mari, Alalakh, Qatna and Nuzi, where GAL is often described with words suggesting that the GAL containers of metal mentioned in these texts were decorated with representations of animals, characteristic ornaments, etc. Whether GAL is to be read $k\bar{a}su$ in these instances is doubtful.

There is no connection between GAL and kallu (see Landsberger apud Güterbock, RHA 74 111 n. 7) as proposed by Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 233ff., nor can GAZ "half(size)" be connected with kāsu (WO 3 237f.), see Landsberger, JCS 21 158f. n. 102.

Salonen Hausgeräte 2 114ff.

kāsu see kāzu in kāzumma epēšu.

kāsû adj.; binding (by magic means); SB; fem. pl. kāsâtu; cf. kasû A v.

[...] lál.lál [// x-x]-tum ka-sa-a-tú(var. -ti) «a» alû ša amēla ikattam // ux(GIŠGAL).lu lú an.dul binding [...], alû-demon which covers the man CT 17 33:1, dupl. a.lá lú an.[dul] : [... ka]-sa-a-tum(text -kA) alû-ša amēla ikat[tam] STT 179:1f., cf. [...] níg.lá.àm : RI-ha-a-tum ka-sa-[a]-tú(var. -ti) (followed by kāmâtu, mušamrizṣātu) CT 17 33:2, var. from STT 179:3f.

ka-si-tum ša birki ištarāti she (the sorceress) who paralyzes the knees (even) of goddesses (parallel: kāmītu ša pī ilāni) Maqlu III 51.

kasulathu see kazulathu.

kasurû see kašurû.

kasūsu (kassūsu) s.; (a falcon); OB, MB, SB.

kasūtu kasāru

súr.dù mušen = $surd\hat{u} = ka-su-su$ Hg. C I 12, in MSL 8/2 171, also Hg. B IV 243, ibid. p. 166, cf. [súr.dù] mušen = $su-mur-du-\hat{u} = ka-su-su$ Hg. B IV 294, ibid. p. 170; mu.tin = ka-su-su Izi G 96, cf. mu.u.ti mušen = ka-su-su CT 18 50 iii 13.

has-mar = ka-su-su JRAS 1917 103:43 (Kassite voc.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 4.

a) in gen.: šumma ka-s[u-s]u [MUŠEN ana bīt amēli īrub] if a falcon enters a man's house CT 41 6:15, cf. [šumma surdū lu] erū lu ka-su-su CT 39 23:25 (SB Alu); for ka-sū-sū in BM 113915 (OB Alu), see AfO 18 77 Addendum; kīma iṣṣūrim ša ina pani ka-su-si ana sūn awīlim īrubu like a bird which flies to a man's lap (fleeing) before a falcon Sumer 23 161:13 (OB let.); ka-su-sa [...] (in broken context) KAR 306:5 (SB lit.); obscure: pāšī ka-as-sū-sū u sulū ... eli bā'erūtim uštabnīma (see banū A v. mng. 6b) CT 15 5 ii 6.

For CT 18 7 (Explicit Malku I 107) see kašūšu.

kasūtu s.; a (single) seed of the kasû-plant; NA lex.*; cf. kasû s.

ý MAL(!)×[áš] = [ka]-su-tú Practical Vocabulary

For parallel formations see saḥlûtu, ḥašûtu, hallurtu, kakkûtu, etc.

kasûtu s.; captivity; SB*; cf. kasû A v. éš.lá.bi ha.ba.an.bar : ka-su-us-su lītaššir may he be freed from his captive state 4R 17 r. 1f., see OECT 6 p. 48.

kaṣābu v.; to cut off; Bogh., SB; I, IV; cf. kāṣibu.

gu-uz LUM = ka-şa-bu, ka-şa-şu A V/1:39f.

If he has turtle's feet ša šēpāšu kaṣ-ba-ma kiṣir ubānāti la išû that means his feet are stunted(?) and he has no phalanx at the toes Kraus Texte 24 r. 8, see MVAG 40/2 62; obscure: ta-kaṣ-ṣa-ab-ši (in broken context) KUB 4 56:6 (med.); [...]-ma-ti ša la ik-kaṣ-ṣa-bu # áš-šū [...] ZA 10 197:20 (med. comm.).

Variant to haṣābu, see haṣābu A.

For šutakṣibamma En. el. V 20, lištakṣizbamma ibid. VII 121, uštakaṣṣab Lambert BWL 132:104 and 109, and muštakṣib AfO 1962:55, see šutakṣubu.

*kaṣādu see *kuṣṣudu.

kaşāpu see keşēpu.

kasāru $(qas\bar{a}ru)$ v.; 1. to tie, bind together, to join, construct buildings, etc., to collect, to compose a text, to give relief, to strengthen, (with batqu) to repair, 2. to organize, assemble a body of soldiers into a military formation, to form a herd of animals, to make regulations, to organize a group, a country, to set up a battle (array), to prepare for battle, to plot evil, 3. to cluster, gather, concentrate, make compact, 4. to work for wages, 5. kissuru to become joined, put together, 6. kussuru to tie together, to surround with a fence or net, to fortify, to assemble, to prepare for battle, to compact(?), 7. II/2 to assemble, to make ready for battle, to concentrate (reflexive), 8. šuksuru to join together, to make ready for battle, 9. šutaksuru to make ready, to gather, 10. IV to be tied, bound together (passive to mng. 1); from OB on; I iksur ikassar — kasir (kasar BRM 4 32:11), note iksir (RA 38 85:12, OB) — ikessir (Leichty Izbu XXI 3), I/2 iktaṣar, I/3, II, II/2, II/4, III, III/2, IV, IV/2; qaṣāru ARM 10 80:15, Nbn. 284:15; wr. syll. and KÉŠ (KÁD, KAD, KAD_{4/5} in personal names); cf. kāṣirānu in bīt kāṣi: rānu, kāṣiranupši, kāṣiru A, B, and C, kāṣiru B in rab kāṣirī, kāṣiru A in rab kāṣir kubšē, kāsirūtu, kasru, kassāru, kassāruttu, kisirtu, kişru, kişru in bīt kişri, kişru in rab kişirūti, kişru in rab kişri, kişru in ša bīt kişri, kişşuru, kuşurrānu, kuşşuru, makşaru, šutak: suru, taksīru.

[ki-eš-da] Kéš = ka-şa-rum A VIII/2:31; ka-ad KAD₄ = ka-şa-rum S^b II 26; ka-ad KAD₅ = ka-şa-rum A VIII/1:23; [x].GÁN = ka-şa-r[u] (in group with $rak\bar{a}su$, şamādu and $kas\hat{u}$) Erimhuš b r. iii 3'; [si-e] sig_7 = ka-şa-ru šá šu-ri-pu A V/3:238; [šu-ub] [RU] = [k]a-şa-ri šá ri-hu-tú A VI/4:162; [...] = [s]i-ip-pu ka-ṣa-ri Kagal E Part 4:14; sag.kéš.šè. $\langle x \rangle$.ra-ab = ki-iṣ-ṣar OBGT XII 5; da.da.ra.ab = ki-iṣ-ṣa-ár ZA 9 164:16 (group voc.); [si-ir] [KÉŠ] = [šá KA].[KÉŠ] [i-tak-şu-ru] ša IM.DIRI A VIII/2:18.

kaşāru 1a kaşāru 1b

ka.kéš 7.a.rá min.àm u.me.ni.kéš : kişir sibit adi šina ku-şur-ma make twice seven knots CT 17 20 ii 77f. and 24:232f.; in.kéš = [ik]-şur Ai. I ii 34, cf. in.kéš.kéš = [ú-ka-aṣ-ṣ]i-ir ibid. 36; cfn zag h[é].e.ki-eškéš : [a-na]-an-tam ki-iṣ-ṣar 2N-T343 r. 4 (= A 29975); [...] igi.huš.a me.lám zag.kéš.[...] : [...] ša panî ezzu melam-mu ki-iṣ-ṣu-r[u] CT 16 25 i 48f.; gá(var.me).e in.na.an.dug4 ka ba.an.kéš : a-na-ku aq-bi-ši-im-ma ik-ta-ṣa-ar I talked to her, she became (and took it seriously) Dialogue 5:186 (courtesy M. Civil).

UŠ.KU da.SĒ.da.[ra].aḥ nar ḥé.ni.íb.si. sá.x: kalû ki-iş-şu-ru nārū šutēšuru the kalû-singers sing in unison(?), the nāru-singers sing in harmony(?) LKA 22:14f.; dDa.mu lú.kud.da sa.du₇.du₇.ke_x(KID) (var. sa.kéš.da.ke_x): dMIN šá šir-a-na bat-qa i-kaş-şa-ru (var. i-kaş-şar) Damu who repairs the torn sinew Craig ABRT 1 18 D.T. 48 i 7f., vars. from KAR 41:7f., see TuL p. 156, Mullo Weir, JRAS 1929 p. 7.

iq-bi, ik-şur, iq-ta-bi, ik-ta-şur PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) iii 1ff. (NB lex. exercise); e-le-pu // ka-şa-ri // nam-ru // [...] BM 34064:13 (NB comm., courtesy W. G. Lambert); i-ka-par // i-ka-ṣar i-ka-si Kraus Texte 3b ii 46.

1. to tie, bind together, to join, construct buildings, etc., to collect, to compose a text, to give relief, to strengthen, (with batqu) to repair — a) to tie, bind together: sissiktaša ik- $s\acute{u}$ -ur-ma ib-ta-ta-aq- $q\acute{\iota}$ he tied her (the woman's) hem (to his own) and then cut it off CT 45 86:27 (OB); ša ina qanni ša DN kasir la iluad ina puhur hādânūtešu he who is "tied" (safely) into the hem of the goddess Urkītu will not come to shame(?) among all those who envy him Craig ABRT 1 6 r. 3, see KB 6/2 138 (NA lit.); ik-ta-aṣ-ru $pir\bar{e}ti$ they (the warriors) have bound up their hair (before going to battle) Tn.-Epic "ii" 40; ina šiātim la ka-aṣ-ra-at kubšum at that time no (royal) turban was (yet) tied Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 7 (Etana), cf. if the moon AGA i-ka-sar-ma kīma ša UD.14.KAM gamir puts on a "tiara" and (looks) as full as on the 14th day ACh Supp. 2 Sin 17:17; you spin a thread (of the hair of a kid and a virgin) 7.TA.AM KÉŠ KÉŠ-ár you make seven knots in it KAR 56 r. 6, cf. (after rakāsu and šukkuku) 7 KÉŠ.MEŠ Köcher BAM 237 iv 41, ta-ka-sa-ar šuššī ka.kéš kéš KAR 223:3; 14 kéš kéš ēma kéš šipta tamannu you tie 14 knots and recite a conjuration over each knot RA 18 22 ii 12, 7.TA.ÀM ki-sir idi ana idi ta-kaş-sar ibid. 165:12, and passim in such contexts, cf. also [ta]-kaṣ-ṣa-ar ēm ki-iṣ-ri [...] KUB 4 24:5; kiṣir ik-ṣu-ra lippaṭir may the knot he has tied be undone Šurpu V-VI 183; for kaṣāru with ikku in the expression la kāṣir ikki see ikku A usage c.

b) to join, construct buildings, etc.: ekurra šî [a]na nalbān lu ak-sur I constructed that temple in its entirety AKA 210:22, also ibid. 346 ii 134 (Asn.), see Reiner, AfO 23 90; dūrānišunu dunnunuma šalhūšunu kas-ru their (inner) walls were reinforced, the outer walls (well) joined TCL 3 190 (Sar.); in a personal name: Nabû-BAD-ku-şur Nabû-Strengthen-the-Wall ADD 227:1; and mass daļa ... DN titur palga ak-sú-ur-ma ušandil tallakti I constructed a causeway over the swamp for the procession of Marduk and made its roadway wide VAB 4 88 No. 8 ii 10 (Nbk.); I built the embankment of kiln-fired bricks laid in bitumen itti kāri abī ... iksú-ru essenigma connected it with the embankment which my father had constructed VAB 4 72 i 30, and passim in Nbk.; he dug its moat 2 kārī dannūti in kupri u agurri iksú-ru kibiršu and constructed as its edge two mighty embankments (made) of kilnfired brick laid in bitumen ibid. 130 v 4, and passim in Nbk., cf. also appa danna ana GN ak-sú-úr-ma nābala abšimma (see appu A mng. 3 and bašāmu usage a-3') ibid. 118 iii 16 (Nbk.); over one hundred eighty layers of brick gabadibbīšunu ak-sur I constructed their parapet Lyon Sar. p. 24:39, cf. birti dannati ina qāti mātāti ak-ta-ṣar ABL 542 r. 20 (NB), also [...] itāt ālišu ak-sur-ma Lie Sar. p. 62:9; I took over the fortress (birtu) sippīša ak-sur and (re)constructed its doorways Layard p. 94:131 (Shalm. III), cf. (if a fox enters a man's house) sippu although the doorways were (well constructed) CT 38 11:40, also CT 39 49 r. 50, CT 40 34:28, and dupl. TCL 6 8:1 (SB Alu); note referring to the constructions of military elēn šadî šuātu ak-su-ra ušmannī I constructed my camp upon that mountain TCL 3 27, and passim in Sar. and cf. ušmanni

kaṣāru 1c kaṣāru 2a

ul aškunma dūr karāši ul ak-ṣur TCL 3 129, also ul ak-ṣu-ra ka-ra-ši Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 71:98 (Sar.), madaktu ni-ik-ṣur-ma ABL 328:12.

- c) to collect: ana ud.2.KAM pani 50 gur a-ka-as-sa-a-arwithin two days I will collect 50 gur (of linseed) TCL 17 1:30 (OB let.); ša pī tuppija annītim bēlī arhiš li-ik-sú-ra-am may my lord make the arrangements for me promptly according to this tablet of mine ARMT 13 139 r. 20'; I was not present and hišehti bēlija ul ak-sú-ur I did not collect the materials needed by my lord RA 35 122:17 (Mari), cf. also ARM 1 73:12; inūma ţēmam ša GN ak-ta-aş-ra-am-ma when I have gathered the news from GN ARM 10 165:12; as to incoming deliveries ina 1 gur bán ina zi.ga upun 12 ninda i-ka-aş-şar he collects at the rate of one seah per gur, in outgoing deliveries one fistful per twelve loaves $\,$ RA 16 128 ii 9 (NB kudurru), ef. ik-ta-sar AfO 10 42 No. 95:23 (MA); the weavers iš-kaš-šú-nu (for iškar: šunu) la ik-sur-u-ni ABL 209:8 (NA), also PAP 4 e-ma a-ka-sar-u-ni Johns Doomsday Book 5 ii 28 (NA).
- d) to compose a text: U₄.SAR ^dA-num ^dEn.líl.lá ša ik-su-ru Adapa the astrological series which Adapa had composed BHT pl. 9 v 12, see ZA 37 92, cf. ka-ṣir kamɛ mēšu PN Gössmann Era V 42; note Sum. lú.dub.KA.kéš.da Sjöberg Temple Hymns line 543, see ibid. p. 150.
- e) to give relief, to strengthen 1' in NA, NB personal names (said of gods toward men): dŠamaš-ik-sur ADD 318 r. 13, Bēl-lik-ADD Appendix 1 v 17, Ilu-ku-sur-šu ibid. viii 15, Nabû-ik-şur Strassmaier Liverpool 7:9 (NB), Nabû-ku-sur-šú Dar. 417:13, Nabû-ku-sur-a-ni ADD 1104:5, wr. dPA-KAD-an-ni ADD 222 r. 3, cf. ADD App. 1 i 21, wr. KÁD and passim, Iraq 4 16:5 and 8, Šamaš-ka-sir Nbn. 795:8, and passim in NB.
- 2' in other contexts: šu-lu-u la ka-ṣa-[ru GAR-šú] and lack of divine relief will be his lot Kraus Texte 3b iv 15, cf. šu-lu-ú u la ka-ṣa-ru GAR-šú ibid. 12a i 20, also [šu-lu]-ú u ka-sa-ru GAR-šú CT 38 17:107, with la

ka-ṣa-ru ibid. 108 (SB Alu); obscure: A.ZI.GA kà-ṣa-ri ḥīpi eššu CT 39 19:116 (SB Alu).

- 3' in med.: ana rimmūti kališuma ka-ṣa-ri to give relief against all kinds of collapse Köcher BAM 171:31', cf. [...] a-na ka-ṣa-ri (parallel ana šupšuhi, ana lubbuki, ana kešēri) ibid. 125:30.
- f) with batqu to repair: bat-qu ša URU bal-ṣu.MEŠ ... lik-ṣu-ru let them repair the fortresses ABL 311 r. 15, cf. bat-qu i-ka-ṣur(u) ABL 91:17 and r. 3, bat-qa ša GN i-kaṣ-ṣ[ar] ABL 542 r. 6, bat-qu-šú i-ka-ṣa-ra ABL 242 r. 7, cf. also ABL 91 r. 7, 117 r. 11, and see batqu mng. 3b.
- 2. to organize, assemble a body of soldiers into a military formation, to form a herd of animals, to make regulations, to organize a group, a country, to set up a battle (array), to prepare for battle, to plot evil — a) to organize, assemble a body of soldiers into a military formation: 1 lim sābam ... ku-sú-ur put one thousand soldiers together ARM 1 42:27, cf. 60:19, 73:17, 23, and passim in Mari; obscure: mimma ka-sa(text -ha)-ar-šu ul ibašši Mél. Dussaud 2 985a:15; x narkabāti v pithallu ana emūgē mātija ak-sur I organized 2100 chariots (and) 5242 cavalrymen as the army of my country WO 244 left edge 2 (Shalm. III); kaş-rat ellassu Rm. 283:4 in Winckler ṣābē sīsê narkabāti ak-ṣur-ma AOF 2 20; umallâ qātuššu I formed an army of infantry, cavalry (and) chariots and handed it over to him Streck Asb. 28 iii 75; they seized my feet ana qašti ak-sur-šu-nu-ti I organized them into groups of archers ibid. 62 vii 79; uqu ša šarri [...] a-ka-sar I will assemble the army of the king ABL 165 r. 14, cf. emūqīku ka-şa-ra ABL 515 r. 8; nišē ammar ša šarru bēlī ik-sur-u-ni iddinanni as many (working) people as the king, my lord, had assembled and assigned to me ABL 121 r. 9 (all ef. Bīt-Dakkūru ik-su-ru-ma 886:15 (NB); the king of Babylonia ina mātišu narkabāti u sīsēšu mādūtu ik-ta-ṣar assembled in his country many chariots and much cavalry Wiseman Chron. 70 r. 8, cf. ummānšu kabittu ik-sur-ma also erín.me u kallê ša sīsê ša ik-su-ru the

kaṣāru 2b kaṣāru 3a

infantry and mounted men whom he had gathered (he placed in ambushes) ibid. 74:6, also ik-sur(!)- \acute{u} -ma ibid. 54:3; in broken context: $[\ldots]$ ik- $\mathfrak{s}u$ - $[\mathfrak{r}u \ldots]$ ADD 650:16 (Aššur-etel-ilāni); fifty chariots, two hundred mounted men (and) three hundred foot soldiers ina libbišunu ak-sur-ma ina [muhhi] kişir šarrūtija uraddi I collected from their midst and added them to my royal army Lie Sar. 75, and passim in such phrases in Sar., cf. also Iraq 16 179:23, 34, 30500 GIŠ.BAN 30500 giš arītu ina libbišunu ak-sur-ma OIP 2 76:103, and passim in Senn.; see also kişru mng. 2a; ik-su-ru-nim-ma rikis 7 illassun (see illatu mng. 2) Lambert BWL 32:65 (Ludlul I), see also illatu mng. 3a; mu'allid ilī ka-sir [...] BA 5 656 No. 17 r. 18.

- b) to form a herd of animals: sugullāt sīsê alpē imērē ... ak-ṣur I formed herds of horses, cattle (and) donkeys AKA 89 vii 4, cf. ibid. 10, also udrāte ik-ṣur ušālid ibid. 142 iv 27; armē turāḥī najālī ajelī ... sugullāte: šunu ik-ṣur ušālid ibid. 141 iv 21 (all Tigl. I); ša rīmāni nēšē lurmē pagê pagâte sugullātešunu ak-ṣur maršīssina ušālid Iraq 14 34:100, cf. (in a similar enumeration) ina ālija Kalḥi lu ak-ṣur AKA 203 iv 48 (both Asn.), and sugullī. MEŠ ina libbi āli ek(!)-ṣur(!) KAH 2 84:127, see Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 34 (Adn. II).
- c) to make regulations, to organize a group, a country: šêm nikammisma lama kuşşi ištēn ištēnma šipram ni-ka-aş-şa-ar we will collect the barley and will arrange the work one by one before the cold season ARMT 13 40:40, cf. ištu iti.l.kam šipram šātu ak-sú-ur-ma ARM 3 10:11; māta likşur ABL 915 r. 6 (NB); šarru māta kalama $i-ke-s\acute{e}-er-ma$ [...] Leichty Izbu XXI 3; (where Esarhaddon) kimtu urappišu ik-suru nišūtu u salātu enlarged the family, brought together relatives from sword side and distaff side Streck. Asb. 4 i 30; sheep ša šarru bēlī ana É.DINGIR.[MEŠ] ik-sur-u-ni ABL 1087:5 (NA); for kidinnūtu kaṣāru see kidinnūtu usage a.
- d) to set up a battle (array), to prepare for battle: he who caused Tiamat to rebel ik-su-ru (var. ik-su-ru) $t\bar{a}hazu$ and set up

the battle array En. el. VI 24 and 30, $t\bar{a}haz[a\ ik]-ta-sar\ ibid. II 2;\ ana\ r\bar{\imath}s\bar{u}[t...]$ ahāmeš ittakluma ik-su-ru tāhaza (who) relied on each other's help and prepared for battle 3R 7 i 43 (Shalm. III), ef. māta ušbalkitma ik-su-ra tāḥazu 1R 29 i 41 (Šamši-Adad V), ik-şu-ra tāḥazu ūridam[ma] ana erṣet GN Lie Sar. 266, also (after šubalkutu) Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 65:34 and pl. 34 No. 73:123, also ušbalkitma ik-su-ra tāhazu OIP 2 61 iv idkâ ummānšu ik-su-ra tāḥazu 65 (Senn.); uša'ala kakkēšu he set his army in motion, he prepared for battle sharpening his weapons Streck Asb. 190:21 and 220:7; ušaš= rihu $b\bar{e}l\bar{u}ssu$ ik-su-ru anuntu dA-[nim](Marduk who) makes his dominion resplendent, who prepared the battle for Anu Craig ABRT 1 29:5, see KB 6/2 108; ik-tasa(text -a)-ar ananta VAS 10 214 iv 11 (OB Agušaja).

- e) to plot evil: outwardly his lips utter friendly words šaplānu libbašu ka-ṣir nīrtu but deep in his heart he plots murder Streck Asb. 28 iii 81, cf. ka-ṣir anzilli (see anzillu usage b-4') Lambert BWL 130:95, ēpiš ka-ṣir barti AfO 19 63:46, also ibid. 55.
- 3. to cluster, gather, concentrate, make compact — a) ice, clouds, smoke, etc.: ištu UD.4.KAM [šu]rīpum [ka]-aṣ-ru unpub. Mari let. cited ARMT 5 p. 126; šiddu u pūtu ak-su-ra šurīpiš TCL 3 215; Adad [rappu mul]a'itu ka-si-ri šu-ri-pi (var. rappu mu= $la'itu q\acute{a}-ad-ru-t[i]$) KUB 4 26:5, var. from LKA 53:9; see kaṣāru ša šurīpi, in lex. section; damī lu-uk-sur-ma esmeta lušabšīma (see esemtu mng. 1a) En. el. VI 5; šumma ina pani mê damu ka-şir-ma iqqelep[pu] if blood is coagulated on the surface of the water and floats downstream CT 39 21:151 (SB Alu); if the day dawns darkly and IM. DIRI ik-sur gathers clouds ACh Supp. 2 Adad 105a:10, also šumma UD ina la minātišu IM. DIRI ik-ta-sar ibid. 11; šumma im. diri eli āli kaṣ-rat if clouds are gathered over a city CT 38 7:21, cf. šumma elānu āli im.diri kaaṣ-rat-ma šamû iznun CT 39 31 K.3811+ :8, cf. also ibid. 11 (SB Alu); IM.DIRI ik-su-ra-amma izziza jā[ši] she gathered clouds against

kaṣāru 3b kaṣāru 6a

me, standing in front of me Maqlu V 84; $ubaššimu [bu]r\bar{u}m\hat{\imath} ik-su-[ru \dots]$ CT 13 34 D.T. 41:2 (SB fable); urpīa a-ka-aṣ-ṣa-ar ZA 49 164:28, see Held, JCS 15 6 (OB); Marduk ik-sur-ma ana u[rpāti] ušasbi' En. el. V 49; eli Elamti da'ummātu ik-su-ru darkness gathered over Elam (see da'ummatu) Streck Asb. 184 r. 1, cf. the moon tarbaşa NIGIN la ik-sur is not fully surrounded by a halo Thompson Rep. 112:3, also usurta NIGIN la ik-sur ibid. 6, note tarbassu ul ka-sir Thompson Rep. 95:3; šumma qutrinnum muhhašu ka-siir if the top of the smoke is concentrated PBS 1/2 99 ii 15 (OB smoke omens), see Pettinato, RSO 41 325; šumma NA ana imittišu ik-súur-ma šumēlšu maqtat if the smoke clusters at the right and its left section is collapsed UCP 9 369:44 (OB smoke omens), and passim in this text; obscure: kīma qulipti bīni ka-ṣar tight(?) as the bark of the tamarisk BRM 4 32:11, see JRAS 1924 454; NUMUN-šú i-ka-sar BBR No. 62 r. 6f., also BA 5 689 No. 42:3, but NUMUN-šú ta-ka-sar ibid. r. 7' (NA rit.), see zēru mng 3.

- **b)** parts of the body: [$\check{s}umma\ UR_5\ \dots$] SI.MEŠ GAR-ma u kaṣ-ru if the lung has horns and they are compacted KAR 422 r. 6 (SB ext.); diš sinništu abunnassa kas-rat if a woman's navel is concentrated Kraus Texte 11c vii 11', also BRM 4 22:7 and KAR 206 ii 8'; šu'rāšu kaṣ-ra his eyebrows are knitted Labat TDP 82:27, cf. (if his eyebrows) kasru KAR 395 i 12, cf. (his cheek?) kīma pugi ka-sir ibid. r. ii 18; obscure: if he has a scorpion's face gìr gìr-tú ka-șir Texte 21:12'; šumma izbu si.meš-šú ka-aṣ-ra if the horns of the malformed animal are stubby Leichty Izbu IX 60, cf. šumma izbu uznāšu ina muhhišu ka-aṣ-ra ibid. XI 51ff.; lišānša kas-rat (var. ka-as-rat) her tongue is tied(?) Maqlu I 28, see AfO 21 71, cf. lišānšu kas-rat Labat TDP 232:9.
- 4. to work for wages (see kiṣru mng. 3): (a man hired from a nadītu for one month for monthly wages) adanšu ittiqma kīma i-ka-aṣ-ṣa-ru-ma i-ka-aṣ-ṣa-ar after the expiration of his term he will continue to serve as he has been serving CT 48 95 r. 4f. (OB).

- 5. kiṣṣuru to become joined, put together—a) in gen.: šamnum... ina šanī nadīja ikta-ṣa-ar (if) the oil conglomerates at my second pouring CT 5 5:28, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 p. 18; if on the 25th day pillurtum ik-ta-ṣar a cross design takes shape (correct iṣpalurtu mng. 1b) ZA 43 310:19 (both OB).
- b) in the stative: gipāra la ki-iṣ-ṣu-ru(var.-ra) (vars. ku-uṣ-ṣu-ru, ku-ṣú-ru) no was (as yet) put together En. el. I 6; šumma ubānātušu ki-iṣ-ṣu-ra if his fingers are gnarled Kraus Texte 24 r. 3, cf. zibbātušu ki-iṣ-ṣú-ra CT 40 29 80—7—19,85:5 (SB Alu); (the goddess) kīma ūme pulhātu ki-iṣ-ṣú-ra-at is girt in fear like the ūmu-demon CT 25 10:6 and 15 ii 6; see also CT 16 25 i 48f., 2N-T343:4, in lex. section.
- 6. kussuru to tie together, to surround with a fence or net, to fortify, to assemble, to prepare for battle, to compact(?) - a) to tie together: 14 huṣāb azalli ina ṭurri peṣî tu-ka-sar-ma you tie 14 twigs of azallu with a white thread ZA 16 186:33 (Lamaštu III); etla u ardata ina sag.ki.meš-šú-nu tu-ka-sar you tie (it) on the foreheads of the man and the woman AMT 11,1:9, cf. tu-ka-ṣar-ši Köcher BAM 237 iv 39, also [ar]kišu [N]A₄.meš tu-kaşṣar ibid. 215:18, see Köcher, AfO 21 17; DIŠ $\tilde{sur} \ \tilde{i}\tilde{n}\tilde{i}\tilde{su} \ u - ka - \tilde{sar}$ if he knits his eyebrows AfO 11 222:8 (SB physiogn.); šumma martu ana sihhi (wr. di-hi) kéš-úr (see sihhu usage a-2'b'-3'') CT 28 44 r. 16 (SB ext.); mannu på iptil uttata ú-kaş-şir who has ever made a rope of chaff, has tied barley together? Maqlu V 11; šir'āni tu-kaṣ-ṣi-ra you paralyzed the sinews Maglu V 95 and IX 85, also PBS 1/1 13:46; [š]U^{II}-šú GÌR^{II}-šú ku-uṣsu-r[a] Kraus Texte 28:17 and 33:6, cf. [a?]hu-ú-a ku-uṣ-ṣu-ru 79-7-8,168 r. 4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); rēmu ku-sur-ma ul ušēšir šerra the womb was tied up, did not allow the child to pass Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 110 iv 61, cf. lu ku-sur-ma aj ušēšir šerra ibid. 108:51; obscure: ilu ana amēli hitātišu kéš.meš-šú the god will retain the sins of the man (opp. du₈.meš-šú "will release") TCL 6 1:28 (SB ext.).

kaşāru 6b kaşāru 10

- b) to surround with a fence or net, to fortify: GN ku-uṣ-ṣú-ur dūršu panûmma the city GN is fenced (but) its wall is old (they have built no other wall at all) ARM 1 39:7, cf. ištu ālānê annûtim uk-ta-aṣ-ṣí-ru ARM 2 3:20; ana šētim ša ú-qa-aṣ-ṣa-ru akammissu ālšu uḥallaq I will collect him into the net with which I will surround (him), I will ruin his city ARM 10 80:15; (in broken context) I marched on for twelve double miles ú-ka-ṣi-ra ušmannī pitched camp TCL 3 254 + KAH 2 141 (Sar.); birātu ina qereb GN ú-kaṣ-ṣir he made forts in the mountain region of GN (dug wells and settled people there) Winckler AOF 1 298 i 8' (Chron. P).
- c) to assemble, to prepare for battle: ummān šarri uk-ta-aṣ-ṣir-ma (vars. uk-tașir-ma, uptațițirma) iterub ana āli he assembled the king's army and entered the city Gössmann Era IV 31, cf. [...]-ka lu-u ku-us-su-ru your [army(?)] should be ready for battle (list of blessings for a king?) JRAS 1920 568:13; Irra qardu anuntu ku-ussur-ma the heroic Irra, having organized battle (overthrew my enemy) Streck Asb. 78 ix 82, cf. (the king of Elam) ku-[uṣ-ṣur ka-li ana mithusi] ibid. 114 v 34, for restoration see ibid. note f, and Piepkorn Asb. 64 v 36, also Streck Asb. 190:14, also šar māt nakrišu ša ku-uṣsu-ru-šú Craig ABRT 1 81:18; Teumman ... *ú-ka-ṣi-ra illaka* [...] CT 35 45 r. 2, see Bauer Asb. 2 83; see also kisru mng. 1.
- d) to compact(?): aššum eqlum ku(!)-ṣú-ru (see inītu A mng. 2b) VAS 7 32:14 (OB).
- 7. II/2 to assemble, to make ready for battle, to concentrate (reflexive): 5 6 awēlū uk-ta-ṣa-«ṣa»-ru-ma mūšamma ... irrubu at night several men assemble and enter (these villages to go to their wives) ARM 3 16:12; thirty Suteans ana šaḥāṭim uk-ta-aṣ-ṣi-ra-am u inanna paḥārumma ipaḥhur got together to make a raid and now they are in fact assembled ARM 6 58:17, also ibid. 57 r. 6'; uptaḥharû uk-taṣ-ṣa-ru-ú illakūnî ... tāḥaza ... ippušû will (the Elamite soldiers) gather, prepare themselves, march on and fight (with the soldiers of Assurbanipal)?

- PRT 128 r. 6; he made the river his stronghold uk-taṣ-ṣar (var. uk-ta-ta-ṣar) ana ṣaltija and made himself ready to battle against me Streck Asb. 48 v 76; urpāti uk-ta-ṣa-ra clouds were gathered Thompson Rep. 98:3, also 124:10, 180 r. 2, also uk-taṣ-ṣa-ra ibid. 115A r. 3 and 115D r. 3, cf. [IM].DIRI.MEŠ lik-ta-aṣ-ṣi-r[a] Biggs Šaziga 37 No. 17:7', lik-ta-ṣir ur-pa-tum₄-ma ibid. 33:2 (SB); uncert.: [uk-t]a-aṣ-ṣi-ru (in broken context) VAS 10 214 iii 44 (OB).
- 8. šukṣuru to join together, to make ready for battle: ša šuk-ṣu-ru tapaṭṭar you undo what is entangled Lambert BWL 134:129 (SB hymn); ištēniš upaḥḥir[ma ú]-šak-ṣir tāḥazu he assembled (the tribes) in one place and made them prepare for battle OIP 2 49:15 (Senn.); if Adad thunders and birqa uš-tak-ṣir brings sheets of lightning ACh Adad 19:47; tu-šak-ṣar 5R 45 iii 56 (gramm.).
- 9. šutakṣuru to make ready, to gather: the kings of Nairi narkabātišunu u ummānā: tišunu ul(vars. lul, lu-ul)-tak-ṣi-ru-ma ana epēš qabli ... lu itbūni made their chariots and soldiers ready for battle and they advanced to give battle AKA 67 iv 85 and 53 iii 48 (Tigl. I); liš-tak-ṣir erpetumma let clouds be gathered Biggs Šaziga 35:13.
- 10. IV to be tied, bound together (passive to mng. 1): if on the surface of the water kīma šamni ik-kaṣ-ru-ma iqqeleppû (something looking) like oil is concentrated and floats downstream CT 39 19:121 (SB Alu); ša.meš-šú ik-ka-ṣa-ru his intestines become constricted AMT 95,3 i 16, cf. libbuš ik-kașir-ma pațāruš lemniš his (the ruler's) heart has hardened (against me), it is difficult to soften it Lambert BWL 32:56 (Ludlul I); šumma lišānšu ik-ka-sir-ma dabāba l[a ile'e] if his tongue is tied and he cannot speak Labat TDP 62:19, cf. ibid. 18, cf. lišānki ša lemutti ina qê lik-ka-şir your evil tongue should be tied with a string Maqlu VII 110 and 117; for five days adi šiprum ikka-aş-şa-ru until the work has been done (this team should stay with him) 10 r. 10', cf. šiprum šû ik-ka-sa-ru 6 17 r. 6'; in broken context: it-tak-sa-ru Lambert BWL 183 K.8197:5.

kaşāşu kaşātu

In Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 72 ana KAD-a-ri-šu uṣallâ bēlūtī corresponds to aššu epēš dīnišu alāk rēṣūtišu ... uṣallâ bēlūtī Streck Asb. 34 iv 32 and thus is most likely to be interpreted as katāru A "to form an alliance," q.v.

kaşāşu s.; rain (or another form of precipitation); Bogh., SB.

Marduk created the wind, formed clouds and let them drip with water, he allotted to himself $teb\bar{\imath}$ $\bar{\imath}\bar{a}ri$ $[\bar{\imath}u]znunu$ $ka-\bar{\imath}a-\bar{\imath}a$ $\bar{\imath}uqtur$ imbari the rising of the wind, to let k. rain, to make fog billow En. el. V 50; $n\bar{a}\bar{\imath}$ $dip\bar{a}ri$ $r\bar{\imath}kib$ $\bar{\imath}\bar{a}ri$ li-ru-un $hunt\bar{\imath}$ $ka-\bar{\imath}a-a-\bar{\imath}u$ izannun (var. $ka-a-a-\bar{\imath}a$ iza[nnun]) carrying the torch, riding on the wind, heat, it(?) rains k. Maqlu II 153, var. from KUB 37 53 ii 4'.

In spite of the Bogh. var. ka-a-a-sa, the two SB refs. should not be emended to kas \hat{a} and connected with kas \hat{a} "cold," nor, as sub gas \bar{a} su A mng. 3c, with g/kas \bar{a} su.

W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 103f.

kaşāşu see gaşāşu.

kaşâta see kaşâtam.

kaşâtam (kaşâta, kaşâtamma) adv.; in the morning; OB, Mari; ef. kaşû v.

 $\Se_4.\Se_4.dam = ka-\$a-a(\text{text} -za)-at-tam-ma$ OBGT I 801; nim.sig.bi = ka-\$a-tam ù li-li-a-tam ibid. 812.

anāku mūšam u ka-ṣa-tam šunātikama anattal I am dreaming of you all night (lit. at night and in the morning) TCL 18 100:8, cf. mūšam ù ka-sa-ta ina amārika la kajān UET 5 11:11. also mu-ša-am ù ka-ṣa-tam mahar Šamaš u Marduk luktarrabakkum TLB 4 22:10; the oxen should eat grass and straw šammū mu-ša-am ù ka-ṣa-a-tam ina urêm la ipparakkâ[m] there should not be a shortage of grass and straw in the stable day or night ibid. 11:20 (all OB); mūšam u kas[a-t]am nakrum udabbabanni the enemy bothers me day and night ARM 3 16:10; [ka]-sa-tam ... ublam Sumer 14 48 No. 25:6.

Landsberger, AfO 3 165.

kaşâtamma see kaşâtam.

kaṣâtiš adv.; early; NA*; cf. kaṣû v.

ú-ki-im-ma (= ukkipma?) adannu Elamtu ka-ṣa-ti-iš ilmun the crisis moment has arrived, (the prognosis) for Elam became bad quite early ABL 405 r. 16.

kaşâtu s. pl.; morning coolness, morning; OB, Mari, MB, SB; ef. kaşû v.

á.gú.zi.ga = ka-ṣa-tum morning Erimhuš VI 170; á.gú.zi.ga = ka-ṣa-tu, še-er-tu Izi M iii 4f.; thung kin.nim = nap-tan ka-ṣa-a-ti (beside naptan līlāti) Erimhuš II 298; gi.da.ta = i-na ka-ṣa-tim OBGT I 802, gi.zal.šè = a-di ka-ṣa-a-tim ibid. 805; á.u4.te.gi.ba: mu-uš ka-ṣa-a-at day and night OBGT I 803.

 $u_4.6.gar_8.e.gi_4.a = ka-şa-a-tum$ (contrast līliātum evening) OBGT I 813, $[u_4].6.gar_8.[e].gi_4.a = ka-şa-a-[tum]$ Lanu F ii 17; $[u_4.6].gar_8.$ DI.a = ka-şa-a-tu (after šēru, muṣlālu) Igituh I 410.

tu.ra gi₆.ù.na: mu-ru-us ka-sa-a-ti ASKT pp. 84-85:56; ki.sù.a gú.zag.gar.ra è.ni: ina ka-si-a-t[i] [x x si]-ma go out [to the ...] in the early morning 2N-T343 (= A 29975) r. 1 (unpub. MB lit.).

 $\check{s}e\text{-}er\text{-}tum = ka\text{-}\check{s}a\text{-}a\text{-}tum$ Malku III 158.

ina Šušim ina kà-sa-ti-im (sheep) (for sacrifice) in Susa at dawn (cf. ina līlātim ina Šušim No. 79 r. 2f.) MDP 10 60 No. 80:7 (early OB), also i-ni $k\grave{a}-si-ti-im$ ibid. 58 No. 78:2, 55 No. 72:2; kurummat ka-sa-tim u līliātim mahar bēlija u bēltija ana balāţika aktanarrab at the morning and evening offering I (the nadītu) pray to my Lord and my Lady for your well-being PBS 7 105:13 and 106:8; ana ka-sa-tim tēmam ... ašapparakkunūšim in the morning I will send you (pl.) a report ARM 1 103 r. 10'; [ina k]a-sa-ti-šu eli ša k[ai]antim [uš]ahrapuma in the morning they will start out earlier than usual RA 35 4 i 5 (Mari rit.), cf. urram ina ka-ṣa-ti-šu tomorrow early in the morning ARM 4 51:13; naptan (beside naptan mūši) ARMT QA-sa-tim 12 685:3 and 686:6; this sick man [ina] ka-sa-a-ti imât will die (the next) morning Labat TDP 12:48, cf. ina mūši marusma ina ka-sa-a-ti balit ibid. 166:79; mehē ka-sa-a-ti ana AN.MI EN.NUN.AN.[USÁN] storm in the early morning refers to an eclipse in the morning watch (followed by mehē muslāli, $l\bar{\imath}l\hat{a}ti$) Bab. 3 302:24, cf. AN.MI ka-sa-[a-ti]ibid. 21 (astrol.); ana mūši mūša ana ka-ṣa-ati ka-sa-a-[ti] LKU 33:16 (inc.).

kāṣibu kāṣiru A

kāṣibu adj.; breaking(?); SB*; cf. kaṣābu. [x] = $ma \cdot lu \cdot \acute{u}$, [x] = $ka \cdot ṣi \cdot bu$ STC 2 pl. 54:3f. (comm. on En. el. VII 121, see šutakṣubu). W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 103.

kāṣirānu in bīt kāṣirānu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB*; cf. kaṣāru.

LÚ SAG LUGAL šá É ka-si-ra-nu VAS 5 34:10, cf. PN LÚ ŠID ša É ka-si-ra-nu Camb. 384:16.

kāṣiranupši s.; (a profession); OB Alalakh; cf. kaṣāru.

DUMU ka-ṣi-ra-nu-up-ši JCS 8 19 No. 258:30 (coll. O. Loretz).

See also kāṣirānu in bīt kāṣirānu.

kaşirtu see kişirtu.

kāṣiru A s.; (a craftsman producing textiles by a special technique); from OB on; wr. syll. (rarely Lú ka-ṣir) and Lú.Túg.KA. KÉŠ; cf. kasāru.

lú.túg.ka.kéš (vars. lú.ka.kiš, lú.túg. $ka \cdot kiš$, lú.túg. $ka \cdot kiš$, lí.túg. $ka \cdot kiš$, lí.túg. lítúr. Igituh short version 259; [lú.x.x].ka.kéš = $ka \cdot sir$ ši $k \cdot ka \cdot ti$ Lu Excerpt I 238, cf. [...] = $[ka \cdot sir$ š $[i \cdot ka \cdot te$, [MIN $su \cdot b \mid a \cdot te$ Lu IV 302f.

- a) in gen. 1' wr. LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ: rations for UŠ.BAR ù LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ PBS 2/2 13:1 (column heading), cf. ibid. 53:39; (as witness) PN LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ ša ekalli (followed by rab kiṣir ša išparē) ADD 59 r. 2, cf. ADD 77 r. 4, 260 r. 8; sale of PN LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ (with wife and children?) ADD 296:2, igrī ša LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ ABL 1285 r. 28 (NA); (a slave) LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ(!) Camb. 245:3.
- 2' wr. kāṣiru: 2 TứG.Gứ.È er-su-ứ LÁ×DÙ PN NÍG.ŠU PN₂ ka-ṣi-rum two finished cloaks, outstanding delivery of PN, responsible: the k. PN₂ YOS 12 69:4; (list of beer rations) Lứ ka-ṣi-rum VAS 7 186 iii 3' (both OB); TứG. H.A... ana Lứ.Uš.BAR ừ ka-ṣi-ri kî mandattišunu iddinu the garments which he gave as their share to the weaver and the k. BE 17 35:18; (barley) maššītu Níg.NU PN Uš.BAR PN₂ Uš.BAR u PN₃ ka-ṣi-rum imḥuru CT 44 68:7, cf. (in lists of allocations) PN ka-ṣi-rum BE 14 65:24, 91a:47f., BE 15 19:14, 52:8, 97:4 (= PBS 2/2 76), (in connection with garments) PBS 2/2 135 v 8, Sumer 9 34ff. No. 27:3; 3 iškar

ka-ṣ[i-rum] BE 14 65:7 (all MB); 4 LÚ.MEŠ ka-zi-ru (mentioned beside weavers) HSS 14 593:17, cf. napḥar x LÚ.MEŠ UŠ.BAR ù qa-[ṣi]-ru HSS 13 483:7, 2 LÚ MEŠ ka-zi-re-e (beside weavers) HSS 16 348:10; barley given PN qa-zi-ri HSS 13 308:3, copper from the palace ana šu PN Lú qa-zi-ru ibid. 493:15 (all Nuzi); [...] ša šipar ka-ṣi-ri ù [...] [...] done in the technique of the k. and the [...] (in parallelism to 1 mardutu... ša šipar išpar birmušu line 33) AfO 18 306 iii 27 (MA inv.); eper bāb ka-ṣi-ri dust from the door of the k. ZA 32 170:7 and RA 49 178:4 (SB).

- 3' Wr. LÚ ka-ṣir.(MEŠ): LÚ.ka-ṣir.MEŠ (followed by nāru singer and LÚ.NINDA) Borger Esarh. p. 114 § 80 i 12; PN LÚ ka-ṣir (witness) TCL 9 58:54, also ADD 58 r. 6, 328 r. 7f.; 3 LÚ ka-ṣir.MEŠ ša mār PN iḥtalquni ABL 962 r. 1; LÚ ka-ṣir [...] (beside LÚ.UŠ. BAR) Iraq 23 46 ND 2728+ r. 14' (all NA); PN LÚ ka-ṣir u mārušu ša silli tabbanāta ana GN iššû GCCI 1 206:5.
- b) with ref. to the garments, etc., produced: see Lu Excerpt, Lu IV, in lex. section; PN LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ. ... [ana] LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ. TÚG.LAM.HUŠ-ú-tu (he gave) PN, a k.-craftsman, (to PN₂) to (learn) the making of lamshuššu-garments Camb. 245:4, see also kāṣisrūtu, kāṣiru in rab kāṣir kubšē.
- c) as personal name: Ka-si-ru-um BIN 7 178:5, also BE 6/1 3:33 (OB); PN DUMU Qa-si-ri JEN 414:26 (Nuzi); for $K\bar{a}siru$ in NB (also wr. Ka-sir, e.g., BE 9 96:16), see Tallqvist NBN p. 88 s.v., note ${}^{t}Ka$ -sir-tum Dar. 379:23, BOR 2 3:7.

For kāṣiru in OAkk. (MAD 3 p. 154) and OA (CCT 5 32b 3) see kāṣiru C; the refs. are not likely to be connected with kāṣiru A because the weaving technique referred to in this way begins to make its appearance in late OB and becomes frequent only from MB and MA onward. See also discussion sub kāṣiru B.

kāṣiru A in rab kāṣir kubšē s.; chief kāṣiru specializing in making kubšu headgear; NB; cf. kaṣāru.

kāṣiru B

(a slave given as a pledge for a debt of fifty shekels of silver) Lú GAL KA.KÉŠ TÚG. ŠU₄+SAG(!).MEŠ Nbn. 1116:5.

kāṣiru B s.; (an official of low rank in a household); MA, NA, NB; wr. syll. (also ka-ṣir(.MEŠ) and KA.KÉŠ; cf. kaṣāru.

- a) in MA: I have sent you my representatives PN ka-ṣi-ru iltešunu [lizziz] tupnin: nāt[e liptiu] the k.-official PN should be present with them and (then) they should open the chests KAV 200:8, cf. PN (same person) Lú ka-ṣi-ra [alta]prakkunu ... bīt tupninnāte pitia KAV 109:8, also (in similar context) wr. Lú.KA.KÉŠ (same person) KAV 99:8; (the garments) ana Lú KA.KÉŠ dina KAV 195:9 and 11.
- b) in NA: 6 Lú ka-sir.MEŠ (beside persons described as slaves of the palace, ša ziqni and ša $b\bar{\imath}ti$ šanê) Iraq 23 35 ND 2498:7, cf. 300 Lú ka-sir 300 Lú ša É 2-e ADD 835:7; PN Lú ka-sir URU AnSt 3 23 r. 8; [...] Lú qurbu[tu] [...] 21 ka-sir [...] ADD 906 iv 7, cf. [...] Lú qurbu[ti ...] 1 Lú ka-sir 3 [...] ADD 906 i 5; Lú ka-sir ADD 953 ii 13 and v 7, also É Lú ka-sir ibid. iii 21; ka-si-ru ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ $b\bar{\imath}el\bar{\imath}esu$ sû ABL 1042 r. 4.
- c) in NB: Lú šá-kin iqtabaššu umma bītu banu pani ša mār Lú ka-sir ina muḥḥi ibtanû CT 22 63:22, cf. nīsip ša ḥimēti ... ana mār Lú ka-ṣir ultēbili ibid. 14, cf. also ibid. 32.

The observation that $k\bar{a}siru$ occurs in two different contexts, on one hand in parallelism with $i\bar{s}paru$ "weaver" or in connection with garments, etc. $(k\bar{a}siru$ A), and on the other hand as a designation of some sort of functionary $(k\bar{a}siru$ B), has made it necessary to posit two words. Certain passages, especially in NA administrative texts, can admittedly not be assigned clearly to one or the other meaning. See also the designation rab $k\bar{a}sir\bar{\imath}$, which likewise refers to $k\bar{a}siru$ A as well as to $k\bar{a}siru$ B.

kāṣiru B in rab kāṣirī s.; head of the kāṣiru-officials; NA, NB; wr. GAL ka-ṣir and GAL TÚG.KA.KÉŠ; cf. kaṣāru.

LÚ GAL TÚG.KA.KÉŠ, LÚ.TÚG.KA.KÉŠ, LÚ GAL ka-sir Bab. 7 pl. 6 iv 30f., in MSL 12 239.

- a) in NA: ina muḥḥi PN LÚ GAL ka-ṣir ša ana šarri ... ašpuranni nūk 20 LÚ.SAG.MEŠ issišu ... ṣabbutu concerning PN, the overseer of the k., with respect to whom I have written to the king as follows: the twenty officials with him (who complained) have been arrested ABL 144:3; ūmē annāte ... mār PN LÚ GAL ka-ṣir in those days the son of PN was the overseer of the k. ABL 633:12; LÚ GAL ka-ṣir (beside LÚ turtān) ABL 571:10; LÚ GAL KA.KÉŠ ADD 699:3; in broken context: LÚ GAL TÚG.KA.KÉŠ ADD 457:6.
- b) in NB: PN LÚ GAL ka-ṣi-ri (in a list of royal officials) Unger Babylon p. 285 No. 26 iii 37 (Nbk.); tuppu PN ana LÚ GAL ka-ṣir bēlišu a letter of PN to his lord, the overseer of the k. ABL 806:2; LÚ GAL ka-ṣir ABL 1393:4 and r. 8, ABL 755:15, CT 22 208:30, LÚ GAL ka-ṣir u LÚ EN.NAM kulluannāšu BIN 1 86:8 (let. from Uruk); PN mār šipri ša LÚ GAL ka-ṣir Nbk. 350:22, Nbn. 80:2; LÚ GAL ka-ṣir Dar. 105:3, 527:2, Nbn. 119:17, TCL 9 103:10, YOS 3 112:10, BOR 2 p. 3:2, PBS 2/1 68:6 and edge.

It is uncertain whether the citation from Bab. 7 belongs here, or, on the basis of the spelling Lứ GAL TứG.KA.KÉŠ, to kāṣiru A. Its occurrence among the designations of court officials rather than among craftsmen (see išparu in iv 16) suggests that the spelling is erroneous. Possibly, the passages Bab. 7 and ADD 457:6' refer to the chief of the kāṣiru craftsmen, see kāṣiru A.

kāṣiru C s.; donkey driver; OAkk., OA; cf. kasāru.

I paid $1\frac{1}{2}$ shekels ana eriqqim ša kà-ṣí-ri-im for the wagon of the donkey driver CCT 5 32b:3 (OA); PN \dot{u} ga-zi-ru PN₂ OAIC 51 r. 9' (OAkk.); as a personal name: Ga-zi-ra N 370+ iii 10 (unpub., OAkk.).

The word $k\bar{a}siru$ seems to be a variant of $kass\bar{a}ru$, q.v., and not to refer to the craftsman producing textiles, see discussion sub $k\bar{a}siru$ A.

kāṣiru D (kāziru) s.; marten; SB.*

 d Nin.kilim.tir.ra = δak -ka-dir-r[u], ka-si-ru Hh. XIV 203 f.

kāṣirūtu kaṣṣāru

qaqqad ka-zi-ri taqallu you roast the head of a marten (and place it on the affected spot) AMT 74 ii 22 and dupl. Köcher BAM 124 ii 49.

Landsberger Fauna 112.

kāṣirūtu s.; craft of the kāṣiru-worker; NB*; wr. syll. and Lú.Túg.KA.KÉŠ; cf. kaṣāru.

LÚ ka-ṣi-ru-tu qa[tītu ul]ammassu he will teach him (the apprentice LÚ:TÚG.KA.KÉŠ) the entire craft of the k.-weaver Camb. 245:7, ef., wr. LÚ:TÚG.KA.KÉŠ.TÚG.LAM.ḤUŠ-ú-tu ibid. 4.

kaşişihatu s.; (an aromatic); SB.*

[x] ŠIM ka-ṣi-ṣi-ḥa-tum (in broken context, beside qunnabu, kanaktu, and other aromatics) RAcc. 18 iv 6.

kaṣru (fem. kaṣirtu) adj.; organized (as a military detachment, a caravan), concentrated; OA, Mari, SB, NA; pl. kaṣrūti and kaṣṣarūti; ef. kasāru.

- a) organized (as a caravan, as a contingent of troops): 10 emārē kà-aṣ-ru-tim ša biltim šēriama send (pl.) me a team of ten donkeys (able to carry heavy) loads (so that they can carry your copper to wherever your orders will direct) CCT 4 12b:15 (OA); (he is writing you constantly about sending troops) ina ṣābim kà-aṣ-ri-im ina māt GN (but) I will go to the country of Kurda (only) with well-organized troops ARM 2 23 r. 11'; ellassu ka-şir-tu utarru ana šāri (Aššur who) scatters his well-organized army to the winds TCL 3 120 (Sar.), uparriru ka-sir-tú ellassu Borger Esarh. 105 ii 17, also ina illati ka-sir-ti ša uparriru Šurpu II 72.
- b) concentrated, closed: DIŠ (pindū) burzrumūti (var. bur-ru-ru-ti) ka-sa-ru-ti(var. -tú) mali if he is covered with concentrated colored spots Kraus Texte 38a r. 21', var. from BRM 4 23:16; tarbaṣu la ka-aṣ-ru šû the halo (reported in the observation) is not closed Thompson Rep. 96:5 (NA), for parallels see kasāru mng. 3.

For (sippu) kaṣ-ru TCL 6 8:1' (SB Alu), see kaṣāru mng. 1b; for ABL 363:12, see kiṣirtu mng. 1a.

kaṣṣāru s.; donkey driver (employed in the transportation of goods overland); OAkk., OA, Mari; cf. kaṣāru.

- a) in OAkk.: 30 GURUŠ $k\grave{a}$ -sa-ru HSS 10 71:7; for k. as a personal name see MAD 3 154 s.v.
- b) in OA 1' compensation: three minas 15 shekels ukulti 2 emārēn u 1 kà-sari-im for food for two donkeys and one driver TCL 19 24:24; 28½ shekels of silver ina be'ulātišu PN kà-ṣa-ar PN2 išqul šitti kaspim ... išaqqal PN, the donkey driver of PN2, has (already) paid (back) from the money entrusted to him as be'ulātu, he will pay (in two months) the balance of the silver BIN 4 120:4; two minas and three shekels of silver be'ulāt 4 kà-ṣa-ri qadi lubūšišunu TCL 19 43:28, $1\frac{1}{2}$ minas be'ulāt 3 kà-ṣa-ri 6 gín $lub\bar{u}$ ššunu ibid. 36:43, cf. one mina be'ulāt 2 kà-ṣa-ri 4 gín lubūššunu 27a:26 and dupl. KTS 38a, etc.; šitti subātika qadi ša kà-ṣa-ri 166 ṣubātu the balance of your garments including what belongs to the donkey driver amounts to 166 garments Kienast ATHE 62:15, cf. 61 kutānī qadum ša $k\dot{a}$ -sa-ri-im TCL 19 24:3, cf. also BIN 6 50:4, Kienast ATHE 62:5, ICK 2 96:12, and passim; 62 good garments 6 Túg ša kà-sa-ri TuM 1 25e:2, also BIN 6 60:19, CCT 1 24b:5, and passim; 1 TÚG kutānum ša kà-sa-ri-im CCT 2 4a:8, also ICK 2 91:6, and passim; 1 elītum ša kà-sare-e one top pack belonging to the donkey drivers TCL 4 16:7; ina elītim ša kà-ṣa-ri-im 2 túg ša PN 2 túg ša kà-sa-ri-im 1 túg jāum TCL 19 77:4f.; note: 10 gin kaspam ana PN $u \text{ PN}_2 k\grave{a}$ -sa-ri-su- $nu \dots addin \text{ BIN 4 167:4.}$
- 2' relationship to employer: lu zā'iz annikim ša PN lu mera' awēlim lu aššat awēlim lu kà-ṣa-ru-um lu ša irrēš awēlim izzizzu either the one who divided PN's tin, or the son of the boss, or the wife of the boss, or the donkey driver or (any of) those who were present with the boss RA 60 128 AO 11216:22; IGI PN mera PN₂ IGI PN₃ kà-ṣa-

kaşşāru kaşşidakku

ri-š[u] BIN 6 251:19, also ICK 1 161:8 and 18; IGI PN kà-ṣa-ar PN₂ MVAG 33 No. 128:17, also BIN 4 103:40, 192:10; in other contexts: PN kà-ṣa-ar PN₂ CCT 2 7:35, BIN 4 16:9, 17:10, 55:11, TCL 19 38:13, TCL 4 81:18, 38, and passim, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures p. 41 n. 61, cf. also kà-ṣa-ar PN TCL 20 154:10, BIN 4 8:31, BIN 6 84:28, etc.; [be'ul]āt 3 kà-ṣa-ri-ni TCL 20 134:19'; note PN kà-ṣa-ar būt PN₂ nuša'ilma we questioned PN, the donkey driver of the firm PN₂ TCL 19 71:9; mera' awēlim u kà-ṣa-ar-šu annakam wašbu Kienast ATHE 32:5.

3' other occs.: mamman ina suḥārī ša ammakam wašbuni ṭurdam kà-ṣa-ri annakam la nuggar send me one of the young men who happens to be there (because) we cannot hire any donkey drivers here BIN 4 98:9; kà-ṣa-ar-kà tudi you have informed your donkey driver TCL 4 12:14, cf. miššu ša te'irātim ana kà-ṣa-ri-kà taddinu umma attama why have you given the following orders to your donkey driver? ibid. 5; PN kà-ṣa-ar PN2 ṭuppī ublakkum BIN 6 76:3; x kaspam PN kà-ṣa-ar-kà naš'akkum KTS 25b:4.

c) in Mari: (21 garments of several kinds) SI.LÁ PN 1½ MA.NA 6 GÍN kaspum ⅓ MA.NA 6 GÍN kaspum ⅓ MA.NA 6 GÍN kaspum i-di elippim u ka-ṣa-ri SI.LÁ PN ina Mari charged to (lit. assignment of) PN (valued at) one mina 26 shekels of silver (plus) 26 shekels of silver (paid) for the hire of a boat and donkey drivers (charged to) PN (same person!) in Mari (four witnesses and date) ARM 8 94:10.

From the passage cited sub kaṣṣārūtu and the refs. to be'ulātu cited usage a-1', it appears that the OA donkey drivers were economically dependent upon the rich traders whose caravans they accompanied on the journeys between Assur and Kaniš (see Larsen op. cit. 150 for slaves and suḥārû as donkey drivers). The specific nature of their work remains unknown (none of the nuances of kaṣāru yields a satisfying explanation) and the division of labor between the kaṣṣāru and the sāridu cannot yet be established. See also kāṣiru C.

The Mari passage shows that the institution of the k. (for overland transport beside transport by boat) was known there likewise in connection with the textile trade.

M. T. Larsen, Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures pp. 41, 79f., 149f. (with previous literature).

kaṣṣāruttu s.; relationship of the donkey driver to his employer; OA*; cf. kaṣāru.

PN ir ša PN₂ ašar PN₃ u mer'ūšu emmurus šuni ana kà-ṣa-ru-ti ubbubušuma wherever PN₃ or his sons may find PN, the slave of PN₂, they will release him from the obligation to serve as donkey driver (names of four gāmir awatim follow) ICK 1 136:6; ana kasap PN lu ana kà-ṣa-ru-ti-šu lu ana awītim PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ [ana mimma] šumšu [ana PN₅ ula] iturru as to the silver of PN — PN₂, PN₃ and PN₄ (the three children of the deceased PN) will make no claims whatever against PN₅, either concerning his (be'ulātu-credits received) as a donkey driver or the merchandise (transported by him) CCT 5 21a: 26.

For discussion see kaṣṣāru.

kassidakku (kazzidakku, kassidakku) s.; miller; OB, MB, NB; Sum. lw.; pl. kassidz dakkātu; wr. syll. and KA.ZÍD.DA, GAZ.ZÍD.DA.

lú.gaz.za.da (var. lú.gaz.da) : kaṣ-ṣi-da-ku (vars. $\S U-ku$, [k]a-[si]-[dak]-ku) Igituh short version 244; gaz.zíd.da = ka-[zi]-dak-ku Lu Excerpt II 14; ka.zizíd.da = [ka-zi-dak-ku] Lu III i 16'.

- a) in gen. 1' in OB: KA.ZÍD.DA (among people receiving food allotments) YOS 5 163:13.
- 2' in MB: tuppi rikišti ša PN ana Lú. SIRAŠ.MEŠ ù KA.ZÍD.DA irkusu contract made by PN with the brewers and the miller (if the beer does not taste good, the bread does not look nice, they will whip them and pull out their hair) BE 14 42:4, sealed by the brewer and the miller ibid. 25, cf. barley ŠE.BA 4 ERÍN.MEŠ LÚ.SIRAŠ ù KA.ZÍD.DA ibid. 56a:30; uttata ša GN ana LÚ.SIRAŠ ù LÚ.KA.ZÍD.DA idin give the barley from GN to the brewer and the miller BE 17 26:5, also ibid. 7 (let.), cf. also (parallel to sirašů) PBS 1/2 16:32 (let.); [q]āt Lú. SIRAŠ u Lú.KA.ZÍD.DA mulli compen-

kaşşişu kaşû A

sate the brewer(s) and the miller(s) Sumer 4 132 r. 2 (let.), barley ana iškar LÚ.SIRAŠ u LÚ.KA.ZÍD.DA BE 15 153:2; barley iškaru ša KA.ZÍD.DA-ka-a-ti PBS 2/2 64:17, for other MB refs., see iškaru A mng. 2c, and Torczyner Tempelrechnungen p. 118b, also, wr. KA.ZÍD.DA-ku BE 15 37:54, 41:5, KA.ZÍD.DA (receiving wheat) BE 15 117:3, GAZ.Z[ÍD.DA] (preceded by sirašů) ibid. 36:6.

- 3' in NB: PN LÚ.KA.ZÍD.DA (receiving barley) BRM 1 1:9, cf. UCP 9 77 No. 99:1.
- b) as personal name: Ka-zi-da-ak-kum ARAD Pinches Berens Coll. 102:6 (OB); as "family name" in NB: $K\grave{a}s$ -si-dak-ka VAS 4 42:8, Kas-si-tak-ka Peiser Verträge 118:16, LÚ Ka-si-dak YOS 6 191:12, wr. LÚ.GAZ.ZÍD. DA Nbn. 359:13.

Landsberger, AfO 10 150.

kaşşişu see gaşşişu.

kaṣṣu s.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.* ka-aş-şu = el-[...] Malku IV 151.

kaşû (fem. kaşītu) adj.; cool, cold; from OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and ŠED₇(MùŠ×A.DI); cf. kaşû v.

dug.a.še₄.dè : kar-pat me-e ka-şu-u-ti Hh• X 72.

šà kadra(níg.šà×a) a.še₄.dè s[ù.sù.da]. ni: šà-šu ina kat-re-e (var. lìb-bi kiz-re-e) a.meš (var. me-e) ka-ṣu-te is-luḥ Angim IV 40; [...] kúm.ma še₄.dè u₄.šú.uš i.bí.zu mu.[...]: em-ma u ka-ṣa-a ūmešam maḥarki [...] they [...] hot and cold (food) before you daily BA 5 640 No. 8 r. 5f.; a.še₄ dé.dé.da: a.meš ka-ṣu-ti ana nuqqî KAR 4 r. 9.

a) cool (said of water) — 1' in gen.: mê nādi ka-ṣu-ti(var.-te) ana ṣummēja lu ašti to (quench) my thirst I drank cool water from a waterskin OIP 2 36 iv 8 (Senn.) and dupls.; ša... būr mê [ka]-ṣu-ti... aptû AOB 1 40:7 (time of Aššur-uballit I); šaplānu arūtašu mê ka-ṣu-ti aj ušamhir (see arūtu) BBSt. No. 2:20; kispa takassip mê ka-ṣu-ti šikara šE.SA.A ta: naqqi you make a food offering (to the dead), libate cool water, beer (and) roasted barley LKA 70 i 25, see TuL p. 50; [ka]-ṣú-tim mê ana DN tanaqqi libate to Šamaš only cool water Gilg. Y. 270, cf. Šamaš ina aṣīka mê ka-ṣu-tu

limhuruka KAR 246:13 and dupls., see Laessøe Bit Rimki 57:64, cf. ka-ṣa-a-ti (var. ka-ṣu-ti) ištaqqû (var. ittaqqû) mê nādāte they gave to drink (variant: they libated) water from cool skins (var. cool water from skins) Gilg. VII iv 44; NINDA.TUR līkul ka-ṣú-ti lišti LKA 84:21, mê ka-ṣu-ti lušqi KAR 227 iii 23; if he washes his hands ina A ŠED₇-ti AfO 18 77 K.1562:6 (SB omens); ME-E KA₄-SI-I (Akkadogram in Hitt.) Goetze, JCS 17 61.

- 2' in med. uses: ina A ŠED₇ tulabbak you soak (it) in cold water Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 14, cf. ina A ŠED₇ talâš you knead (the ingredients) into a dough with cold water CT 23 33:21; ina A.MEŠ ŠED₇ irtanaḥḥaṣ Köcher BAM 99:24 and 47; A.ŠED₇ magal išatti he drinks much cold water Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 29, cf. ina A ŠED₇ išatti Köcher BAM 92 iii 14, and passim; ina mê nurmî ŠED₇ with cold pomegranate juice Küchler Beitr. pl. 8 ii 14; A ŠED₇ ana muḥḥi rēšišu tuqarrar you dribble cold water on his head ibid. pl. 1 i 13.
- **b)** cool, unheated (said of a kiln): [ana] $k\bar{u}ri\ ša\ 4\ \bar{e}n\bar{a}te\check{s}a\ ka-\bar{s}i-ti$ into a cool kiln with four openings Oppenheim Glass § 1 A:15, and passim in these texts, also wr. $\check{s}ED_7$, also $k\bar{u}ri\ \check{s}a\ takkanni\ ka-\bar{s}i-ti$ cold chamber kiln ibid. § 3 A 38, and passim.
- c) other occs.: mannu itbuk ana libbika [A.MEŠ ka]-ṣu-ti who poured cold water on your heart Biggs Šaziga 19:22; ša ašri ka-ṣu-t[e ...] Lambert BWL 169 i 16; emmēte u ŠED₇.MEŠ-te [...] AMT 75 iv 23 + 15,3 r. 2; awâti ka-aṣ-ṣa-a-ti ittanabbalušumma they constantly report to him cool (i.e., unfriendly) words Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. i 11, cf. ibid. 6, see kaṣû v. mng. 2f for another transferred mng.

In Labat TDP 24:49 read \mathtt{SED}_7 $\mathtt{SUB}.\mathtt{SUB}.su$, see $k\bar{u}su$ mng. 3. In KUB 3 117:2 (unidentified lex. text) [...]-az-zu (followed by the verbs $rad\bar{a}pu$, $sab\bar{a}tu$) cannot be restored plausibly.

kaṣû A (qaṣû) s.; steppe; Mari*; WSem. lw. UDU.ḤI.A ša halṣikunu [ana] ka-ṣe-e-em šūbira have the sheep of your district cross over into the steppe ARM 6 57:12, cf. šumma ša šūburim ana ka-ṣi-im ARM 5 81:25; mimma

kaşû B

GUD.HI.A U UDU.HI.A ina libbi mātim ul ibaššû ina qa-sé-e-em-ma duppuru (see duppuru mng. 2a-1') ibid. 37:8, cf. ri-tum ša ka-sí-im cited Dossin, ARMT 5 p. 132f., cf. also GUD. [HI.A] ù X.HI.A [a]na qa-si-im li-bu-ur ARM 5 36:32; šumma ana Mari allak šumma ka-şaam-ma amassar takittam nišappar ka-sa-amma ah nārim illak ... a[š]apparam "we shall send a reliable report on whether I go (directly) to Mari or whether I cut across(?) the steppe" — I will inform (the king) (whether) he should go by way of the steppe (or) along the river ARM 2 120:20 and 23, ef. harrān ka-sí-im napzaram aššum gú la nillak we cannot take the road through the steppe, the secret road, on account of the load ibid. 78:31; PN ina gimirtišu ina GN ana ka-și-im ītebir PN crossed over to the steppe at Mankisum with his entire force ARM 5 33:9; PN ša ana ka-see-em bēlī išpuru ikšudam PN, whom my lord sent to the steppe, arrived here ARM 6 42:5; ka-sa-am kalašu asbat ARM 2 30 r. 16', cf. ina qa-si-im in (military context) Mél. Dussaud 2 922 a:18.

Kupper Les Nomades p. 85 n. 2; Edzard, ZA 53 168 and ZA 56 146.

kaşû B s.; cool (of the evening); SB, NB; cf. $kaş\hat{u}$ v.

kin.sig = ka-şi UD-me Igituh short version 115; U₄-TE.NA = ka-şi UD-mu CBS 115 ii 11 (NB comm., courtesy E. Leichty).

li-la-a-te ka-şi UD-me KAR 52:4 (Alu Comm.). še-e-ru ù ka-ṣu UD-mu (I pray to Šamaš and Bēl) morning and evening ABL 958 r. 7 (NB); on the first day ša ka-ṣu UD-mu in the evening YOS 3 25:23 and 27(!) (NB let.).

kaşû in ša kaşî s.; man selling cool water; OB lex.*; cf. kaşû v.

lú.a.še₄.da = *ša ka-sí-i* (after *ša e-mi-i*) OB Lu A 174.

kaşû v.; 1. to become cold, to cool off, 2. kuṣṣû to let cool off, to allow to cool; from OB on; I ikaṣṣi — kaṣi, I/2, II; wr. syll. and ŠED₇(Mùš×A.DI); cf. kaṣûtam, kaṣûtiš, kaṣûtu, kaṣû adj., kaṣû B s., kaṣû in ša kaṣî, kīsu, kussu, kussu in bīt kussi, kussû.

tu-kaş-şa 5R 45 K.253 vi 5.

- 1. to become cold, to cool off a) in med. contexts: qātāšu u šēpāšu ka-si-a his hands and feet are cold TLB 2 21:4' (OB diagn.); $\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{a}\check{s}a$ ka- $\check{s}a$ -a BE 17 32:12 (MB let.); [napīš] appišu ša emitti (šumēli) kaṣ-ṣi KUB 34 6:7f., and cf. [(i)]-kas-si-ma KUB 37 211:3'; pūssu ka-sa-at his forehead is cool Labat TDP 44 r. 45, cf. nakkaptašu ša imitti ŠED-át ša $šum\bar{e}li\ emmet$ ibid. 34:22, $kins\bar{a}šu\ ka-sa-a$ ibid. 20:25, cf. also 224:57; šumma amēlu SAG.KI işbassuma īmim i-kaş-şa if a man's forehead hurts him, and is (alternately) hot and cold CT 23 44 K.2611 iii 5, cf., wr. i-mim u ŠED, Labat TDP 112 i 29', but ŠED, u NE-im ibid. 32', i-mi-im i-ka-aş-[şi] AMT 88,4 r. 4, NE-im(var. -mim) i-kas-sa Labat TDP 224:52, $\bar{e}m \ u \ \text{SED}_7$ ibid. 56:23, and passim in such contexts, note ina šērti ne-ma ina līlâti šed, ibid. 166:93; idāšu ik-ta-na-sa-a ibid. 88 r. 7, cf. šumma šerru ik-ta-na-aş-şa ibid. 220:34, 224:51, also qaqqas[su ik-ta-n]a-as-sa AMT
- b) in other contexts: $\bar{\imath}murma\ b\bar{u}ra\ PN\ \delta a\ ka-\bar{\imath}u-\acute{u}\ m\hat{e}\check{s}a\ Gilgameš\ discovered\ a\ well in which the water was cold Gilg. XI 285; <math>m\hat{e}\ \delta am\hat{e}\ ka-\bar{\imath}\acute{u}-\acute{u}$ the rain water is cool ACh Adad 31:57 and Supp. 2 Adad 103a:6; if in a man's house £.SIG₄.MEŠ $ka-\bar{\imath}a-a$ the walls are cold (in preceding omen: emma) CT 38 15:47 (SB Alu); $\bar{\imath}etu\ ka-\bar{\imath}a-\acute{a}t$ ACh Šamaš 9:22, 10:3, 11:63, Supp. 31:77, see $\bar{\imath}etu\ mng$. le; $[ina\ k\bar{u}ri]\ i-ka-a\bar{\imath}-\bar{\imath}i$ it (the glass) cools off in the kiln Oppenheim Glass Fragm. c (K.7125) 11', cf. $[ina\ k\bar{u}ri]\ i-ka\bar{\imath}-\bar{\imath}i$ $i-ka\bar{\imath}-\bar{\imath}i$ $il[lamma\ ...]$ Fragm. f (K.13326) r. 3.
- 2. kuṣṣû to let cool off, to allow to cool—a) in glass texts: ana ūme tušellamma tu-[kaṣ]-[s]i you take it (the crucible) out and allow (it) to cool off Oppenheim Glass § 4 A:46 and B:7, also § 16:47', Fragm. c 6' and 20', also § 1 A:17, B:7', C:10', and passim; DU₆+DU-šimma tu-kaṣ-ṣa you take it (the crucible) out and allow it to cool off Iraq 3 91:20; tēpāša tu-kaṣ-ṣa you allow the hot mass to cool off ibid. 28.
- b) in perfume texts: [pani] diqāri tukattam tu-kaṣ-ṣa you cover the pot, you allow (it)

kaşû kâşu A

to cool Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 31 iv 3, and passim in these texts.

- šumma kussu bahrūssu c) in med.: šumma ummātu tu-kaş-şa ... tarahhaş if it is winter, you bathe (his hands in the lotion) as hot as possible, if it is summer, you let it cool AMT 98,3:5, cf. [šumma] EN.TE. $NA^{hi-pi}tu-kas-sa$ AMT 40,1 i 58 + 57,7 i 8; ina tinūri tesekkir tušellāma tu-kas-sa you dry (the plants) in an oven, take (them) out and let (them) cool AMT 43,5:10, cf. AMT 56,5 r. 4, ina tinūri tesekkir ina šēri tušella ŠED, Köcher BAM 168:31, etc., also ina marhasi tarahhas tušellāma tu-kas-sa you pour (hot water) as infusion (over it), take (it) out, AMT 98,3:15; ina mê kasî let (it) cool tušabšal tu-kas-sa vou boil (it) in kasū-juice, let (it) cool off (and apply with a poultice) Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 9, and passim, also tu-kaaṣ-ṣa-ma KUB 37 2:22 and dupl. KUB 4 55:2, tušabšal tu-kaṣ-ṣa tašaḥḥal AMT 57,3 r. 5, ina KAŠ.SAG tušabšal ŠED, AMT 56,1:9, tušella tašahhal ŠED, Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 42, and passim; [ina š]EN.TUR tu-kas-sa AMT 11,2:22; ina şubāti teterri tu-kaş-şa you smear (it) on a rag, you let it cool AMT 15,3:17; ina ūme 3-šú níg.lag.gá tu-kaş-şa AMT 8,1:9; šēršu ina KAŠ. Ú. SA tukâr tu-kaş-şa-ma you rub his flesh with mixed beer, you let (it) cool (and anoint him with oil) KAR 184 r.(!) 12, also AMT 96,8:9; ina šamni qaqqassu tu-kaş-şa you cool his head with oil AMT 1,2:9, cf. qaqqassu tugallab tu-kaş-şa ibid. 12, also CT 23 32:9, and passim with qaqqadu; li-ke-es-sa-a 121 șirihtu ša libbi ēnēšu let them cool the inflammation in his eye (with the water) AMT 10,1 iii 3.
- d) in the training of horses: you splash the horses with hot water [tu]-ka-sa you let (them) cool off Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 18 D 8, also p. 19 E 2.
- e) in transferred mng.: I have indeed done a great service to the king by providing the horses u libbi ša bēl šarrāni bēlija ina libbi lu ú-ke-eṣ-ṣu and thus soothed the heart of the lord of kings, my lord ABL 462 r. 22 (NB).

For En. el. V 50 see kaṣāṣu; for KAR 139:6 see kuṣṣā, for CT 41 5:30, KBo 1 10:23, see kasā v.

** $k\bar{a}$ su(m) (AHw. 458b) see $k\hat{a}$ su A.

kâşu A v.; 1. to flay, to skin, to strip off, 2. kuṣṣu to skin, 3. IV to be flayed; Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; I $ik\bar{u}$ ṣ (Nuzi also $ik\bar{\iota}$ ṣ) — $ik\hat{a}$ ṣ — $k\bar{\iota}$ ṣ, I/2, II, IV; cf. $k\bar{a}$ iṣu, $k\bar{\iota}$ ṣu adj., $mak\bar{a}$ ṣu.

ga.zum = ka-a-şu (followed by $hal\bar{a}şu$, q.v.) Izi V 167, cf. [ga.z]um = $hal\bar{a}şu$, $maš[\bar{a}du]$ Antagal III 235f.; kuš.è = ka-a-şu (in group with zil = $qal\bar{a}pu$, gar.ra = $šah\bar{a}tu$) Erimhuš VI 192, cf. [x].è = ka-a-şu, [x.zl-i]nun = min šá kuš Antagal III 61 f.

- 1. to flay, to skin, to strip off a) to skin animals: $3 alp\bar{e} \check{s}a \text{ PN PN}_2 \dots ik-du-u\bar{s}$ u šībūtu . . . iqtabû 3 alpē ša PN balu Lú urpa: rinni PN2 i-qa-aș u ina muḥhi 3 alpē iktalduš $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}\ i$ -ku-zu PN₂ (the herdsman) skinned three oxen of PN, and witnesses made the (following) deposition: PN2 skinned (lit. skins) three oxen of PN without the presence of a butcher, and they caught him with the three oxen as he was skinning them JEN 326:6, 9, and 11, cf. $alp\bar{e}$ la $a-ki-s\hat{u}$ I did not skin the oxen JEN 353:6 and 12, also enzu i-ku-iş-mi JEN 350:8, see also mng. 2; šumma immeru ina ka-și-šú ú-te-hi-ir if the (sacrificial) sheep-s when it is flayed CT 41 12:13 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- b) to flay persons 1' referring to enemies (in NA royal): RN [ina] GN lu a-ku-[us] mašakšu [dūra ša GN] uhallip I flayed RN and draped his skin over the walls of Arbela AfO 3 156:40 (Aššur-dān II), cf. a-ku-us KUŠ. KAH 2 88:11 (Adn. II?); MEŠ-*šú*-nu [...] rabûte ammar ibbalkituni a-ku-şu(var. -us) maškēšunu asītu uhallip I flayed all the chieftains who had rebelled, draped their skin over the pillars AKA 285 i 90, also ibid. 286 i 92, 292 i 110, cf. PN ... a-ku-su AKA 286 i 93, also 277 i 68, 239 r. 42 (all Asn.); š \hat{a} šumašakšu a-ku-uş Winckler Sar. pl. 31:35, also pl. 32:49, Sumer 10 24, 27 (legends), cf. mašak PN a-ku-uş-ma Lie Sar. 83, also Winckler Sar. pl. 32:56, ša PN mašakšu a-ku-uş OIP 2 62 iv 86 (Senn.).

kâşu B kašādu

2' in lit.: amēlu ša sartu ippuš šumma dīku šumma [ki]-si šumma nuppulu šumma sabit šumma ina bīt kīlu nadi one who commits a crime is either killed, or flayed, or blinded, or arrested, or thrown into prison Lambert BWL 146:44 (Dialogue); kî ikmûšu mašakšu i-ku-uṣ when he (Marduk) captured him, he flayed him LKA 73 r. 1, see TuL p. 40, cf. Kuš-šu kî i-ku-ṣu LKU 30:3, also Sumer 13117:17 (all cultic comm.); ana ka-ṣi ša panīki nukkusu ša arkiki to flay what is before you (Lamaštu), to cut into pieces what is behind you LKU 32:16 (Lamaštu).

- c) to strip off: HAR AN.BAR.MEŠ [...] ik-tu-su they stripped off the iron fetters ABL 460 r. 11 (NB).
- 2. kuṣṣu to skin: enzu ... ú-ki-iṣ-mi maška u šir'ānu leqēma I have skinned the goat, now take the hide and the tendons JEN 350:11, cf. alpē ... ú-ki-[iṣ] (beside akīṣ, see mng. la) JEN 353:5 and 8; nakarūteka ú-ka-a-ṣa addanakka I (Ištar of Arbela) will flay your enemies, hand them over to you 4R 61 i 20 (NA oracles for Esarh.).
- 3. IV to be flayed: *ik-ka-aṣ* (entire apodosis) Kraus Texte 12c iii 10.

kâșu B v.; to rub(?), grind(?); SB*; I $ik\hat{a}s$.

ana IGIII-šú ki-ṣa-a-ti bulluţi ... saḥlê ina x [x t]a-ka-a-aṣ ina tinūri teppi to heal his ... eyes you grind(?) cress in [...], you bake it in an oven Köcher BAM 22:33, cf. ina idrāni ta-ka-aṣ-ma [...] you grind(?) the [...] with alkali ibid. 35 ii 4; obscure: [... t]akâr ina anṣabti ḥurāṣi IGI.GIG ta-kàṣ you apply [...], you rub(?) the sore spot with a gold ring AMT 17,1:5.

kâša see kâši.

kašādu v.; 1. to reach, to arrive (said of a moment in time), to reach and equal in

value, to amount to, to be sufficient, to approach (a person, an authority) with a claim, a complaint, to find, 2. to conquer a country, a city, to defeat an enemy, to be victorious, to capture an enemy, to arrest a fugitive, a criminal, to surprise (in the act), to seize (said of diseases, evil spirits, misfortunes, etc.), to obtain a wish, knowledge, good health, luck, a friend, to attain old age, to win a case, to obtain possession of objects, merchandise, etc., to get hold of (in various shades of meaning), to finish completely, 3. kiššudu (uncert. mng.), 4. kuš: šudu to chase away, pursue, to drive away, drive into exile, to disinherit, to drive away evil spirits, to remove sins, etc., 5. kuššudu to make a journey, to drive (horses), to approach (someone), to defeat an enemy, to conquer, to raid, to make prisoner, to seize, 6. kuššudu to send, 7. šukšudu (causative to mngs. 1 and 2), 8. šutakšudu (uncert. mng.), 9. nakšudu (passive to mngs. 1 and 2), 10. nakšudu to pertain to property, to a right, etc. (late NB only), 11. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 2e); from OAkk. on; I ikšud — ikaššad — kašid, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, III, III/2, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and KUR (SÁ.SÁ CT 40 10:14, and passim with sētu); cf. kašdu, kāšidu, kašittu A and B, kišdu, kišittu, kuššudu adj.

 $DI^{SA-SA}DI = ka-\delta[\acute{a}-du]$ Izi H 263, $DI^{S[a-SA]}DI =$ ka-ša-[a]-du Erimhuš III 165, also ibid. 73, [DI.DI] = [ka]-šá-du (in group with lasāmu and nerrubu) Antagal III 68; sá.sá = ka-ša-du Izi C iv 3, also Izi B v 10; sá.sá = ka-šá-du (in group with ukkupu, sanāqu) Antagal G 178, DIsa-du in group with šanānu and šitruhu) Erimhuš II 20; DI.DI.DI za-ša-ša (pronunciation) = ka-ša-du (in group with šanānu(!) and šutarruhu) Erimhuš Bogh. B ii 10'; DI = ka-šá-du CT 19 6 K.11155 + CT 11 44 ii 12 (= CT 19 12 K.4143 ii 10) (text similar to Idu); sa-a DI = ka-ša-du-um MSL 2 p. 148 ii 26 (Proto-Ea); sá.ba.[a.du₁₁] = [ak-taša-ad] OBGT IV iii 2', see for other paradigmatic forms ibid. 3'-9'; $sá.du_{11}.ga.[ab] = [ku-š]u-ud$ OBGT IX 1, see for other forms ibid. 2-136.

[ku-ur] Kur = $[ka-\delta]a-du-um$ MSL 2 p. 138 C 6; ku-ur kur = $ka-\delta a-du$ VAT 10237 iii 7 (text similar to Idu); kur = $ka-\delta a-du$ Igituh short version 50; ba-ár bar = $ka-\delta a-du$ A I/6:171; [d]im₄ = $k[a-\delta a-du]$ (in group with tehû and qaz $r\bar{a}bu$) Antagal Fragm. 1 6', nu.ga = nu.ub.du₇ = ul qal-du (for $kaldu = ka\delta du$) Emesal Voc. III

kašādu kašādu 1a

14; šu.ka.ta.sá.a = qá-at-su pi-šu [k]a-aš-da-tum his hand is equal to his mouth (i.e., he writes as fast as he speaks) (followed by [qá]-tum qá-[bi]-e [w]a-as-ma-at) UM 29-15-73 r. ii 7 (Proto-Kagal), ef. lú ka.ta.sá.a : ša pi-i-šu kā-aš-du OB Lu A 346.

kar = ku-uš-šu-du Erimhuš III 74; kar(!) = ku-uš-šu-du Imgidda to Erimhuš D 2'.

ta idim.ma ta nu.mu.da.sá : minâ ina naqbi minâ ša la tak-šu-da what is in the deep that you have not reached? 4R 30 No. 1:12f.; sá.sá hul.gál dingir.re.[e.ne.kex(KID)]: kašid ilāni [lemnūti] he who defeats the evil gods BA 5 642 No. 10:21f.; [š]u.mu sá nu.mu.ri.ib.du₁₁ (later version: sá nu.mu.ri.íb.du): qātī la ikšu-da-ka (var. ik-šu-du-šu) Lugale XI 41; zi dingir.gal.gal.e.ne.ke $_{x}$ sa (vars. sá, sá.sá) hé.en.dù(var. .du $_{11}$) : $n\bar{i}\dot{s}$ $il\bar{i}$ $rab\hat{u}ii$ $liks\bar{u}\dot{s}u$ (var. $[li]k.\dot{s}u.us.su$) CT 17 34:37f.; arhuš.a sá nam.ga.mi.ni.ib.du₁₁.du₁₁ (later version: sá $\dot{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{ga.ni.(b.du_{11})}: r\bar{e}mu\,ik-\check{s}u-da-\acute{a}\check{s}-\check{s}im-ma\,\,\mathrm{mercy}$ touched her Lugale VIII 39; ab.sín.bi u4 sá $du_{11}.ga.bi$: ša ina šir'iša ūmša [k]as-da-at(cereal) which reached its ripeness in the furrow CT 17 22:130f., cf. k[i].bí. dug_4 .[ga.zu] sá um. mi.dug₄ : e-ma taq-bu-u tak-ta-šad you have obtained whatever you have declared (to do) KAR 375 ii 23f., Sum. restored from CT 42 1:33; íb.du₁₁.ga.maḥ.zu ù.ma.zu sá íb.du₁₁.ga. kex: ana ša uggatki rabāt irnittaka kaš-da-at (see irnittu lex. section) RA 12 75:49f. and dupl. BiOr 9 pl. 4 r. 11f.; mu é.a é.a sá nu.ub.du,1. ga: aššu bītu bīta la ka-áš-du because one house did not equal the other house in value Ai. IV iv 46; sè.sè.ge sá.im.ne : ṣú-mu-rum ù ka-ša-du-um to strive and to attain Sumer 13 77:5f. (OB lit.).

giš.tukul.ta ur.gi, re GAR sipa.tur.ra sar.ra.gin_x(GIM): kīma kalbē ša kaparrē GIŠ. TUKUL ú-kaš-ši-du-šu like a dog that the shepherds chased away with a stick Lugale X 15; maš.dà bí.íb.sar.re: ṣabīta ú-kaš-ša-ad he (the tenant farmer) chases the gazelles away (from the field) Ai. IV i 31, cf. ur.gi, re sar.ra.ab.zé.en: (kalbam) ku-ši-da PBS 1/2 135:34f.; mu.un.sar.sar.ra. ta: ú-kaš-ši-du-šu KAR 375 iv 27; li.bi.ir mu. un.diri.[...]: gallû ú-kaš-ši-[is-si-na-ti] (see gallû lex. section) LKU 14 ii 19f.

ù.mabi-pi eš-šú en.sá.sá : mu-šak-šid irnittišu StOr l 32:5, cf. ù.ma.na sá.[sá.e.da(?)] : mu-šak-šid irni[ttišu] 4R 12:5f. (MB royal).

sása-du di Eka-šá-du Izbu Comm. 232; [é.sá]. gil = Éka-šid naphar qardamu Ébi-i-tu sá ka-ša-du kil nap-ha-ru gil qar-da-mu AfO 17 132:25 (comm. on the name Esagila); [ù].ma.ni.sá.sá = ir-n[it-t]a-šú i-kaš-šad CT 41 25:13 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XVIII); di.meš ik-kaš-šá-du Tablet Funck 2 r. 3, see AfO 21 pl. 10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXII); kur.kur = tu-ka-ša-ad Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 37 Ko r. 4.

 $le-qu-\acute{u}=ka-\acute{s}\acute{a}-du$ Malku IV 130, also An VIII 167 and An IX 69.

1. to reach, to arrive (said of a moment in time), to reach and equal in value, to amount to, to be sufficient, to approach (a person, an authority) with a claim, a complaint, to find — a) to reach a locality, a person: year in which Narām-Sin GN u GN. ik-su-tu reached the GN river and the Euphrates MAD 1 236:12 and 231 iv 5 (OAkk.); šumma adi 10 ūmē la ta-ak-šu-da-ni attallak if you have not arrived here within ten days I will leave CCT 3 33b:8; adi ammakam waš: bātini lá-ak-šu-da-kà I intend to come to you while you are staying there CCT 4 35a:13: ana emārī ... ana GN ana ka-ša-dí-a milik keep in mind that the donkeys should reach me (here) in Burušhattum CCT 144:18; ana GN ītelīma la ni-ik-šu-sú he went up to Mama so we did not reach him BIN 4 219:13; mimma luqūtija ... ana PN lik-šu-da-ma all my merchandise should reach PN CCT 27:31, cf. šumma PN tuppum annium ik-ta-áš-da-šu if this tablet reaches PN KTS 10:22, cf. also šumma PN PN₂ ammîšam ik-ta-áš-da-šu JCS 14 2:33; našpertaka damigtum ana Alim li-ik-šu-da-am(!) may good news from you reach me in the City KBo 9 9 r. 6'; gamaršunu [ša] ištu Ālim adi Kaniš ka-ša-dí-šu-nu the expenses for their reaching Kaniš from the City TCL 4 24:24; letter of the kārum of Kaniš to all kārum's: ali PN ta-kà-ša-da-a-ni wherever you get hold of PN (tell him as follows) BIN 68:5; note with res: assurri PN ana rēš awītim e ik-šu-da-ma heaven forbid that PN should arrive (here before) the goods are here BIN 4 37:31, and passim in OA; adi išti inanna UD.2.KAM a-ka-ša-ad-ka I will meet you two days from now TCL 1722:9, cf. atlak urram a-ka-aš-ša-da-ak-ka TIM 2 89:11; šumma ittūramma ālšu ik-ta-áš-dam if he reaches his town again CH § 27:25, and § 135:50; ina libbu urram ana GN singam ku-uš-da-an-ni come here to Babylon and meet me tomorrow TCL 18 133:15; arhis ul ik-šu-da-an-ni-ma ultappitam he did not come here at once, but tarried TCL 17 64:6. cf. ana $s\bar{e}[rija]$ ta-ka-ša-[ad] Sumer 14 56 No. 30:26; mīnum awatum annītum ša ik-šukašādu 1a kašādu 1a

da-an-ni what is this news which reached me? VAS 16 193:5, cf. awâtum ekallam kaaš-da TLB 4 48:33, cf. also mīnum annittan ša ik-ta-na-ša-da-ni-in-ni TCL 17 45:6; mû ik-šu-du-ni-a-ti-ma (high) water has reached us (and we could leave by boat) OECT 3 70:14, cf. TCL 7 39:15; šamûm ul ikšu-da-aš-šu-nu-ti rain has not reached them (the fields) TCL 17 5:6; ana UD.10.KAM kaaš-da-ki within ten days I will be with you (fem.) CT 29 9a:4, also TLB 4 68:6 and 12, ana nabrî(!) ka-aš-da-ka TIM 2 90:12, and passim in OB letters; in personal names: Baal-tú-ka-ši-id A-Healthy-Child-Has-Arrived BE 6/1 52:5, and passim, wr. TIL.LA.KUR in Nuzi. see NPN p. 111, cf. Ik-su-sí-na-at He(the male child)-Has-Joined-Them(the daughters) MDP 2 p. 45 s.v. (Maništušu Obelisk); for the names of the type DN-kašid see Stamm Namengebung 132 and note *I-lu*ga-sa-ad RA 8 158 AO 5659:3 (OAkk.) and see MAD 3 154; for OA Aššur-kà-ší-id, DINGIR $k\dot{a}$ - δi -id see Hirsch Untersuchungen 12 and 42; I have heard about the tablet of yours which you have sent me concerning the return of lama tuppakunu i-ka-aš-ša-dam the men ešme I heard (of it) even before your tablet reached me ARMT 13 53:14; aššum šipir irrētim ... ka-ša-du-um-ma ak-šu-dam (see irritu mng. 2) ARM 3 7:7f.; within this month ana re-eš eqlija ašariš a-ka-aš-ša-dam I will arrive there at my destination ARM 1 5:42, cf. ibid. 22:15, cf. inūma ana sēriki a-kaaš-ša-dam-ma ARM 10 157:19; aššum arhiš ka-ša-di-ia ša tašpurim arhiš ana SIZKUR. RI *Ištar a-ka-aš-ša-dam* as to what you wrote me about my arriving promptly, I shall arrive promptly for the sacrifices of Istar ibid. 120:17 and 20; mārē šiprija ša ašpuru ana ri-[i] \check{s} eq[lim] PN ul ik- $\check{s}u$ -du my messengers whom I dispatched did not reach their destination PN ARM 6 42:14; šēram ina ka-ša-di-[im] when reaching the song RA 35 3 r. iv 1, also ibid. r. iii 28 (Mari rit.); your man was late coming (here) ina UD.25.KAM ana $s\bar{e}rija\ ik-\check{s}u-da[m]$ he reached me (only) on the 25th Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 49 SH 878:34, and passim; UD.28.KAM kî la mekê $a-ka-a\dot{s}-\dot{s}a-da-ak-ku$ on the 28th, without fail,

I will arrive there Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:4 (MB let.); PN ittika ana GN legâmma kul-da take PN with you to Babylon and meet me PBS 1/2 24:9; $tuppu \dots k\hat{\imath} ik-\check{s}u-da \dots k\hat{\imath}$ agbû umma ibid. 27:15, and passim in MB; $k\hat{i}$ šû i-kaš-ša-du ana muhhika when he reaches you KUB 3 67 r. 4; kî ik-šu-da-aš-šu mīt by the time he (the physician) reached him he was (already) dead KBo 1 10 r. 41; ana habātija ina GN ak-ta-ša-ad KBo 1 1:27, and passim in Bogh.; the king said to me anumma PN ia-ak-šu-du-na ana muhhika ul ka-ši-id ana muhhija "now PN will come to you," but he did not arrive EA 130:12f.; ana muhhija li-ik-šu-da EA 10:39 (MB royal let.); ku-uš-da kīma arhiš arrive here at once EA 82:52; adi ti-ik-šu-du awat šarri bēli ana jâši until the word of the king, my lord, reaches me EA 221:14; [ga]-aš-ta-ku ina hamuttiš EA 165:17; u la ka-ši-id irišu u as soon as (lit.: without) the ušširtišu request arrives I will send him EA 82:16, and passim in EA; ina dimti GN ik-ta-al-du-ma AASOR 16 8:8; enūma 'PN ana amēli i-qa-ašša-ad when PN goes to live with a man HSS 19 94:8, cf. immatimē 'PN ana Lú ga- $\check{s}i$ -id ibid. 75:13; a field ina sūqi ik- $\check{s}u$ -ud reaches to the street HSS 13 161:10, also ina harrāni ša GN ik-šu-ud reaches the road to GN SMN 3590:4f., ina atappi ša PN qa-aši-id JEN 268:16, and passim in Nuzi; ana muhhi šarri ta-ka-ša-ad takkalla (if) you come into the king's presence and are detained MCS 2 16:20 (MA let.); kî hanţiš la tak-tal-dain-ni anāku amâtu if you do not come here at once I will die ABL 754:8; hantis emūqu lik- δu -dan-na-at ABL 774:19, also hantiš kul-da-nu ABL 906 r. 10, kul-da-ni ABL 451 r. 7; adannu ša adê ša GN ul ak-šu-du I could not reach there for the time set for (taking) the loyalty oath in Babylon ABL 202:17 (all NB); ihtalqu memēni ina libbi la ik-šu-ud they fled, none of them even came near ABL 610:17; MUL Dilbat ana MUL.AB.SÍN i-kaš-šad the planet Venus will approach Virgo ABL 657:11 (both NA), cf. šumma MUL.DIL.BAT dUTU ik-šu-dam-ma ACh Supp. Ištar 36:28, and passim, wr. Kur-dam-ma TCL 6 16:28, and passim, also KUR ibid. 27,

kašādu 1a kašādu 1a

and passim in astrol. reports; kapdu harrāna ana šēpēšu šukuna' lik-šu-du dispatch him at once, they should come here YOS 3 52:21; nubatti la tabâtu hanțiš kul-da come here at once, do not wait even until the next day ibid. 50:10; kî nagutti altaprakka hanțiš kuldu Iraq 18 54 No. 38:20 (NB let.), minamma PN ina Uruk i-kaš-da-ni-ma usamma . . . ana muhhija la kaš-da why should PN arrive here in Uruk and bother me? (send him on his way) he must not get to me BIN 1 12:11 and 20 (NB let.); adi muhhi enna karānu ul ik- δu -du up to now the wine has not arrived TCL 9 133:10; note: mūši gabbi li-ik-šu-du they should come here (marching) all through the night YOS 3 100:11, cf. hanțiš ūmu u $m\bar{u}\dot{s}i$ ina kallê lik- $\dot{s}u$ -du ibid. 182:16, and passim in NB letters; šumma izbum sugassu $p\bar{u}ssu\ ik$ -ta-ša-ad if the chin of the malformed animal reaches its forehead YOS 10 56 iii 6 (OB Izbu), cf. uznāšu naķīrēšu kaš-da Leichty Izbu XI 55; šēpum rēš padānim ka-ašda-at a "foot-mark" reaches the top of the "path" YOS 10 20:14, and passim in OB ext., ef. padānu šubātišu ka-šid CT 31 36 r. 15, VAB 4 266 ii 10 (Nbn.), wr. KUR-id PRT išid manzazi kaš-du CT 20 7:28f., also šēpum ... naplastam ik-šu-ud YOS 10 20:24 (OB ext.), šēpu nīd kussî kur-ud CT 30 4 K.3689 r. 12, also KAR 454:20, and passim in SB ext.; šarru ina ekallišu ţēm marušti Kur-su a disastrous report will come to the king in his palace CT 20 5 K. 3546:26; if a canal carries off its embankment agû agâ ka-šid u ittabalkat (see agû B mng. 2) CT 39 19:128 (Alu); nakru ana eqel ugarija KUR-ma sunga išakkan the enemy will reach the fields in my irrigation district and cause famine CT 28 44 K.717:3 (SB ext.); pan GN ana tābalim ak-šu-ud eliāku I reached the coast at Mt. Casius and went ashore Smith Idrimi 34, cf. ak-šu-dam-ma ina kār Idiglat Borger Esarh. 45 i 84, qurādūa ana kāri makallê ik-šu-du OIP 2 75:92 (Senn.); šarru dannu ik-ta-šad ana kišād Ulaj BBSt. No. 6 i 28; dannassu ak-šu-ud I reached the bottom of its foundation pit AOB 1 76:41 (Adn. I), cf. mê naqbe lu ak-šud Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:8, cf. Iraq 16 186:34 (Sar.), and passim in such

passages in NA royal; may he remove the earth (fallen into the well) mêša li-ik-šu-ud and reach its water level AOB 138:30 (Aššuruballit I); the wall ša ... pani kisalli kaš-du reaches the front of the courtyard PBS 15 79 ana GN la ka-ša-du before i 93 (Nbk.); reaching Babylon VAB 3 25 § 19:36 (Dar.); the armies of Egypt and Assyria pursued the king of Babylon as far as GN šar Akkadi la ik-šu-du but did not catch up with the king of Babylon Wiseman Chron. p. 54:11, šû mār šiprišu maharšu la i-kaš-ša-du his own messenger could not reach him (and did not give him my message) Streck Asb. 142 viii 62; the king of Babylon and his army who went to the aid of the Medes salta la KUR-du did not come in time for the battle Wiseman Chron, p. 56:27; ašar i-kaš-ša-du urassapu ina kakki they cut down (the fleeing enemy) wherever they reach them OIP 2 47 vi 35 (Senn.); arki ša ūqu ana muhhi PN ik-šu-du after the army had reached PN VAB 3 43 § 36:66 (Dar.); ana $b\bar{a}b$ DN [ina k]a-ša-di upon reaching the DN gate (the king enters the sanctuary) MVAG 41/3 p. 8 i 30 (MA royal rit.); ku-uš-di gana rāmi come, make love! JCS 15 8 iii 19 (OB lit.), ef. kúl-dam-ma Tn.-Epic "iv" 19; KUR-da būlu mašgā išatti the wild animals arrived at the drinking place to drink Gilg. I iii 51; ina šalši ūmi ina A.ŠA adanni ik-tal-du-ni they arrived at the destination on the third day ibid. 48; [...būl] dŠakkan ša KUR-e ik-ta $na-\acute{a}\check{s}-\check{s}ad\ ba-a-a-[ru]$ the hunter reaches the [place?] of the steppe animals K.8414:15; kīma ša DN birīt šiddī ik-tal-du as soon as Anu has arrived inside the curtained off place RAcc. 90:29, and passim in rits.; ša= māmi ik-šu-du they reached the sky Maglu II 223, cf. elušunu šupuk šamê [...] šapliš arallê irassunu kaš-da-at Gilg. IX ii 4f.; qimmassu ur-pa kaš-šid its top reaches the clouds ZA 53 238:5; $[\ldots]$ ap-pi-ši-na kašda-ma [...].MEŠ- $\check{s}i$ -na [...] (in broken context) Craig ABRT 1 55 i 15 (= BA 5 626, SB); išid dabti kūra NU KUR the base of the pan must not touch the kiln Oppenheim Glass § 6A:62; ana dūrim ka-ša-di-im TMB 48 No. 96:4, pa-na-am ik-šu-dam MKT 2 45 r. i 15, mešhī ša kur-ád.meš ša dudu.idim.

kašādu 1b kašādu 1c

MES measurements of the arrivals (i.e., zodiacal entrances) of the planets LBAT 1135 r. 7, and passim, see Sachs, JCS 2 279.

b) to arrive (said of a moment in time): lama kūsum ik-šu-dí-ni before winter catches up with me CCT 4 3a:8, and passim in OA, cf. kuṣṣu ka-aš-du KBo 1 11 r. 19, ištu ... $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ kuşşim ik-šu-du ARM 2 24:10, cf. $\bar{u}m$ niqî ik-šu-dam ARM 10 15:6; adi la kūșu i-kaš-šá-d[u] ABL 698:15 (NB); adan kas= pim šagālim ik-ta-aš-da-an-ni-i-ma the time for me to pay the silver has come (and the merchant is pressing me for payment) CT 4 27a:8 (OB); ebūrum ik-ta-áš-dam the harvest time is here ARMT 13 35:6, cf. ebūrum ka-ši-id-ni-a-ti TLB 4 49:11, ebūrum la i-ka-aš-ša-da-am Kraus AbB 1 117:15; šumma MN i-qa-aš-ša-as-sú-nu-ti if the month MN reaches them (they will deliver twice what they owe) HSS 13 326:12; ištu niqê ka-ša-a-di SAL ša ekalli ša la qarāb: šani ana pan šarri la terr[ab] no palace woman who is unclean (lit.: not to be approached) may appear before the king from the time of (making) sacrifices on AfO 17 276:46 (MA harem edicts); ina šalulti šatti ina ka-ša-du when the third year came VAB 4 220 i 28 (Nbn.), cf. Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 110 v 13, and passim in such phrases; mūšu i-ka-aš-šà-da-am-ma when night falls MDP 4 p. 167:4, see MDP 2 p. 121; $\bar{u}m\bar{u}[ka\ iml\hat{u}]$ šanat]ka ik-šu-dam-ma Borger Esarh. 105 ii 32, see also adannu mng. 1b, 1c, 1d-2'.

c) to reach and equal in value, to amount to, to be sufficient: ½ MA.NA 5 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR gamrum ik-šu-ud-kà the expenses for you amounted to 35 shekels of silver TCL 20 85:40, cf. $\frac{1}{2}$ gín 10 še huluqqāu ik-šu-du-šu BIN 6 185:24, also CCT 4 13a:11; awīlum ana šalšā: tišu la kà-ší-id CCT 4 9a:5; ištu Alim adi GN 3 MA.NA.TA $t\bar{a}tum\ ik(!)$ -su(!)-dam the toll on the stretch from the City to GN amounted to three minas per unit CCT 2 21b:10, cf. BIN 6 79:9; tātum mala i-kà-šu-du PN luşah= hirma PN should deduct all the tolls which accumulate BIN 4 23:11, cf. tātum ša ikšu-du-ni-a-ti-ni CCT 1 21b:3, cf. also ICK 2 šumma luqūssu ana kaspim 293:3, 8, 11;

... la i-kà-ša-ad if his merchandise does not equal the silver in value KT Blanckertz 4:21, cf. Kù.[BABBAR] šīmtam la kà-áš-du-ú CCT 2 26b:17, cf. also I will send mala kaspim ana awâtika i-kà-šu-du-kà-ni KTS 14a:25 (all OA); iškarāti ka-aš-du(?)-ma ABIM 29:17, cf. iš= karam la ik-šu-du Kraus AbB 1 56:12, ÉŠ.GÀR UD.1.KAM mala ik-šu-du SAHAR.HI.A ka-ša-da-am ul ile'û CT 29 17:10, cf. Sahar.hi.a ik-šu-dam BIN 7 7:21 (OB): ša PN iqīšanniāšim mārūšu legûm ka-ši-id (if the judges say that) it is appropriate for his sons to take what PN gave us as a present TLB 4 2:21, cf. ana mīnim ka-ši-id what is it (the barley) for? Kraus AbB 1 72:17; šumma 6 gur in.nu.da ana giš.má.lá sênim la ik-šu-ud giš.má.lá rēgūssu la tatarradam if the six gur of straw is not sufficient to load the cargo boat fully, do not send the cargo boat back empty TLB 4 44:9; mimmūka ... kīma ana miriqtim annītim la i-ka-aš-šadu tammar you will see that all you own will not suffice for (repairing) this broken part ibid. 52:32; mūšam u kasatam mahar Šamaš u Marduk luktarrabakkum ul ka-ašda-ku (even) if I prayed day and night for you before DN and DN2, I could not do enough (to repay your kindness) ibid. 22:11 (all OB); gušūrū ... ana hišihti ekallim ul ik-šu-du there were not enough beams for the needs of the palace ARM 3 24:13, cf. ṣãbum ... ana ... hišihti ekallim ul ka-ášdu ibid. 11:36, cf. $[u]l ka-\acute{a}\check{s}-da-tu-nu$ ibid. 78:26, also eqlum ... ul ka- $\dot{s}i$ -id ARM 2 99:36; see also danna adv.; šumma udu. MEŠ ... mādu u ana [1 me]at UDU.MEŠ iqa-aš-ša-du šumma mīṣu ana 70 ana šu-[ši UDU].MEŠ i-qa-aš-ša-du if the sheep are many they reach one hundred, if few they reach less than 70 (lit. 70 or 60) AASOR 16 5:30f. (Nuzi); two talents and 38 minas of silver ul ni-kaš-šad TCL 9 69:18 (NB); mimma uttû ana hurri pīšu la i-kaš-šad may nothing he finds be enough for his hunger (lit.: for the interior of his mouth) 1R 70 iv 20 (Caillou Michaux); (repeat the mathematical operation) libbû ša x kuruntil you reach x Neugebauer ACT No. 200 i 14, 15f., 21, 25; šumma mīlū kaš-du kašādu 1d kašādu 2a

if the floodwater is sufficient (between ma'du abundant and mațû too little) CT 39 19:105 (SB Alu); note with qātu: kî qātka kal-da-ti šēra ... ina ṭābti šu-kun^{ku}-uš u kî qātka la kal-da-ti ... ana PN idin if you can manage it, put the meat into brine, if you cannot, give it to PN CT 22 221:4 and 10 (NB let.).

- d) to approach (a person, an authority) with a claim, a complaint: šumma dannūtam ētawu kāram ku-uš-da if he speaks aggressively, approach the kārum ICK 1 103:21 (OA); GN rēdû la i-ka-ša-du-ni qaqqadī [l]a tuqallal the soldiers must not approach Babylon (in this matter), do not cause me shame CT 2 29:34; ekallam i-ka-ša-du-ma hibiltaki ugam: marakkim they will approach the palace and compensate you for your loss Kraus AbB 1 92:14; la itârma la i-ka-aš-ša-da-an-ni he should not approach me again Sumer 14 70 No. 45:21; itūru irgumuma PN ik-šu-du-ma they made a new claim and approached PN (followed by dīnam ušāhissunūti) CT 2 46:11, cf. (after ragāmu) VAS 8 105:10, CT 6 32a:9; aššum . . . dajānē ik-šu-du-ma (followed by dajā: $n\bar{u} iqb\hat{u}$) CT 8 43a:7, also (with $daj\bar{a}n\bar{u}$) TCL 1 104:7, Jean Tell Sifr 37:5, Meissner BAP 80:3, RA 9 22:20, (with rabiān Sippar) CT 48 3:14, wr. ik-šu-da-a-ma CT 2 31:10; DN dajān kittim [ni]-ik-šu-ud-ma PN kī'am iqbi umma we approached Amba, the just judge (and) PN (one of the litigants) declared as follows CT 29 43:27, note ana \pm .DI.KUD ik- δu -du-maittamgaru they went to the house of the judge and came to an agreement BE 6/1 6:11, and passim in OB; [šumma LUGAL] ik-tal-dama KAV 6 ii 7 (Ass. Code C § 8); ana mahar rabûti u dajānī ik-šu-du-nim-[ma] ... iqbû TCL 12 120:17, ef. ana mahar dajānī ša RN šar Bābili ik-šu-du-ma Nbn. 495:14; rašūtâ ina muhhi PN ... jānu u ana muhhišu ul u-kaš-šá-du I have no claim against PN and will not proceed against him VAS 6 127:5 (all NB); $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ak-tal-dak-ka my lord, I have approached you BMS 13:27, see Ebeling Handerhebung 86, cf. LKA 141:18 and dupl. STT cf. ak-tal-dak-ki nagdeš approached you (sorceress) in great anxiety AfO 11 367:8 (inc.).
- e) to find: nisirtam i-ka-ša-ad he will find a hidden treasure YOS 10 54 r. 23 (OB physiogn.); temenna ... uba'û la ik-šu-du-' they searched for the foundation but did not find it CT 34 31 ii 39 (Nbn.), and passim in NB royal; the tablet which nubu'u u la $ni-ik-\check{s}u-du$ we looked for but did not find Strassmaier Actes du 8e Congrès International No. 32:10; šēp irrubakkum ina rēš eqliša taka-ša-as-s[i-ma] tada[kši] you will discover the expedition entering your (land) at its onset and defeat it YOS 10 44:31, (with ina erset ramaniša in its own land) ibid. 33 and 35 (OB ext.); [mamm]an ŠID(?) ana našê ul a-kaš-ša-ad I cannot find anybody to take the PBS 1/2 67:20 (MB let.).
- 2. to conquer a country, a city, to defeat an enemy, to be victorious, to capture an enemy, to arrest a fugitive, a criminal, to surprise (in the act), to seize (said of diseases, evil spirits, misfortunes, etc.), to obtain a wish, knowledge, good health, luck, a friend, to attain old age, to win a case, to obtain possession of objects, merchandise, etc., to get hold of (in various shades of meaning), to finish completely — a) to conquer a country, a city: MU.1.KAM RN Dūr-dDUMU ik-šu-du year in which Samši-Adad conquered GN Studia Mariana 53 No. 1, ef. $[D\bar{u}r]$ -Jahdun= $lim\ ik$ -šu-ud ARM 1 3:17; $hals\overline{u}te \dots a\lceil k$ -šu]d MAOG 6/1 11:4 (Asn. I), $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni...alme$ kur-ud Borger Esarh. 51 iii 53, and passim in MA and NA royal inscr.; šabirti šuāti kutallaša akšu-ud I conquered the rear part of that citadel TCL 3 302 (Sar.); ka-šad ālāni ša sīt kakkēja ša eli nakrē aškunu the conquest of cities which I made at sword's point over the Winckler Sar. pl. 48:18; URU Kaenemies šid-su-lil-bur Borger Esarh. 107 iv 30; GN ka-šid GN was conquered RLA 2 431 year 738 (eponym list), cf. ibid. 430 year 741; tallak mātāte ina libbi ta-kaš-šad you will go and conquer the foreign countries with it (the crown placed on the king's head) ABL 923:14; GN ik-ta-al-du . . . $k\hat{i}$ GN ik- $\check{s}u(!)$ -du-u-ni ABL 310 r. 8 and 12 (both NA); with qatu as subject: ina 2 sīsēja u ištēn Lú narkabtija šarrūt GN ik-šu-du qātī I obtained kingship over Ur-

kašādu 2b

artu by means of two horses and one chariot driver TCL 3 404 (Sar.); šarrum erṣetam [la š]attam qāssu i-ka-ša-ad the king will conquer a foreign country YOS 10 13:23 (OB ext.), cf. ša . . . ik-šu-du rabītu qāssu Lyon Sar. 3:15, and passim; qāt šarri bēlija i-kaš-šad the king, my lord, will be victorious ABL 137:17 (NB); mimma la šuātu qāssu KUR-ád he will get something which does not belong to him ABL 353:10 (SB), and passim in omen texts.

b) to defeat an enemy, to be victorious: kakkam dannam ka-ši-id ajābi a mighty weapon defeating the enemies Syria 32 16 iv 18 (Jahdunlim); ta-ka-aš-ša-as-sú u elišu tazzaz ARM 10 6 r. 6', cf. bēlī nakrīšu li-ik-šu-damma ibid. 17:6; ka-šid tâmti ša māt Na'iri cf. ka-šid issu ... adi ... Iraq 21 38:3, victorious from ... to ... Iraq 24 93:11 (Shalm. III), cf. AAA 19 109:19 (Asn.), also Borger Esarh. p. 77 § 50:7; kî la libbi ilāni šarrūt GN ēpušuma tak-šu-du rabītu gāssu who exercised kingship in Babylon, against the will of the gods, and was (nonetheless) victorious Lyon Sar. 14:31; i-kaš-šá-du-ni-i amuata ina libbi isabbatunî will they defeat me? will I die? will they make me a prisoner on that ABL 1367 r. 2 (NA query for an occasion? oracle); šarrašu ik-ta-šad hubussu ihtabta he defeated its king, took booty from him Wiseman Chron. 68:19; nakrūtija lik-šu-ud zamânīja lišamqit may he (Sin) be victorious over my enemies, bring down my foes VAB 4 224 ii 37 (Nbn.); šumqutu nākirī ka-šá-dam māt ajābī ana širikti šurkam grant me (the gift) to overthrow my enemies, to be victorious over the enemy country VAB 4 100 No. 11:22 (Nbk.); tībum rabûm ummānam i-ka-ašša-da-am a great attack will defeat the army YOS 10 11 iii 12 (OB ext.); Sin and Samaš will assist my army nakra Kur-ád and I will be victorious over the enemy Boissier Choix 52 xi 19 (Nbn.), see VAB 4 288:20, cf. ina harrān illaku Kur-ád TCL 6 6 r. ii 23, rubû ašar panūšu šaknu kur-ád KAR 448:6, $\lceil \bar{e} \rceil ma$ illaku i-kaš-šad ABL 1391 r. 11 (SB), and passim in omens, note nakru illakamma kur-ka the enemy will come and defeat you KAR 428 r. 24; rare in lit.: agû ti'āmti [li]-ik-ta-aš-da-ak-ki may (her anger being like) the waves of the sea overwhelm you VAS 10 214 r. viii 22 (OB Agušaja); ku-šu-ud kaššāpta ina šār pīka overwhelm the sorceress by the breath of your mouth BRM 4 18:20; ka-ši-du ajābi u zamānū PSBA 20 159:20, and passim, see also ajābu mng. 1a; labbur balāṭi zamar ka-šá-du length of life (and) quick victory ABL 493:9 (NA).

c) to capture an enemy, to arrest a fugitive, a criminal: amūt Apišalîm ša RN ik-šudu-u-su the omen of the king of Apišal whom Narām-Sin captured YOS 10 56 ii 7 (OB Izbu); I will lay siege to the town of the enemy nišīšu ina «ina» libbišu ul a-ka-šad but not take its inhabitants prisoner CT 6 pl. 2 case 42 (OB liver model), see Nougayrol, RA 38 77; ni-ik-šu-du-um-mi PN balţānumma ... nub: baluššu ana šarri bēlinu if we could capture Labaja alive we would bring him to the king, our lord EA 245:5; lu-uk-šu-da-ma ina qīšti erēni I would like to capture (Humbaba) in the Cedar Forest Gilg. Y. v 183, cf. ina muhhi ka-šá-di ša An-zi-i ZA 51 138:58, An-zu-u ka-šid ibid. 59; $akk\hat{a}$ ši lu- \acute{u} ak-šuud-ki kî šâšuma lu eppuški you (Ištar) I would treat in the same way as him, should I càtch you Gilg. VI 162; ummāna šuātu ikmû ik-šu-du ināru (because) he defeated, captured, and slew that army AnSt 5 98:28 (Cuthean Legend), cf. sābē šâšunu ak-šu-su-nuti ibid. 104:122, see also $aj\bar{a}bu$ mng. 1b and 1c, aksu usage d; referring to a criminal, etc.: return the field at once to its owner lama rēdī šarrim ik-ta-ša-ad-ka before a soldier of the king arrests you AJSL 32 289:9; they asked PN kīma šurgam ina GN išriguma ik-šu-du-šu whether he committed a theft in GN and they arrested him UCP ef. ina KAR-Nippur īmur: 10 159 No. 91:16, šunūtima ... ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma PBS 8/2 125 case 10 (all OB); LÚ.MEŠ sellikuhlē ik-ta-aldu-uš JEN 347:13; PN ... ša ... ina $m\bar{u}$ ši... kal-du-ma PN who was caught at night (at the gate, and who made a declaration without being interrogated) YOS 7 78:3; ina $q\bar{a}t$ PN ik- δu -du-ma they captured (a kašādu 2d kašādu 2f

slavegirl while she was) with PN Dar. 207:6, cf. qalla ... i-kaš-šá-da YOS 6 162:7; LUGAL LÚ KUR-ad the king will arrest the man Labat Calendrier § 41': 24, cf. É.GAL bēlšu KUR-ád the palace will arrest its (the animal's) owner Leichty Izbu III 95; note with qātu: inūma qāt bēlija i-ka-aš-ša-ad-ku-nu-ti when my lord gets hold of you (you must not say) ARM 191:13', cf. PN qati ik-šud Weidner cf. naphar nākirēšu ik-Tn. 2 No. 1 iii 2, šu-du(var. -ud) ešartu gāssu AAA 19 108:9 (Asn.); šarrum šūt bartišu gāssu i-kaaš-ša-ad the king will arrest the leader of the rebellion against him YOS 10 36 iv 5, cf. šarrum bēl lumnišu qāssu i-ka-ša-ad ibid. 25:73 (OB ext.), ŠU LUGAL KUR-su KAR "385" (p. 342) r. 32 (SB Alu); rubâm ina bītišu $q\bar{a}tum \ i-ka-\check{s}a-as-s\acute{u} \ \ YOS \ 10 \ 40:23 \ (OB \ ext.);$ ga-aš-ta-at qāti šarri dannatu u dâkatšunu the mighty hand of the king will get and kill them EA 149:65, cf. lu mūtu lu qāt šarri bēlija i-ka-šá-sad-sul either death or the hand of the king my lord will get him ABL 629 r. 8 (NA).

- d) to surprise (in the act): ul iḥhubti ul ina pilši ka-aš-da-a-ku I have not been caught with the loot nor in the hole (I made) in the wall CT 2 19:32, cf. še'um kašittum u iniāt alpīja ... ina qātišu ... i-ka-aš-ša-du TCL 1 54:8 (both OB letters); ina muḥḥi 3 alpē ik-ta-al-du-uš they caught him with the three head of cattle JEN 326:10, cf. ina ar(copy ù)-ni qa-ši-id he was caught in the act HSS 15 1:37 (= RA 36 115); ina muḥḥi aššat a'īli ik-šu-du-uš they surprised him with the wife of a man KAV 1 ii 20 (Ass. Code § 12).
- e) to seize (said of diseases, evil spirits, misfortunes, etc.): kišitti ilim ik-šu-us-si-ma an attack sent by the god seized her BE 6/1 59:5 (OB), cf. qāt ili KUR-su Kraus Texte 57a i 6; awatum maruštum ša Šamaš arhiš li-ik-šu-su may the terrible "word" of Šamaš seize him quickly CH xliii 33, cf. bēlšu INIM Níg.GIG KUR-su CT 40 33 r. 5 (SB Alu) and ibid. 32 r. 29; arrat nišē i-kaš-šad-su the curse of mankind (i.e., death) will befall him (before his time) Lambert BWL 132:114, cf. ik-šu-[ud-su šīmat amēlim(?)] Gilg. X iii 22; adê ša šarri

bēlija kî ik-šu-du-šú-nu-ti when (the consequences of) the oath (sworn) by the king, my lord, have befallen them ABL 350 r. 5 (NB), cf. māmīt ilāni ... amat šarrūtika ... ik-šudan-ni jâti Borger Esarh. 103:23; nissatu bīt amēli kur-[ad] worry will beset the house of the man CT 40 15:23 (SB Alu); LÚ a-di-ratu-šu \acute{u} -ul i-ka-ša-da-šu what he fears will not befall the man YOS 10 53:11 (OB); šēret la piţri zumuršu lik-šu-ud may the unremovable punishment (i.e., leprosy) befall his body MDP 10 pl. 12 iv 17; may Enlil curse him (and the curses) arhiš li-ik-šu-da-šu catch up with him quickly CH xliv 91, cf. $arr\bar{a}tu \dots li-ik-\check{s}u-da-\check{s}u \text{ MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 51};$ GIG.BI dAnunnaki KUR.MEŠ-šú imât Anunnaki will overcome that sick person and he will die Boissier DA 250 iv 15, cf. (with etemmū) ibid. 17, cf. itti sinništi ina majāli he was seized (by the disease described) through a woman in bed Labat TDP 170:21ff., also ibid. 28:91; šumma amēlu sēta KUR-id (see sētu mng. 2b) AMT 14,7:1, wr. sētu SÁ.SÁ AMT 41,3:6, 44,6:2, 45,6:7, 48,3:7; note ša adbubukum ik-ta-áš-da-ni-in-ni what I told you has happened to me ABIM 15:6; this evil aj TE-a aj DIM, aj igriba a-a KUR-an-ni may not attack, approach, come near, (and) not befall me (and my family) LKA 123 r. 3, and passim, cf. HUL-šú ana na u é-šú nu SÁ.SÁ KAR 72 r. 13, and passim in namburbis; exceptional: šūsi ... turud ... kur-ud lemnu KAR 58:44, see Ebeling Handerhebung 38, also Maqlu II 204; šumma díd ik-taša(var. adds -as)-sú if the River(god) overcomes him CH § 2:43; note also šittu ... ik-tal-dá-aš-[šu-nu-ti] sleep overcame them KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 6 (Gilg.); dIk-šu-da (name of one of Marduk's dogs) CT 24 16:21 and dupl. 28:75 (list of gods).

f) to obtain a wish, knowledge, good health, luck, a friend, to attain old age, to win a case: PN ištu Ālim ana rābiṣūtim ana awâtišu kà-ša-dim ēgurakka PN has hired you as a "lawyer" (to come) from the City in order to win his case BIN 6 219:7, also ibid. 11, cf. awatkunu ku-uš-da TCL 4 24:32, TCL 19 80:12, also awâtni i-kà-ša-ad-ma

kašādu 2f kašādu 2g

TCL 4 24:7, šumma ana awâtim la ta-kà-ša-ad KTS 40:32 (all OA); irnittašu ik-ta-na-šad CT 39 44:18, and passim, see irnittu; kīma ili ni-iz-mat libbišu Kur-ád like a god he will obtain what he wishes Köcher BAM 316 iv 23. and passim, wr. 1. dutu libbišu kur-ád CT 31 20 r. 24 (SB ext.), see nizmatu; $awil\bar{u}$... s[ib]u-tam i-ka-ša-du Kraus AbB 1 37:10, and see sibûtu: passim. i-zi-im-ta-šu kur-ad he will obtain his wish K.2809 r. i 8 (SB hemer.), and passim, see izimtu; $adi \dots$ $a-ka\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-du$ tazzimtu BHT pl. 6 ii 10 (Nbn.); ta-aş-mir-ti libbija ak-šud-ma TCL 3 157 (Sar.), and passim, see taşmirtu; summirāteša NU KUR-ád CT 30 41 83-1-18,416:8 (SB ext.), Wr. i-kaš-šad KBo 7 7 r. 2e (ext.), and passim, see summirātu; KUR-ád Á.TUK obtaining of KAR 389c (p. 351) 17 (SB Alu), and riches passim, see nēmelu; [...] re-eš eqlišu i-kaša-ad [the army] will reach its objective YOS 10 20:11, cf. $[\ldots]$ re-eš eglišu ul i-[ka]ibid. 12 (OB ext.), cf., wr. kur-ád KAR 423 ii 48, TCL 6 3 r. 4 (SB ext.), KUR KUB 37 198 r. 27 (oil omens); ummān harrānim re-eš eqlišu ul i-ka-aš-ša-ad CT 3 2:27 (OB oil omens); $s\acute{u}$ -um-mu- $\acute{u}r$ $\check{s}\lambda$ - $\check{s}u$ li-ik- $\check{s}u$ -ud KBo 1 5 i 61; rubû ašar uşam(ma)ru NU K[UR] the prince will not obtain what he is planning BRM 4 13:43, cf. ēma uṣammaru a-kaš-šad-ma VAB 4 276 v 12 (Nbn.), ēma akappudu Kur-ud BMS 22:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; ana nakrika tusammarma nu kur-ad KAR 428 r. 21; šá ihzīšu kaš-du who is provided with knowledge BBR No. 79-82 Part 1:3; šumma bultam ik-šu-ud if he has regained (his) health UET 5 88:16, and passim in OB, see bultu mng. 2a, note also amrașma napištam ak-šu-ud I was sick but I regained my health TCL 18 91:6 (OB); ša amēlu ina libbišu i-kaš-šá-du nab-lat(!)-su through which a man regains his vigor Gilg. XI 279; see also appu A mng. 1d; dumqa lu-uk-šu-da BMS 8:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:32, cf. ana damiq= tim lu-uk-šu-ud KAR 59 r. 8; šībūtu lillik lik-šu-ud-da littūtu let him become old, reach extreme old age Lie Sar. 82:6, cf. šībūti lu-uk-šu-ud lušbâ littūti VAB 4 198 No. 31:7 (Nbk.); they have built a house bi-ša-am ikšu-du (var. irš \hat{u}) CH § 176:82; $tapp\hat{e}$ lu-uk-

šu-ud may I obtain a friend BMS 6:117, see Ebeling Handerhebung 48; persons ša pirištam $ka-\acute{a}\check{s}-du$ who are initiated in secret matters ARM 2 23:14, cf. bārû la ka-šid i[hzi] a diviner not in full command of the lore BBR No. 24:41 and No. 1-20:19; note the rare: ši-pir-šú i-kaš-šad he (the king of Akkad) will reach his goal(?) Thompson Rep. 201 r. 2, and šar Akkadi KIN-šú NU KUR-ad CT 13 50:13, see ša kīma kâti ... šipram rittašu Iraq 29 120; i-ka- $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}a$ -da ula $iba\check{s}\check{s}i$ Iraq 25 184:30 (OB [it.), cf. šumma šipram ša[tu] arhiš ul ik-šudam ARM 10 109:21; obscure: δu ik- δu -dunaqab ur-ši-im CH iv 9 (prologue).

g) to obtain possession of objects, merchandise, etc.: ina 21 ma.na kaspim ša šēp PN 8 MA.NA kaspam ak-šu-ud I got hold of (only) eight of the 21 minas of silver from the caravan of PN CCT 3 13:8, cf. kaspam ta $k\dot{a}$ - $\dot{s}a$ -ad CCT 5 4a:23, silver mala a- $k\dot{a}$ - $\dot{s}u$ -duakannakma ušebbalam I will seal and send off as much silver as I can raise 31b:9, also mala a-kà-šu-du luraddīma CCT $3\ 32:14 (= \text{CCT 4 39b}) \text{ (all OA)}; \text{ note with } q\bar{a}tu$ as subject: ba'abtī mala qá-at-ku-nu ik-šu-du CCT 4 28a:7, cf. mala kaspam qá-sú ša PN $i-k\grave{a}-\check{s}u-d[u]$ CCT 4 22b:15, $q\acute{a}-s\acute{u}$ mala $i-k\grave{a}$ *šu-du* TCL 14 48:19', also CCT 3 20:24, CCT 5 27b:7 (all OA); mala qāssu i-ka-ša-du-ma as much as he can handle VAS 13 5:5, cf. VAS 9 26:8, CT 33 36:1, UET 5 212:5, Szlechter Tablettes MAH 15.880:1, and passim in OB; mala $q\bar{a}tka\ i-ka-a\check{s}-\check{s}a-du$ ARM 1 29:20; $alpu\ mala$ qātka ta-ka-áš-šad(copy -GA) YOS 3 56:9 (NB), cf. alpa ... [ina] $\bar{a}li$ $k\hat{i}$ ik- $\bar{s}u$ -du $\bar{i}tabku$ YOS 3 117:16; nakrum la i-ka-ša-as-sú-nu-ti the enemy must not get them (the herds) TCL 17 27:23 (OB); maršīt āli šallat ṣābē RN ša i-ga-aš-ša-ad KBo 1 5 ii 37 and 39, also minammê šallatu alpē immerū ik-šu-du ibid. i 22; with qātu as subject: narkabāti sumbī sīsê ... ša umašširu ik-šu-da gātāja also ilāni āšib libbišu gāt 2 67:5 (Senn.), nišīja ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma my people got hold of the images residing therein (in the temple and broke them into pieces) ibid. 83:48; ina šallatim ša qātī i-ka-aš-ša-du ARM 10 140:27, cf. ibid. 24.

kašādu 2h kašādu 4b

- h) to get hold of (in various shades of DUB.NAM.MEŠ ik-šu-da gātuššu he seized in his hand the "Seal-of-Office" CT 15 40 iii 21 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. Gilg. XI 270; É.BI É.GAL KUR-su / ireddīšu the palace will seize, variant: take over, this house Leichty Izbu III 69; ta-ka-ša-ad mimma u ušēbilakku if she (your daughter) gets hold of something (here in Egypt), I will send it to you EA 1:60 (let. from Egypt); obscure: ŠUII-su ul ta-kaš-šad ul ú-paq-qa-ri UET 4 192:4 (NB let.); būšašunu ... u mimma ša itti ahhīšunu ik-šu-du-šu-nu-ti their possessions and whatever they hold in common with their brothers MDP 22 20:9; ana aḥḥūti ana PN la qerbu eqlu la kul-du $\delta u[nu]$ they are not in a brother relationship to PN, nor holding a field BBSt. No. 3 i 28; ina riksi ša tuppi labīri ana 1 MA.NA kaspi 1 MA.NA hurāsi qa-ši-id according to the agreements of the old tablet he is "held" to the amount of one mina of silver and one of gold JEN 361:39, cf. ana uriful $\delta a \ s\bar{\imath} s\hat{\imath} \ qa-\delta i-id$ ibid. 36.
- to finish completely: x zamrūtam epēšam ul ni-ka-aš-ša-ad we cannot finish the ten thousand lance points ARM 1 38:9; $\delta \bar{u}ra$ ina $e s \bar{e}[di]$ a-ka-á δ - δ a-ad PBS 1/2 61:8 (MB let.); dullī hamutta lu-uk-šu-ud (send me much gold) so that I can finish my work soon EA 11 r. 30 (MB royal), cf. JCS 19 97:35 (MB let.); dNabû ki-i ina 500 erén.me dullu ni-ik-tal-da by Nabû (I swear) not with 500 men could we have finished the work YOS 3 141:10 (NB let.); and mulhi dulla ul ak-šu-ud I have not finished the work ibid. 179:4; adi rikis išippūti ta-kaš-ša-du tammaru nisirta until you have finished the section on the purification lore and are allowed to see what is secret KAR 44 r. 13; ina ūme ša nikaš-ša-da nušapših qerbuš on the day we finish (the work), we will take a rest in it En. el. VI 54; until he returns to his city (variant: country) adi i-kaš-šá-du ana urhišu until he finishes his journey Gilg. XI 245.
- 3. $ki\check{s}\check{s}udu$ (uncert. mng.): sá $\lceil du_{11} \rceil$.ga. ab.ta = ki- $i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}a$ -ad(!) OBGT IX 31, $\lceil s\acute{a}du_{11}.ga.\grave{a} \rceil m. \lceil ma.ab \rceil = \lceil ki$ - $i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}a$ - $dam \rceil$ ibid.

- 43, $[sá.du_{11}.g]a.ba.na.[ab] = ki-iš-ša-[az-zum]$ ibid. 37, cf. also ibid. 49; šumma la ki-iš-šu-da-a-ti šuprimma if you (fem.) are not, write me TLB 4 71:8 (OB let.); see discussion.
- 4. kuššudu to chase away, pursue, to drive away, drive into exile, to disinherit, to drive away evil spirits, to remove sins, etc. a) to chase away, pursue: see (dogs) Lugale X 15 and PBS 1/2 135:34f., (gazelles) Ai. IV i in lex. section; PN itti 1 lim sābim warkini ú-ka-aš-ša-dam-ma . . . harrān bēlija šalmat PN was pursuing us with one thousand men but the expedition of my lord is (now) safe ARM 2130:25; $1 \check{s}a zubb\bar{\imath} gu$ -u \check{s} - $\check{s}u$ -ti one (whisk) to chase away flies EA 22 ii 43, 25 iii 52; kî ša ajalu ka-šu-du-u-ni dīkūni ana kâšunu ... bēlē damē lu-ka-ši-du lidūkukunu just as (this) stag is being caught and killed so should the avengers catch you and kill you Wiseman Treaties 576 and 578; uddappir(text -iš) barbarī labbī uk-ta-ši-id (see barbaru mng. 1b) Gilg. P. iii 31.
- b) to drive away, drive into exile, to disinherit: šarram ú-ka-aš-ša-du-šu-ú-ma ina pāţišu idannin they will drive the king out (of the city) but he will become powerful in the outlying region YOS 10 31 viii 16 (OB ext.); tardum(!) ša ku-uš-šu-du ana ālišu itâr (see ālu mng. 2d) YOS 10 31 ii 53 (OB ext.); ša mukaš-ši-di-ia īkim aspašu (see aspu) Lambert BWL 56 line r and 58:15 (Ludlul IV), cf. Istar ana qāti mu-ka-aš-ši-di-šu limallīšu Wiseman Alalakh 1:18; Enlil Adad lu-ka-ši-si Lambert, Studies Landsberger 286 r. 25 (inc.); mākisu ... Sidunaja uk-ta-ši-du-ni-šú the people of Sidon have chased away the tax collector Iraq 17 127 No. 12:18 (NA let.); sillu u setu li-ikta- δi -du-ku-nu Wiseman Treaties 478; Hur-riištu mātija ú-ga-aš-ši-du KUB 3 89:10; PN mārēšu ša ¹PN2 la u-qa-aš-ša-as-sú-nu-ši ana ardūti la inandinšunu PN will not drive away the sons of 'PN2 and not sell them as slaves RA 23 145 No. 12:31, cf. DUMU-ia ukte-eš-ši-is-sú-mi TCL 9 41:9, PN la uk-te-šidu-ma RA 23 148 No. 29:29 (Nuzi), cf. also HSS 19 2:51, 7:37, 9:14, 16:33, 19:31, 46:33, and see E. Cassin, RA 57 117; šumma PN PN2

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izīrši u uk-ta-na-aš-ši-id-šu if PN₂ dislikes (his wife) 'PN, he may drive her(!) away Wiseman Alalakh 92:7; ka-šu-da-ak I am chased away ABL 152 r. 13 (NA).

- c) to drive away evil spirits, to remove sins, etc.: šūṣâta ṭardāta u kuš-šu-da-ta be driven out, chased off, driven away KAR 184 r.(!) 15, cf. KUB 37 64b:9, cf. also lu šūṣâta lu ku-[uš-šu-da-ta] ZA 45 204 iii 7; usuḥ murṣī [...] kuš-šid mimma lem[nu] remove my disease, drive away whatever is evil Haupt Nimrodepos No. 53:16; arnīšu kuš-ši-da ḤUL-šū šūšera JNES 15 132:66 (lipšur-lit.), cf. (who has a personal god) [k]uš-šu-da ḥiṭātušu his sins are removed AfO 19 57:109.
- 5. kuššudu to make a journey, to drive (horses), to approach (someone), to defeat an enemy, to conquer, to raid, to make prisoner, to seize — a) to make a journey, to drive (horses): harrānam ašar kà-šu-dim kà-ší-id join a caravan wherever you can TCL 19 58:34; ha-ra- $\langle na \rangle$ -am ištēt u-kà-šaad-ma I will make one (more) trip ICK 2 104:24; harrānam ištēt u šitta lu-kà-ší-da-am Kienast ATHE 65:38; harrākka mala u šinīšu kà-ši-id make one or two (more) trips TCL 20 101:17, cf. also mala ... harrānim kà- δu -dim epu δ BIN 4 34 · 22 (all OA); (the horses) ina hūli tu-ka-šad Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 19 E r. 4, also p. 16 B:5, p. 22 F r. 14, pl. 14 T:5, p. 31 M+N:6.
- b) to approach (someone): atti u 2 amāz tuki [t]ù-kà-ši-da-ni-ma umma attīma you and your two slave girls approached me and you said (help your wife and come here!) BIN 6 52:13; ammala awâtija tù-kà-ša-da-ni BIN 6 41:11; obscure: ṣuḥurka ana urrim kà-šu-dim(?) tù-lá-qá TCL 20 93:13 (all OA).
- c) to defeat an enemy, to conquer, to raid: ku-uš-ši-id la takalla ša nakrim (the command): "Do not tarry but defeat (the enemy)!" (given) to the enemy YOS 10 46 ii 48 (OB ext.), cf. ku-uš-ši-id la takalla ibid. 53:24, also 9:29 (OB ext.), AfO 8 178:18 (Asb.); PN and his chariots ana mithusi ana panīja ittalku ú-ga-aš-ši-is-sú-ma marched out to do battle with me, when I defeated

- him (they retreated to GN) KBo 1 1:41 and 2:23; li-ga-aš-ši-id-ku-nu-ši may they (the gods) defeat you KBo 1 1 r. 69, also 3 r. 17; šumma RN [...m]āt Mitanni ú-ga-aš-ša-du if RN conquers Mitanni KBo 1 3:24; narka:bāti u [...] ištu uru GN ina ṣēri(?) uk-te-eš-[ši-du] the chariotry and the [...] made a raid from the city GN into the open country (they stole cattle and sheep, killed people and set the afire) HSS 13 383:13 (translit. only).
- d) to make prisoner, to seize: you said untruthfully PN ú-kà-ša-ad I will get hold of PN (but when you stayed in Kaniš PN was with you, you did not seize him and make him pay the silver) TCL 19 60:9; PN lu-kàší-sú-nu let PN catch them Balkan Letter p. 33:16, also ibid. 20 (both OA); warki awēlim šâ[tu] niḥrāram turudma li-ka-aš-ši-du-šu dispatch an auxiliary force after that man so that they catch him ARM 3 35:9; nišēja [ša uk-t]a-áš-ši-du-ni my people whom they seized ABL 353 r. 14, cf. [...]-ni ú-kaš-šidu-u-ni ibid. r. 15, 20 $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$ uk-ta-si-du-u-niIraq 18 49 No. 34:7, uk-ta-ši-du-u-ni-ma (in broken context) ABL 1364 r. 12; immerē uk-ta-ši-di ABL 1288:11 (all NA).
- 6. kuššudu to send: do not delay him for a long time ha[mut]tu tu-ka-ša-da-aš-šu dispatch him at once EA 3:11, cf. hamutta ku-[uš-ši-id-su] EA 8:44; rīqūtišunu ku-uš-ši-da-šu-nu-ti send them away empty-handed EA 9:35 (all MB royal), note [ju]-kaš-ši-id EA 293:22; ina GN [ú]-ka-ši-da-aš-šu I had him (the Babylonian messenger) met in Tuttul KBo 1 10:43; inanna ku-uš-ši-da-šu u kīam qibīšu now have him brought and tell him as follows KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 30 (Uršu story), see ZA 44 118.
- 7. šukšudu (causative to mngs. 1 and 2)—a) to send persons, objects, messages: šumma ... ana Ālim kaspam PN la uš-ta-ak-ší-id if PN has not sent the silver to the City (he will have to pay interest) MVAG 33 227:12, cf. kaspam ana Ālim ša-ak-ší-dí KTS 22b:11, šumma ana ITI.5.KAM kaspam ana ālim la ú-ša-ak-ší-dam TCL 21 236:13, cf. ibid. 10, cf.

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also TCL 14 39:25, CCT 3 35a:24, RA 59 175:25, and passim, ana GN ú-ša-ak-ša-dam-ma CCT 5 44a:14, cf. ICK 2 54:20f.; našpertaka PN ana GN ú-ša-ak-ší-da-ni-ma aštammēši PN sent me your message to Hahhum and I TCL 14 25:8; 10 MA.NA weriam heard it Ha-sú-a-am ištu Ālim ú-ša-ak-ší-dam I have dispatched ten minas of copper from GN from the City CCT 1 42a:23; mulā kaspišu ... išti bātiqim ša-ak-ší-dá-ni send me the balance of his silver with a messenger CCT 3 15:41, ef. (with išti PN) TCL 20 91:23, also našperātim lappitamma ana bātiqim din: ma lu-ša-ak-ší-du-nim write the messages for me, give them to a caravan so that they can bring (them) to me CCT 4 28b:18, cf. (silver) ana sēr PN šēbilamma lu-ša-ak-šídá-ni-ma la abâš Kienast ATHE 37:44; tuppam ... adi 5 ūmē ú-ša-ak-ša-da-ku-nu CCT 2 22:33, and passim in OA; ālšu uš-ta-ak-ši-daaš-šu he (the merchant) made it possible for him to reach his (home) town CH § nipâtim li-ša-ak-ši-dam let him bring the pledged women here BIN 7 24:9, cf. GUD.HI.A li-ša-ak-ši-dam JCS 14 57:24 (= Kraus AbB 1118); elippam . . . šu-uk-ši-damma TCL 17 58:23; mimma la ka-aš-dam luša-ak-ši-da-ak-ku OECT 3 74:38, and passim in OB; note illakma ú va ālim ša īmuru bēl nukurtim ú-ša-ak-ša-ad-ma he will go and make the which he has observed inside the city reach the enemy Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 9 (OB); tuppam ... 2 suhārūka ... warkišu li- δa -ak- $\lceil \delta i \rceil$ -du- δu your two men should send the tablet after him ARM 1 45:15, cf. ana Mari cf. ARM 6 18:5, 38 r. 12', \acute{u} - $\acute{s}a$ -ak- $\acute{s}i$ -du-nim they let (the gold and silver) reach Mari ARM 6 49:10; if they cannot reach PN tuppam šâti ana re-eš eqlim [li]-ša-ak- $[\check{s}]i$ -du-šu they should dispatch that tablet to (its) destination ARM 1 45:19; ilāni ... ana muḥḥi Šamši ... ul-ta-ak-ši-duni-in-ni the gods (of Mitanni) sent me to the Sun (Šuppiluliuma) KBo 1 3:20; kî a-mat-a bi'iltu adi pan šarri ... ul-tak-ši-du-ni because they made bad rumors about me reach the king ABL 716 r. 4, cf. mamma ana muhhi šarri ... ul ú-šak-ši-du nobody reported (it) to the king ABL 753 r. 8 (both

NB); they will take the silver according to the (import) request of (the province) Ebirnāri ana GN ú-šá-ak-šá-du-nu and send it to Babylon YOS 7 63:7 (NB), see Oppenheim, JCS 21 240.

- b) to make someone approach an authority: PN ana dīnim la tù-ša-ak-ša-ad-ma lumun libbim ana PN₂ la tarašši do not have PN go to court and do not be angry with PN₂ KTS 4b:14 (OA).
- c) to reach a moment in time: if he does not plant the field ITI MN ú-ša-ak-ši-dam-ma and allows the month Kislimu to pass by TCL 11 149:10, cf. aššum ITI MN ú-ša-ak-ši-dam-[ma] kanīkšu ... iḥpēma ibid. 11 (OB); adannam ša iššaknu tuštētiqaninni [e]būram tu-uš-ta-ak-ši-da-ni-in-ni you (pl.) have made me miss the term which was set and let me reach harvest time YOS 2 19:17 (OB let., coll. R. Harris).
- d) to make equal, level: $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni...appulma$ qaqqariš ú-šak-ši-id I destroyed the cities and leveled (them) to the ground TCL 3 293 (Sar.); uncert.: ki-ša-ad-ka ka-aq-qá-d[a-a]m $u\bar{s}$ -ta-ak-ši-id-m[a] CT 45 122:7 (OB).
- e) to have (something) reach a place: dannassu mê lu-ši-ik-ši-di I made its foundation pit reach ground water level KAH 2 84:66 (Adn. II); ša elīš rēšāša šamāmi endama šaplānu šuršūša šuk-šud-du qereb aralli whose top touched the heavens above, whose foundation reached inside the nether world below TCL 3 19 (Sar.); uššēšu ... ú-ša-ak-šid mê naqbi I made its foundation reach the underground water OIP 2 113 viii 9 (Senn.); [x]-x-su šuk-šu-du (obscure) Lambert BWL 42:80 (Ludlul II).
- f) to let obtain a wish, a plan, etc.: Nergal ... mu-ša-ak(var. -šak)-ši-du irnittija who makes me triumph CH xliv 27, cf. šarru ša irnintu libbišu ilāni ú-še-ek-ši-du-šu Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:10; dŠamaš ... mu-šak-šid irnittija Lyon Sar. 7:43, and passim in Sar., note dŠamaš-mu-šak-šid-ir-nit-ti-ia (as name of a gate) ibid. 10:67; šībūtam šuk-ši-su let him attain old age ZDMG 98 34 No. 3:4 (Sar.); ša

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 \dots ú-ša-ak-ši-du ni-iz-ma-sú CH ii 70, cf. ilāni ... ni-iz-mat-su ú-šak-ši-du-uš Borger Esarh. p. 74:11, and passim in Esarh., ša dIrra \dots ú-ša-ak-ši-du-šu ni-iz-ma-su VAB 4 66 i 14 (Nabopolassar), also (Ištar) mu-šak-šid-da-at ni-iz-mat [...] Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 1; summi= rāt ikpudū tu-šak-šad atta you make them succeed in whatever they planned Lambert BWL 136:162, cf. sumrāt libbi ana šarri ... lu-šak-ši-du ABL 141:9 (NA), ašar uşammaru sumrāt [lib]bija lu ú-<ša>-ak-ši-da-ni 211:27 (Asn.), and see summirātu usage b; biblāt libbija tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma 78 r. 29, and see biblu mng. 3d-2'; $^{
m d}Enlil$ sirimtaka ú-šak-šad-ka (see sirimtu) K.2809 r. i 5 (hemer.), see Labat Calendrier § 59:10; kî šuntīja [u l]a šu-uk-šu-di-ia in order to demean me and not let me succeed PBS 1/2 20:15 (MB let.); note the personal name Aššur-mu-ša-ak-ší-id KBo 9 17 r. 2 (OA), see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 12.

- g) (in NB, LB) with $q\bar{a}tu$: the gods $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ ša $b\bar{e}l$ šarrāni ... lu-šak-ši-du should make the lord of all kings victorious ABL 808:9, cf. $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ šarri ... [lu-šak]-ši-du ABL 521:25, ajā $b\bar{i}ka$ $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ka$ [lu-šak]-ši-du ABL 797 r. 19 (all NB); $ni\bar{s}\bar{e}$ ṣalmāt qaqqadi ... šu-uk-ši-da $q\bar{a}t\bar{u}a$ VAB 4 242 iii 45 (Nbn.), cf. $ni\bar{s}\bar{e}$ ṣalmāt qaqqadi ša ú-ša-ak-ši-du $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}$ šu 5R 35:13 (Cyr.); [...] $q\bar{a}t\bar{e}$ šu tu-šak-ši-ma Nbk. 329a:7 (hist.).
- 8. šutakšudu (uncert. mng.): see OBGT, in lex. section; $mu\mathring{s}$ -t $\grave{a}k$ - $\mathring{s}i$ -du ka- $l[u \dots]$ Lambert BWL 194 r. 4.
- 9. nakšudu (passive to mngs. 1 and 2)—a) to be caught, seized, conquered: GUD. HI.A... ša halquma ina qāti PN... ik-ka-aš-du-ma the cattle that disappeared and were found in the possession of PN TCL 1 164:7, cf. iniāt GUD.HI.A-ia kašitum ina qātišu ik-ka-aš-da-ma ibid. 54:14 (both OB); mātu... ik-kaš-šad-ma nišū inniššia the country will be conquered, the inhabitants taken away Leichty Izbu III 39; lu ina kakki... ik-kaš-ša-du-ma or will they be conquered in battle? AfO 11 361:27 (tamītu); silli mu-ka-aš-ši-di ik-ka-aš-šad (proverb) Lambert BWL 241 iii 1f.; ūmu tuppu gabari tuppi ina bīt PN it-tak-ka-

šá-du when the tablet (or) a copy of the tablet is seized in the house of PN (it belongs to PN₂) Dar. 571:9; elat ṣēnu a' 110.TA it-tak-šá-du apart from the aforesaid 110 sheep which were seized BE 9 24:8, cf. šaṭārānu maḥrûtu ... ašar ša ik-kaš-ši-du-' wherever the earlier documents are found (they belong to PN) BRM 2 27:20; note ultu puḥru ik-ka-al-du PBS 2/1 140:11, cf. adi ... ana puḥri i-ka-aš-ši-du BE 9 87:5 and 9.

- b) to be terminated: *siprum li-ka-si-da *seum ... linnadin the work should be terminated, the barley given out OECT 3 62:14, see Kraus, AbB 4 No. 140, cf. the king should give orders SAHAR.HI.A li-ik-ka-aš-du (the removal of) the rubble should be terminated (for line 10, see mng. 1c) CT 29 17:29 (both OB).
- 10. nakšudu to pertain to property, to a right, etc. (late NB only): ana isinnu ša MN ik-ka-šá-du-nu they pertain to the festival of Addar YOS 3 76:26; qīme ša šarri u barru ša ana muhhi qašti šuātu ik-ka- δi -du (the tax called) flour of the king and the barru-tax which pertains to this "bow fief" PBS 2/1 34:7, and passim; nar Sin-māgir itti mūṣānê š[arri] ša ik-kaš-ši-daáš-šú the Sin-māgir-canal with the mūṣûlands of the king which pertain to it ibid. 83:3, and passim in descriptions of holdings, cf. elat bīt rugupušu ša ik-kaš-ši-du apart from its upper story that belongs to it BRM 2 39:20; mimma ša ik-kaš-ši-du ana isqi sirašūti whatever pertains to the brewer's prebend TuM 2-3 211:26, and passim in descriptions of prebends; kurummati ... ša makkūr Anu ... ana PN tak-kaš-ši-du food income from the exchequer of Anu which belonged to PN BRM 2 31:4, cf. mimma gabbi ša ana kurummati ... ik-kaš-ši-du ibid. 56:10; rāšûtišu ša ana muḥhi eqlāti ... ik-kaš-ši-du (he will release) his claims which are attached to these fields PBS 2/1 126:9; adi mimma ša ik-ka-áš-šá-du-u-ma uttatu šalindu ana Eanna terrubu until all of the barley, whatever pertains to it, enters Eanna AnOr 8 30 r. 20. cf. YOS 6 232:23, and adi imittu ša tak-kašša-du-ma ana Eanna terrubu TCL 13 177:13;

kâšam A kašāru A

 $k\hat{i}$ $z\bar{e}ru$ [...] x ik- $ka\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ -du (obscure) VAS 5 115:9 (NB).

11. IV/3 (iterative to mng. 2e): [... hadzd]ânūa la it-ta-nak-šá-du napšūtija may my illwishers not seize my life again and again (for iktanaššadu; for a parallel see (l)ittazkar cited zakūru A mng. 4b) Craig ABRT 15:2 (NA).

I/2 forms are attested with certainty only in the imp. and stative, see mng. 3. The verb in [qer]bušša uzzu agū tiāmti [li]-ik-ta-aš-da-ak-ki VAS 10 214 viii 22 may be interpreted as a I/2 or as a I/3 preterit, see mng. 2b; lik-pi-du-šū-nu-ti Maqlu II 124 is a metathesis for lipqidušunūti. The OB personal name Ni-ik-ta-ša-dam(?) JCS 9 92 No. 58:19 and 93 No. 63:17 remains obscure.

kâšam see kâši.

kašame see kīša.

kašamma see kīša.

kašanšaru see kanasarru.

kašāpu v.; to bewitch, to cast an evil spell; OB, Bogh., SB; I ikšip — ikaššip — kašip, II; cf. kaššāptu, kaššāpu, kaššāpūtu, kišpū, kušāpu.

tu-kaš-šap 5R 45 K.253 iv 51 (gramm.).

- a) kašāpu 1' in incantations: kaššāpu ik-šip-an-ni kišpī ik-šip-an-ni ki-šip-šú a sorcerer has bewitched me, cast upon him the evil spell which he has cast on me Maqlu I 126, cf. kaššāptu tak-šip-an-ni ki-šip-tak-šip-an-ni ki-šip-ši ibid. 127.
- 2' in diagnoses: $am\bar{e}lu\ \bar{s}[u]\ \lceil ka \rceil$ - $\bar{s}ip$ this man is under an evil spell UET 6 410:28, also AfK 1 36:2, AMT 31,4:14 and 16, wr. ka- $\bar{s}i$ -ip AMT 86,1 ii 7, KUB 4 27:4; $\bar{s}umma\ am\bar{e}lu\ ka$ - $\bar{s}i$ -ip KUB 37 55 iv 4', 19', and 24', also AMT 85,1 ii 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, and passim in this text, also AMT 85,3:1, etc., cf. KUB 37 3 i 5'.
- 3' with symptoms: [DIŠ NA] ka-šip-ma UZU.MEŠ-šú tabku lu ina GIN-šú lu ina [GUB]-[zi-šú lu ina] KI.NÁ-šú lu enūma KAŠ(!).MEŠ-šú i-[šat-t]i-nu [riħ]ûssu GIN-ak if a man is bewitched so that his flesh is flaccid, his semen

flows when he walks, stands, lies, or when he urinates STT 280:22, also LKA 144:23, see Biggs Šaziga 66; DIŠ NA ka-šip-ma munga išu birkāšu gan[na] Biggs Šaziga 53:11, DIŠ NA ka-šip-ma UZU.MEŠ-šú tabku munga TU[K-ú] u birkāšu ganna ibid. 69:9', dupl. Köcher BAM 205:7', cf. also ibid. 2'.

b) kuššupu: bīt awēlim ku-uš-šu-up the house of the man is bewitched YOS 10 51 ii 36 and dupl. 52 ii 35 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); aššat amēli mussa ú-kaš-šap the wife of the man will cast a spell on her husband CT 20 43 i 4 (SB ext.); atti e ša tu-kaš-ši-pi-in-ni Maqlu III 106, cf. kaššāptu ú-kaš-šip-an-ni ibid. VI 56, I 4, cf. also AMT 85,1 iii 1.

kašāru A (kešēru) v.; 1. to repair (ruined or damaged walls, buildings, etc.), 2. kušzšuru (same mng.); from OB on; I (OB) ikšur—ikaššar, (MB, MA, NA, NB) ikšir—ikaššir, I/2, II, II/2; ef. kušartu.

ùr.re ki.in ab.ak.e : asurrâ i-kaš-ši-ir Ai. IV iv 11.

- 1. to repair (ruined or damaged walls, buildings, etc.) a) in OB, MB: pi-ir-sà-am lama ebūrim li-ik-šu-ur he should repair the breach(?) before harvest time TCL 18 126:20 (OB let.); būta šāšu liṣbatma li-ik-ši-[ir] he should take over that house and repair (it) JCS 6 144 r. 12 (MB let.); if he does not strengthen (the temple's walls) asurrāšu la i-ka-aš-ša-ru (see asurru mng. 1b) RA 11 94 ii 4 (Kudur-Mabuk); kuburrê ek-te-ši-ir (see kuburrû) BE 17 18:26 (MB let.).
- b) in royal insers.: $d\bar{u}ru \dots anh\bar{u}ssu\ uddiš$ anša ak-ta-šir I renewed the parts of the wall in disrepair, I repaired what was weak AOB 1 86 r. 3 (Adn. I), cf. anša ak-še-er ibid. 150 No. 13:12 (Shalm. I), also $anh\bar{u}ssa\ luddiš\ lik$ -ši-ir ibid. 74:18 (Adn. I); asajātešu ašar ik-šir ašar ulabbi[š] he partly repaired, partly provided its towers with new facing ibid. 86:37; $muttallikta \dots ik$ -ši-ir he repaired the approach (of the courtyard of the temple) ibid. 106 No. 27:5; $b\bar{t}b\bar{e}$ ša $d\bar{u}ri \dots ik$ -ši-ir he repaired the drainage openings of the wall (of the temple of Assur which is facing the garden of Adad) ibid. 104 No. 23:5.

kašāru A kašāru B

cf. also $nassabīšu \ldots ak-ši-ir$ ibid. 78 r. 1, cf. ibid. 82:12 (all Adn. I); bīta šātu anša ak-še-er ibid. 142:19 (Shalm. I), wr. ak-šir ibid. 90 r. 2 (Adn. I); $d\bar{u}r\bar{a}ni \dots an\check{s}\bar{u}te \ ak-\check{s}e-er$ AKA 88 vi 101, cf. ēpušma ik-ší-ir ibid. 127:4 (brick) and dupls. (Tigl. I); whosoever opens this tomb ana labirti ù-la i-ke-ši-ru and does not repair it for the future Watelin Kish 1 pl. 34 No. 2 ii 5 (coll.); ina la amāri muššuri u la ke-še-ri Weidner Tn. 29 No. 16:131, cf. ina la amāri u $la ke-\check{s}i-ri(copy -la)$ AKA 248 v 39 (Asn.); dadmē nadûte ... ana eššūte ak-šir-ma Rost Tigl. III p. 4:20; ašrātišu lište'e maqittašu lik-šìr he (the future ruler) should visit the sanctuaries of his (land) and repair what is Borger Esarh. 75:37, cf. ašrātišu ašte'e ina agurri ... maqittašu ak-še-er ibid. 76:13, and dupls., cf. also ak-še-er Einleitung 145:5 (Šamši-Adad IV); maqtu ak-šír Borger Esarh. 94 § 64 r. 6; dalhāti ana tuqqunu abtāti(!) ana ke-ši-ri Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:5 (Sin-šar-iškun); libitti ... u agurri ... abtāti e-ek-še-ir-ma (see abtāti) VAB 4 98 ii 10; burtu elletu ... lu e-ek-ši-ir ibid. 148 No. 18:9; uddušu ešrēti ke-še-ri abtāti umallû qātūa (Marduk) assigned me the task of renewing the sanctuaries and of repairing what was ruined ibid. 110 iii 29, also 142 ii 9; šiţir šumija ina ke-še-e-ri abtātiša aškun I placed an inscription with my name in the repair (work) of what was in ruins ibid. 98 ii 13 (all Nbk.); (ša) šarru pan \hat{u} ik-ši-ru TLB 2 22:25 (Ner.).

- c) in lit.: Marduk who ik-ši-ru kalu ilī abtūti (see abtu usage a) En. el. VI 152.
- 2. kuššuru (same mng., OB only): workmen ana dūrim ... ku-uš-šu-ri-im ana GN illaku will come to Sippar to repair the wall (of Sippar-Amnānu) LIH 104:6, cf. ú-ka-aš-ša-ru ibid. 17 (royal let.); note in broken context: É GN [... u]g-da-si-i-ra SAKI p. 180 No. 2:49 (OB Elam).

In CT 40 2:47 ka-ši-ir need not be emended to ka-pi-ir on account of the parallel CT 38 17:92. In KUB 37 85 r. 2 read most likely lip(!)-ta-še-ru.

Certain passages in MA royal inscriptions which have ik/ak-si-ir should not be connected with $kes\tilde{e}ru$, but be read ik/ak-ši-ir

(with an OA archaizing spelling -ší-), from $ke\bar{s}\bar{e}ru$, see mng. 1b. For refs. to $kes\bar{e}ru$ see kisirtu mng. 1a. See also $ka\bar{s}\bar{a}ru$ B and C, as well as $kes\bar{e}ru$.

Baumgartner, ZA 36 128 n. 1.

kašāru B (*kešēru) v.; to succeed, to achieve; SB, NB; I ikaššir/ikeššir, I/2, IV; cf. kiširru, kušīru.

- a) kašāru: I rode on boats ištu GN ... adi GN₂ ... lu ak-ta-šír and made a successful trip from GN as far as GN₂ AfO 18 344:24 (Tigl. I); ul i-ke-šír he will not end well Labat TDP 194:56, cf. murussu ul i-ke-šír ibid. 57 and 196:58(!); minā ak-te-šìr what have I achieved? CT 46 32 v 29, see Wiseman in Garelli Gilg. p. 131; i-kaš-šir ina libbi zi.ga(!) è(!) he will have success and avoid losses Bab. 7 236:20 (SB physiogn.); na₄. balag.gá: NA₄ ka-ša-ri (var. kušāri) // NA₄.Šu.u the-stone is a stone for obtaining success, variant: is the šu.u-stone Uruanna III 147; in obscure context: adi (EN) ik-ši-ru ABL 702 r. 6 (NB).
- b) IV (inchoative mng.): $mimm\bar{u}\check{s}u\,ik-ka-\check{s}ir_4$ everything (he does) will succeed Dreambook 323 ii 3.
- kašāru C v.; to replace, to compensate; OAkk., MB, NA, NB; I ikšur ikaššar (imp. kišrinni Evetts Ner. 2:5, NB), part. kāšir and kēšir; cf. kušurrā'u.
- a) in OAkk.: 10 ŠE.GUR ... PN ik-sur PN has replaced ten gur (of GAR.AN-barley) Gelb OAIC 36:2, cf. the barley $\check{s}u$ PN ... ik-su₄-ra which PN replaced ibid. 9, (in broken context) ik-su-ra ibid. 14:30; let him give (them) barley as rations $an\bar{a}ku$ a-gasa-ar I myself will replace (it) HSS 10 5:15 (let.); in personal names: Irra-ku-súr TIM 3 150:14, \acute{E} -a-gu-sur Dávid, Bulletin du Musée Hongrois des Beaux-Arts No. 23 (1963) p. 4:8.
- b) in NA, NB personal names, said of an act of the deity: ^aAdad-ka-[šir] Adad-Gives-Compensation ADD 264 r. 5, and passim, also Nabū-ka-šir ADD 112 r. 1, etc.; Nabū-ke-šir VAS 5 93:20, and passim; ^fNa-na-a-ke-ši-rat Nbk. 166:3, and passim, also ^dNa-na-a-ke-

kašāšu A kašāšu B

šìr-rat Nbk. 175:2; ¹*Ki-iš-ri-in-ni* Evetts Ner. 2:5.

c) in other contexts: minā kī ina libbi bēlija ke-eš-re-ku how is it that I am replaced in the love of my lord (give orders and let them take my cattle away and go away, my lord should not become angry with me after being on good terms) PBS 1/2 47:24 (MB let.).

In Craig ABRT 1 81:12 read Marduk bēl kişri (KA.KÉŠ).

kašāšu A v.; 1. to exact services for a debt or fine, to hold sway, to master, 2. IV to be made to serve for a debt; from OA, OB on; I ikšuš — ikaššas — kašiš, I/3 (with reduplicated last radical) iktanaššaš, part. muktaššaššu, IV; cf. kāšišu, kaškaššu, kaššu adj., kašūšu, kiššatu A, kiššātu, kiššātu in bīt kiššāti, kiššū B, kiššû in la kiššû, kiššūtu.

[ú] [HU.SI] = ka-šá-šu šá [A.KAL] A II/6 C 41; [...] = [ka-šá-šu] šá šu, [MIN šá] TứG, [MIN šá] É, [MIN šá] MUŠ, [... k]a-ši-iš (restoration based on last item) Nabnitu S 12ff., cf. x.ta.sa.an = ka-šiš ku-ri-x-[x] ibid. 22; síl.ta = $t\acute{u}$ -um-uu-um, e-re-bu, ka-ša-šu Silbenvokabular A 75.

a.mah.ginx(GIM) kar.gál.la(copy .šu).ginx al.su : šá ki-ma bu-tuq-tum ka-a-ri kaš-šá-at // šá ki-ma me-lim ka-[aš-ši...] who is as overwhelming as a break in the dike, variant: as the raging flood SBH p. 77:5f.; níg.me.gar.ra túg.ginx ba. an.dul ka.ša.an.ša.ša: qūlu kūru kīma șubāti iktumšuma ik-ta-na-áš-šá-áš-šú fainting and daze have covered him like a garment, have overpowered him completely Surpu V-VI 15f., for var. see ašāšu B; zag.pirig.gá muš.gal eme.è.dè kur.kur.ra si.il.la: emūq labbi mušgalla muktaš-šá-áš-šú mušattir šadî with the overwhelming strength of a lion, severing the great serpent with bared fangs in the mountains (Akk. the overpowering great serpent) Lugale I 11; piríg ka. ša.an.ša.ša nig.nam.ma nu.un.tag.tag.: [ūmu] mu-uk-taš-šá-áš-šú ša mimma šumšu la izzibu overpowering storm that leaves nothing spared

[ka-áš-šá-a]-ta || ha-am-ma-a- $t\acute{u}$ [||] uR_4 || || a-šá-š \acute{u} [||] uR_4 || ha-ma-mu || šá-niš ka-[šá-š \acute{u}] Lambert BWL 82:200 (Theodiey Comm., see mng. 1b); in broken context: ka-šá-šu CT 18 9 K.13654 right col. 5'.

1. to exact services for a debt or fine, to hold sway, to master — a) to exact services for a debt or fine: MU.3.KAM bīt šājimānišunu u ka-ši-ši-šu-nu ippešu for three years they

(the wife and the children who were sold under duress or given ana kiššātim, q.v.) work in the house of the man who bought them or (in that) of someone who has the right to exact services from them CH § 117:63; they seized PN (a slave) in the act of stealing ana PN₂ bēl šurqišu DI.KUD(!) GN ik-šu-šu-ma ana GN, PN illikamma umma šūma and the judges of Neribtu exacted services (from him) for PN2, the owner of the stolen goods, but PN went to Eshnunna and declared (the merchant of my town has the right of ownership over me) UCP 10 159 No. 91:10, cf. the judges asked PN kīma šurgam ina GN išri: quma ik-šu-šu-šu whether he had committed the theft in Neribtu and (whether) they had exacted services from him (PN confirmed this before the judges) ibid. 16 (OB Ishchali).

- b) to hold sway, to master: lu bīta kaššat-ma if she (the wife) is running the household (remove her from it) Lambert BWL 102:78; (give your god prayer, supplication, etc.) i-rib-ka kaš-šat (for kaššāta) and you will benefit from your income (uncertain) ibid. 104:140; ka-áš-šá-a-ta kullat nēmeqī you are in possession of all wisdom ibid. 82:200, for comm. see lex. section; adi māti ni-ka-ši-šu for how long can we hold the son of Abdi-[Aširta]? EA 138:37; juballatšunu inūma i-ka-ši-iš anāku lú.meš.x but he pardons them while the people lord it over me EA 94:67; for the I/3 part. muktaššaššu, see lex. section.
- 2. IV to be made to serve for a debt: kaspam šašqilaš[šu] la a-kà-ša-áš u libbī la imarras make him pay the silver so that I will not be made to serve for the debt and be unhappy BIN 4 228:15 (OA); [ú-l]u a-[n]a [k]i-iš-ša-tim [i]k-k[a]-ši-iš (see kiš=šatu) Kraus Edikt § 19 vi 5 (OB).

Ad mng. 1: the EA passages which show the pres. *ikaššiš* either are dialectal or belong to another verb.

In YOS 10 11:4 read harrānšu [i]kaššad.

Kienast, Or. NS 26 45ff.; Landsberger, David AV p. 75 n. 4.

kašāšu B v.; (mng. uncert.); SB; I ikaššuš.

kašāţu kašdu

uš.uš = ka-šá-šú šá x (in group with zi.zi = šá-ha-hu šá v[zv]) Antagal N ii 21.

If a man goes to bed, has a good sleep $itb\bar{\imath}ma\ i-ka-\check{\imath}u-u\check{\imath}\ it\bar{\imath}ur[ma\ ...]$ wakes up, feels tired(?), [goes] again [to sleep (?)] (prescription for a suppository follows) AMT 47,1:1, cf. [i]- $ka-\check{\imath}u-u\check{\imath}$ GUR- $ma\ [...]$ ibid. 5, also (catch line) AMT 40,5 iv 9; obscure: $[i-n]a\ tam-hi$ -te i- $ka-\check{\imath}u-\check{\imath}a\ ur$ - $ra\ KAR\ 130:27$.

kašāṭu v.; 1. to cut down orchards, fruit trees, etc., 2. to cut off, to interrupt; from OB on; I ikšit — ikaššit.

- 1. to cut down orchards, fruit trees, etc. a) referring to the destruction of enemy land: ebūršu assuķ kirātešu ak-ši-iţ I tore out his crops, cut down his orchards BA 6/1 135 iv 5 (Shalm. III), cf. kirātešu ak-šiţ AfO 9 92 iii 35, also, wr. ak-ši-ti 1R 31 iv 18 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. kirātešu ak-šiţ-ma qišātešu akkis TCL 3 303, kirātešunu akkisma qišātešunu ak-šit ibid. 276 and 296; kirātešu ... akšiţ-ma GEŠTIN-šu ana mu'dē ak-šiţ-ma ibid. 265; I gathered gupni šuātu issa mal akšiţ-ţu the fruit trees, what trees I had cut KAH 2 141:227; qišāte ak-šit-ma cf. kirāte ... ak-šiţ Iraq 16 192 vii 69, Lie Sar. p. 49 n. 5 (= Winckler Sar. No. 20) (all Sar.); kirātešunu ak-šiţ OIP 2 59:29 (Senn.).
- b) referring to unwanted growth: api kupê ša qereb Kaldi ak-šiţ-ma I cut down the canebrakes in Chaldea OIP 2 95:72; tarbīt sippāti apparāti ša qereb agamme ak-šiţ-ma ibid. 115 viii 61 and dupl. 125:48 (all Senn.); iṣṣē u apparāte ina qulmê ik-ši-ţu issuhu šurussu they cut down with axes the trees and the reed (covering Babylon) and pulled out the roots Borger Esarh. 19 Ep. 18:14, cf. (in similar context) ik-ši-iţ Bauer Asb. 2 p. 37 No. 4 iv 7, also alamitti ... ak-ši-iţ-ma iṣṣē ... assuh YOS 1 45 i 43, ṣarbatu u maštû ak-šiţ-ma CT 34 31:43 (both Nbn.).
- c) other occ.: gušūrē erēni rabûti qereb Ḥamāni ik-ši-ṭu they cut down large cedar logs in the Amanus (and dragged them to Nineveh for the roofing of the palaces) OIP 2 132:69 (Senn.).

2. to cut off, to interrupt: āliktam šāti la ta-ka-aš-ši-iţ do not interrupt the progress of that caravan ARM 1 66:7; 4 sìla.ta.AM ì.Giš ak-ši-iţ I deducted four silas of oil per unit MDP 34 82 No. 13:2, cf. 4 ša ta-ak-ši-tu ibid. 10 (OB math.); šumma šarru šû ik-ši-iţ-ma narēja . . . ušassikma if that king interrupts (that practice) and desecrates my memorial tablets AAA 19 p. 106 iv 3 (Šamši-Adad I), see Borger Einleitung 10.

kašdu (fem. kašittu) adj.; 1. successful, accomplished, attained, 2. sufficient, appropriate; OB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and KUR; cf. kašādu.

[ka]-aš-da // ka-áš-du Izbu Comm. W 365m (commenting on šumma izbu GEŠTU.MEŠ-šú na-hi-ri-šú kaš-da if the malformed animal's ears reach its nostrils Leichty Izbu XI 65).

- 1. successful, accomplished, attained: tībum ka-aš-du-um a successful attack YOS 10 56 ii 13 and 16 (OB Izbu), cf. ti-bu kašdu CT 41 7:44, wr. zi-bu kaš-du CT 38 34:21, 35:47, 36:63, TCL 6 9 r. 8, wr. zi kaš-du ibid. 14 (all SB Alu), cf. zi-bu kaš-du ACh Adad 35:41, Dream-book 326 iii 7f., 5R 48 v 5 (hemer.); ZI-ib Kúr kaš-du successful attack of the enemy CT 30 24 K.8178 r. 26, PRT 109:4, ACh Supp. Adad 58:11; [ZI]-ib(!) ERÍN.MU kaš-du successful attack by my troops PRT 137:4; $t\bar{\imath}b$ nakri la ka-aš-[du] KAR 454:6; exceptional: $\tilde{a}lu ka-\dot{a}\dot{s}-du \dot{s}u-\dot{u}$ the city is taken Iraq 25 71 No. 65:11 (NA let.); [sum= mirātum ka]š-da-a-tum fulfilled wishes KUB cf. şummirātum nu kaš-[da-a-37 181:3', [summirāt] ummānija tum ibid. 6' (ext.), KUR.MEŠ KAR 423 i 35; for other refs., see summirātu usage b; taşmirtu nu kur-tum TCL 6 3 r. 39, [...]-tum la ka-šit-tum CT 20 40:33f., Boissier DA 7:24, note šihit nēši KURdu KAR 423 ii 56, also, wr. kaš-du TCL 6 3:38, with NU $ka \dot{s} - du$ ibid. 39 (all SB ext.).
- 2. sufficient, appropriate: mimma la kaaš-dam lušakšidakku (later) I will forward to you anything which is not obtainable OECT 3 74:38; ana la ka-aš-di-im (in broken context) TCL 17 57:40; ina la ka-áš-da-tim ARMT 13 38:6; dullu kal-du ina libbi ippušu

kâši kâši

he will do the appropriate work in it (the field) VAS 5 19:14 (NB), see kašādu mng. 2. Nougayrol, RA 36 39 n. 2.

kâši (kâša, kâšam, kâšim, kâšu, kâšum) pron.; you, to you, for you (dat. sing., later also acc.); from OB on; cf. kuāši.

8-8 A = [a]-[na] ka- δ [um] A I/1:110; ri-i RI = ka-a- δ u, ka- δ u//-tu [x-x]-u A II/8 i 34f., see MSL 4

íb.e = at-ta ka-šam múru.ta — íb is "you" (nom.), "you" (dat.), an infix NBGT II 199; e.šè, e.da, e.ta, e.ra = a-na ka-a-ši ibid. 200ff.; [zu].a = a-na [ka-a-ši] ibid. 218; si = ka-a-šu MSL 4 202:20' (gramm.).

za.e.ra gi(var. igi).bi ba.ra.ši.in.[gál.la. àm]: ana ka-šá-a-ma uznāšina ba[šá] their eyes (Akk. ears) are directed toward you alone 4R 29 No. 1:49f.; za.e sila zi.da šu àm.mi.ni.[íb. mú].mú: ka-a-šu(var. -ši) sulê kittu ikarrabki the right road blesses you SBH p. 98 r. 7f., dupl. Delitzsch AL³ p. 134:7f.; za.e dè.èm.mà.hun: ka-a-ši linihhuki may they quiet you down BA 5 647:1f.; za.e gù.dé.a.bi: išassūki ka-a-ši ASKT p. 115:13f. (= 4R 29**); dumu.a.ni.šè šu. bar.zi.zi.dè ... ša.ra.da.gub: aššu mārišu ka-a-šá ... izzazka 4R 17:38f., cf. ibid. 21f.

- a) without prep. 1' kåši(m): fem.: the cellas, shrines, etc. upaqqå ka-a-ši look with expectation upon you STC 2 75:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130; note ka-aš-ma (var. ka-ši-ma ša) ba'āli to pray to you Ebeling Handerhebung 60:15; masc.: PN turztānu ka-a-ši li-te-eq-qu(!) STT 43:10, see AnSt 11 150.
- 2' kåša (masc.): ajû ilu ša ... i'irru kaa-šá which is the god who could attack you? BA 5 385:14, restored from Scheil Sippar No. 7, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 94 (SB).
- b) with ana 1' kâši(m): fem.: a-na ka-ši-im taklāku OECT 3 83:39 (OB); šeum ... ul ana ka-ši-im the barley is not yours TLB 4 17:8; ana ka-a-ši atkal BMS 31 r. 5; masc.: a-na ka-ši-im-ma [u]wallidku TCL 18 153:11 (OB); anāku ana ka-a-ši-im lu tak-lāku Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 13; a-na ka-ši-im ... liddin YOS 2 141:6 (OB let.), a-na ka-ši-im u PN addinma CT 6 34b:9 (OB), a-na ka-ši-im nadānim ARM 1 41:19, and passim in OB, Bogh., EA, RS, Nuzi, NA, NB letters; see also usage d.

- 2' kâšu(m) (masc.): I did not rejoice over anybody ša a-na ka-šu-um ahdu as I rejoiced over you Fish Letters 4:42; a-na ka-šum uštābilam(!) TCL 17 27:9; tuppī ... a-na ka-šum ana GN šūlīka ittaṣiam CT 6 28b:17; ana ka-šum-ma lu wuššur TLB 4 26:17; ana ka-šum taklāku TIM 2 99:8; note 2 GÁN A.ŠÀ ia-ši-im 1 GÁN ana ka-šum TLB 4 13:8 (all OB); ana ka-a-šú lušēbilunimma ABL 1286 r. 3 (NB), and passim; see also usage d.
- 3' kåša (masc.): a-na ka-ša lu šul[mu] PBS 1/2 30:3, also JCS 6 144:3 and 145:5 (all MB), and passim in Bogh., EA, RS, NA and NB letters; exceptionally in lit.: iqabbīma ana ka-a-šá Gössmann Era I 9; a-na ka-a-šá KAR 43 r. 11 (SB); see also usage d.
- 4' contracted to akkâši(m), akkâšum, akkâš(a): ak-ka-ši-im eleqqe ARM 1 77:8; ak-ka-šum-ma taklāku ARM 10 34 r. 12'; u ak-ka-a-ši rugbūta ú-ša-[lak-ki] Maqlu VII 104, see AfO 21 79; PN aq-qa-ša mīnummi ša ina arki eqli šâšu tašassīmi (the judges asked:) what relation is PN to you that you are claiming that field? JEN 324:16; aq-qa-ša attanakku AASOR 16 56:16 (Nuzi), and passim in Bogh., EA, note tuppa ... a-na ak-ka-ša iššaṭru SMN 3604:12 (Nuzi); a-na aq-qa-ši inandinmi HSS 13 149:9, lemuttu aj itḥi a-ka-aš Ebeling KMI 76 K.8505:21.
- c) with other preps. (as oblique case): one man ša ki-i qa-šá mašlu who is like you HSS 9 6:17 (Nuzi); anāku ki-i ka-ša-ma-a EA 4:21 (MB royal); kīma ka-šá-ma ana [mê a]nandûkama Dream-book 341 right col. 10'; ša la ka-a-šú without you VAB 4 238 ii 38 (Nbn.); mannu ša ka-a-šu la idabbubu qurdīku who would not extol your heroism RAcc. 130:26.
- d) emphatic use (as one of a pair of coordinated subjects and to stress suffixes, both dat. and acc., on verbs) 1' kâši(m): fem.: anāku u ka-a-ši (var. ka-a-šú) i nīpuš šašma En. el. IV 86; but masc.: i nillika anāku u \langle ka\rangle -a-ši ana GN Lambert BWL 160 r. 5 and 10; ashurki ka-a-ši I have turned to you OECT 6 pl. 13 K.3515 r. 3; iqīški ka-a-ši BMS 33:13, usallīki ka-a-ši STC 2 82:80,

kāšidu kaškadinnu

uṣabbatuki ka-a-ši Maqlu VII 169, cf. litbakki ka-a-ši Gilg. VII iii 9, and passim; ka-a-ši ludlulki AfO 19 54:207 (SB), ka-[a-ši] atkalki BMS 7:16, but ana ka-a-ši atkalki BMS 4:33; ka-a-ši ibšāki uznāja STC 2 pl. 81:79; ka-a-ši išruk[ki] STC 1 201:5; with ana: anāku ana ka-a-ši aṣbatkima KAR 69 r. 14, etc., see Biggs Šaziga 77 (SB inc.); a-na ka-ši-im ušābil[ak]kim TCL 18 140:20 (OB lit.).

2' kåšu(m) (masc.): ana ka-a-šum anaddinakkum Kraus AbB 1 51:35-6; ana ka-šum-ma ša aq[bû]ku la tamašši ibid. 94:5; ţēmšunu a-na ka-šum-ma turrunikku TCL 18 88:11 (all OB letters); limtallikka ka-a-šu VAB 4 260 ii 37; lušannīka ka-a-šu ibid. 278 vi 23 (both Nbn.).

3' kåša (masc.): inanna anāku u ka-ša tābūtu nīnu now you and I are on good terms EA 10:11, also EA 6:10 (MB royal letters); ka-a-ša uma'irka KAR 83 i 8, ka-a-šá apqidzka Maqlu II 92, ašēka ka-a-šá BMS 1:21, see Ebeling Handerhebung 6; unammirka ka-a-ša Maqlu I 125; liktarrabka ka-a-šá AnSt 5 108:175 (Cuthean Legend); urabbûka ka-a-ša Gilg. VIII i 5; ka-šá ana bīt ... ušerrabkama AnSt 7 130:40 (let. of Gilgāmeš); with ana: [a-n]a ka-a-šá ittanamza[ruka] they will constantly curse you Lambert BWL 148:68, parallel: ana ka-a-šú ibid. 34'.

kāšidu (fem. *kāšittu*) adj.; conquering; SB; cf. *kašādu*.

[GIŠ].TUKUL ka-ši-du ina narkabti Aššur šaknu the conquering weapon (which) is in Aššur's chariot (description of a relief) OIP 2 142 edge 1 (Senn.), cf. kakkī Aššur ka-ši-du-u-ti Streck Asb. 70 viii 63; haṭṭu ka-šit-tu ina māti iššakkan there will be a conquering scepter in the country ACh Šamaš 9:62; note, referring to deified weapons: DINGIR ka-ši-du-ti aKakku Kallāpu Ebeling, Or. NS 21 139:23, also Frankena Tākultu 123:9.

kâšim see kâši.

kaširnu s.; (part of a wagon); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

1 qa-si-ir-na sa narkabti attadin dini la ipusu x kaspi u 1 qa-si-ir-nu sa narkabti PN iktala I gave (PN six shekels of silver, and) a k. of the wagon, they did not settle my case, PN kept the six shekels of silver and the k. of the wagon AASOR 16 9:9 and 13.

kaširû (a plant) see šakirû.

 $k\bar{a}$ šišu adj.; dominant(?); lex.*; cf. kaš \bar{a} šu A v.

 $[xx].ur_4 = ka-ši-šum MRS 6 212 RS 12.47:15'.$ For KH iii r 63 (= CH § 117) see $ka š\bar{a} šu A v$.

kašittu A s.; success, achievement; SB*; wr. syll. and kur with phon. complement; cf. kašādu.

a-rik-tum: ka-šit-tum length (of omen feature, means): success (referring to apodosis rubû... ikaššad) CT 20 39:1, a-lik-tum: ka-šit-tum movability (means): success (referring to KUR-tum, see kišittu) ibid. 2, uš-šur-tum: ka-šit-tum looseness (means): success (referring to qātka ikaššad) ibid. 3; as title of a commentary series: meaningless (niphu) and ambiguous (pitruštu) omens ša ina libbi a-rik-tum KUR-tum which are in the (series called) length-success Boissier DA 212 r. 31; GìR ka-šit-tum šaknat there is a "foot mark" (predicting) success Boissier DA 12 i 7.

For OB refs. see kašittu B.

kašittu B s.; recovered (stolen) goods; OB*; cf. kašādu.

šattišamma ina ebūrim še-um ka-ši-it-tum u iniāt alpīja šarqātum ina qātišu ... ikkaš=šadu (see inītu A mng. 2b) TCL 1 54:6, cf. iniāt alpīja ka-ši-it-tum ina qātišu ikkašda ibid. 13 (let.), cf. ka-ši-tim (in broken context, dealing with stolen barley) TLB 4 70:23.

Landsberger, ZDMG 69 528.

kašītu s. (or adj.) fem.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*
[SAL ... sa]g.a = la ka-ši-tu (between la amaluktu, q.v., and muppištu) Lu III ii 3'.

kaškadinnu see kakardinnu.

kaškadinnu in rabi kaškadinnē s.; overseer of the kaškadinnu-officials; NB*; wr. syll. and Lú.GAL.SUM.NINDA; cf. kakardinnu.

kaškaššu kašmāḫu

(the stela) ša PN LÚ GAL ka-áš-kad-di-ni ina muhhi išpurakka concerning which PN the overseer of the k.-officials has written to you MVAG 12 158:10; LÚ.GAL.SUM.[NIN]DA CT 22 112:10 (both NB letters).

kaškaššu adj.; 1. overpowering (as a divine epithet), 2. (denoting a specific divine weapon); from OB on; cf. kašāšu A.

 $[d\hat{1}]$ r.ra kaš.kaš.a.gin_x(GIM) giš.tukul al.ku.ku: [ki-ma] $d\hat{I}r\text{-}ra$ ka-ás-ka-še Giš.tukul. MEŠ [...] she (Ištar) [...-s] the divine weapons like overpowering Irra (parallel in preceding line: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Adad mugdašri) LKA 23 second side 20f.

kaš-ka-šu = dan-nu Malku I 47; kaš-ka-šu = MIN(= šar-ru) LTBA 2 2:25; kaš-[ka-šu] = [MIN (= reš-tum)] CT 18 27 i 34.

- overpowering (as a divine epithet): Adad kaš-kaš ilāni AKA 183 r. 1, 265 i 33, 385 iii 130, Adad gešru kaš-kaš-ši ilāni sīru ibid. 243 i 6 (all Asn.); $Adad \ldots ka\check{s}-ka\check{s}-\check{s}u$ ilāni Iraq 24 93:2 (Shalm. III); Adad kaš-kašu gitmālu BMS 20:14 and 16, see Ebeling Handerhebung 96, also BMS 21:39, 41; Nergal kaškaš ilāni BMS 27:4 and dupls., ArOr 21 404:23, also (in curses in legal texts): Nergal dannu-dan-nu kaš-kaš ilāni VAS 6 61:23, TCL 12 13:18 (both NB); libbi kaš-ka-ši dandanni ... unih ZA 43 17:57 (SB lit.); $Nabû d\bar{a}pinu$... rubû kaš-ka-šu 1R 35 No. 2:2 (Adn. III), cf. RA 53 135:17; kaš-ka-šu Ninurta 1R 29 i 9, cf. kaš-kaš ilāni ibid. 23 (Šamši-Adad V), also TCL 3 6 (Sar.); Zababa kaš-kaš ilāni BBSt. No. 9 ii 6; dlugal.gir.ra dan-dan ilāni kaškaš ilāni Lambert BWL 62:5 (colophon), also (Ninurta) ArOr 21 409:8, (Adad) ibid. 18; (Marduk) kaš-ka-šú šurbû Craig ABRT 1 29:5; see also Tallqvist Götterepitheta p. 114.
- 2. (denoting a specific divine weapon): Nergal ina ka-aš-ka-ši-im išittašu u išitti mātišu lirtaddi may Nergal carry off his treasure and the treasures of his country through (an attack with) the k. AOB 1 24 vi 10 (Šamši-Adad I).

von Soden, Or. NS 20 161f.

kaškašu s.; name of the cuneiform sign kaskal; OB.*

DIŠ naplastum kīma ka-aš-ka-aš if the naplastu is like the KASKAL-sign (preceded by

kīma pappim like the PAP-sign line 47) YOS 10 17:48 (OB ext.); šumma ina HAR 15 ZÉ GIM KASKAL (preceded by kīma PAP) CT 30 1 K.85:5 (SB ext.).

Note that the vocabularies give kaskala as the name of the sign KASKAL.

Nougayrol, RA 40 79.

kašku (kasku) s.; (a right to a part of a field in feudal tenure); Nuzi; Hurr. word; with Hurr. ending kaškaniwe.

- a) referring to the entire field: one homer of land PN ana qa-áš-ki ukâlmi u inanna anāku eqla šâšu (ana) PN umtešširma kīma eqli qa-áš-ki šâšu x še x síg.Meš ... kīma ka-áš-ki-ia ašar PN elteqimi u aplākumi PN holds as k., and now I have released that land to PN and in lieu of that land I received from PN x barley and x wool as compensation for k. and I am satisfied HSS 5 14:4, 7, and 10, cf. tuppu ša PN₂ ša eqel qa-áš-ki ibid. case; one homer A.šA qa-aš-ku ... ana tidennūti ana PN attadin AASOR 16 64:6, cf. šumma eqla qa-aš-qa ana bēlišu umaššaru ibid. 13; 33 homers še.meš qa-áš-gi-e ištu še.meš-ti ša PN PN₂ ... ilteqi HSS 9 67:2.
- b) referring to a part of such a field: PN qa-as-qa ištu eqli annû u la inakkis u ana mamma la inandin PN (who cedes his field in an adoption contract) will not sever the k. from this field and give it to anybody else HSS 14 604:24, cf. qa-aš-qa ina libbi eqli la inakkis u la ileqqi HSS 9 98:31, qa-as-qa ištu [eqli] PN la ileqqi HSS 5 81:20, ina libbi eqli qa-aš-qa PN la ileqqi JEN 599:22, also HSS 5 88:22, 89:26, HSS 9 103:24, 106:26, wr. qa-as-qa HSS 19 146:34, qa-sa-qa HSS 5 91:25, also formulated as: ka-aš-ka ša eqli ašar PN la ileqqi HSS 5 86:16, ina libbi eqlu šâšu ana qa-áš-qi-ni-we la ileqqi HSS 5 18:28, (without ana) HSS 9 105:46.

(Speiser, JAOS 52 362ff. and AASOR 16 p. 113); Jankowska, JESHO 12 250.

kašmāņu s.; first quality beer; SB*; Sum. lw.; wr. kaš.mah.

[kaš].mah = kaš-ma-hu (followed by šikar šinnu, šulušu) Hh. XXIII ii 10.

kašmušķe kaššāptu

kurunna Kaš.MaḤ ušardi I had kurunnudrink and first quality beer flow (plentifully) KAH 2 84:74 (Adn. II).

kašmušķe s.; (a metal object); OB Alalakh*; Hurr. word.

1 ga-aš-mu-uš-he (among metal objects) Wiseman Alalakh 432:9.

kaššāptu s.; witch, sorceress; from OB on; pl. $kašš\bar{a}p\bar{a}tu$; wr. syll. and sal. UŠ_x(KA×BE).ZU (SAL.UŠ_x Köcher BAM 214 ii 8 and 14); cf. $kaš\bar{a}pu$.

SAL úḥ. zu = kaš-šap-tum Lu Excerpt II 18; [SA]L uš_x. zu = kaš-šap-tum Lanu I iv 17; [SAL uš_x. zu] = ga-aš-ša-ap-[tum] Kagal D Fragm. 10:1. sí-ib-sí-ib ka×me.me = ka-ša-ap-[tum] MSL 2 154 r. 10'.

adda(LÚ.LÚ) SAL(?) uš_x.ri.a.ni giš.sa. šú.uš.gal hu.mu.šú: ša-lam-ti ka-aš-ša-ap-ti šu-a-ti li-is-hu-up let (the large net) overwhelm the body of that sorceress PBS 1/2 122 r. 5f.; dumu gír.tab.ba.gin_x(GIM) uš_x.ri.a.ni uš_x.ri.e.ne hé.[x.x].uš: ki-ma (blank) ka-ša-ap-tú šu-a-ti ki-iš-pu-ša li-ša-am-qí-tu-šu may her witeheraft cause the downfall of that sorceress as a young scorpion does ibid. 9f., cf. also ibid. 11f., and see Falkenstein, ZA 45 14 ii 1ff. for a Sum. copy found in Boghazköy.

- a) outside of magical texts: ka-ša-ap-tum x-[...] YOS 10 18:23 (OB ext.); ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ am $\bar{e}li$ SAL UŠx.ZU eperē kibis šēp amēli (ana) kišpī ilteneggi a witch will take repeatedly from the house of the man the dust on which the man has stepped (for use in) witchcraft BRM 4 12:74 (SB ext.); SAL.U \S_x .ZU $\hbar \bar{\imath} rassu$ a sorceress has selected him (diagnosis) Labat TDP 218:15; SAL.UŠ_x.ZU ... mê tarmu-uk ina sērija STT 65:18, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 130 (NA lit.); ana SAL kaš-šap-pa-ata mādāta ana šarri bēlija altappar I am writing to the king, my lord, concerning the many witches around ABL 276 r. 2 (NB); ina libbi 7 SAL kaš-ša-pa-ti PBS 1/2 42:7 (MB let.), ^fŠal-lat-ka-aš-ša-ap-ti Snatched-fromthe-Sorceress BE 15 155:5 (MB).
- b) in Maqlu: dKA.NI.SUR.RA bēlet SAL.UŠ_x. ZU.MEŠ Maqlu V 60, also AfO 11 368:14, wr. SAL.UŠ_x.ZU.MEŠ-te Biggs Šaziga 44:25'; fire (god) kāšidu ša SAL.UŠ_x.ZU.MEŠ who over-

comes sorceresses Maqlu IV 11, and passim; SAL. UŠx. ZU ša ina nāri imlu' tiddija sorceress who dredged clay (for) my (figurine) from the canal ibid. II 182, attimannu SAL.UŠ_x.ZU ša kīma šūti ikkimu UD.15.KAM tilti ūmē imbaru šanat nal[ši] ibid. V 82; SAL.UŠx.ZU ša sal.uš, zu.meš ša ina sūgāta nadāta šēssa greatest of all sorceresses whose net is spread on (all) streets ibid. VII 85; tûša ša SAL. UŠx. ZU lemutte ibid. I 27; SAL.UŠ_x.ZU ša zikurudâ tēpuša you, sorceress who has practiced zi: kurudû-magic ibid. IV 76; «LIL» li-bi-il-ma SAL. UŠ_x. ZU ana dajāniša let him bring the sorceress to her judge ibid. V 26; ina qātē ili šarri kabti u rubė aj usi kaš-šap-ti ibid. VII 18; īmurannima SAL. UŠx. ZU illika arkija ina imti: ša iptaras alaktu ina ruhīša išdihī iprus ušassi ilija u ištarija ina zumrija the sorceress saw me, she followed me, stopped (my) business by means of her venom, my profit by means of her spittle, removed my protective god and goddess from me ibid. III 13; note: kaš-šá-pat anāku pāširāk she is one who produces sorcery but I am one who dispels (it) ibid. IV 117ff.; see also kašāpu v., and for expressions characterizing the sorceress see elēnītu A, raḥḥâtu, gurgurru, mušlaḥḥu, eššebû, muttalliku, agugillu, naršinnu, and the geographical designations lullubû, sutû, qutû, hanigalbû, elamû.

c) in other texts dealing with magic: iṭṭardani ana šadî kaš-ša-pa-a-tú the sorceresses have been driven out to the mountain RA 18 165:16, cf. ša(!) muppišātu ša 7 SAL.UŠ_x.ZU.MEŠ upaššaru who can undo the machinations of seven sorceresses ibid. 23; kaš-šap-tum kišpūki isaḥḥarunikkimma iṣab-batuki O sorceress, your spells will turn back against you and seize you AMT 85,1 ii 13, cf. Köcher BAM 208 ii 8; NU SAL.UŠ_x.ZU ša kišpēša isḥura Laessøe Bit Rimki 37:8; ša īpušu SAL. UŠ_x.ZU ana dâkišu lipšur Marduk BRM 418:25, and passim in this text, cf. also AfO 18 296:26f.; kaš-šap-ti u MIN e-le-ni-ti u MIN Biggs Šaziga 21 No. 4:15.

For passages in which kaššāptu appears together with kaššāpu see kaššāpu.

kaššāpu kaššu A

kaššāpu s.; sorcerer; SB; wr. syll. and $L\hat{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{U}\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{A}\times\mathbf{B}\mathbf{E}).\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{U}$ ($L\hat{\mathbf{U}}.\mathbf{U}\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\mathbf{X}}$ Köcher BAM 214 ii 7 and 14); cf. $kas\bar{a}pu$.

lú.ka×LI.zu = ša ru-úb- ta tam i-du- $\langle \acute{u} \rangle$, ka-ša-pu-um OB Lu A 298f.

Whoever did this evil thing to me lu kaššá-pu lu kaš-šap-tú lu [...] be he a sorcerer or sorceress (be he young or old, dead or alive, mother, father, brother, sister [...], friend or companion, etc.) LKA 115:11, and passim in such enumerations; LÚ.UŠx.ZU ikši= panni a sorcerer has bewitched me Maqlu I 126, parallel: kaššāptu takšipanni ibid. 127; attamannu ilu lemnu ša lú. uš_x. zu u sal. uš_x. zu išpuruniššu whoever you are, evil god, whom a sorcerer or sorceress has sent against me ibid. VI 10; qumi kaš-ša-pi u kaš-šapburn my sorcerer and my sorceress! ibid. II 15, and passim in this phrase; ina nasāh šēpē ša lú.ušx.zu.mu u sal.ušx.zu. MU šēpēki šukni ibid. V 24; ana pî Lú.UŠx.ZU. MU u SAL. UŠx. ZU. MU idi hargullu (see hargullu mng. 2) ibid. I 54; adi amat Lú. Uš_x. ZU. MU u SAL. UŠ_x. ZU. MU aqabbû until I pronounce the (magic) word against my sorcerer and my sorceress ibid. I 68, and passim; salmū annûti ša $kaš-\langle š\acute{a} \rangle - pi-ia_5$ u $kaš-šap-ti-i\acute{a}$ figurines representing my sorcerer or sorceress KAR 80 r. 25, 14 $salm\bar{u}$... sa lú. uš_x u sal. UŠ_x teppuš Köcher BAM 214 ii 7, cf. ibid. 14, AfO 18 289:2, UET 6 410:22, and passim; upīš kaš-šá-pi u kaš-šap-ti BMS 12:62, cf. rikis kaš-šá-pi u kaš-šap-ti lip[tur] KAR 59 r. 17 and dupls.; $z\bar{e}r$ Lú. UŠ_x. ZU u SAL. UŠ_x. ZU Maqlu I 111, etc.

kaššāpūtu s.; witcheraft; SB*; ef. kašāpu.

NINDA.MEŠ kaš-šá-pu-ti (they fed me) bewitched food KAR 80 r. 29, cf. A.MEŠ kaš-šá-pu-ti ibid. 30, dupl. RA 26 41:4, cf. also Maqlu I 104.

kaššatu see kanšu adj.

kaššu adj.; mighty, strong; SB*; cf kašāšu A.

Araḥtu ... agû ezzu edû šamru mīlu kaš-šú tamšīl abūbi ibbablamma (see agû B mng. 3) Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 7a:40; itāt Bābilam ...

mīli ka-aš-ša-am mê rabiūtim ... ušalmīš I had Babylon surrounded with (a moat containing) a strong current of deep water VAB 4 92 ii 12 (Nbk.); kīma mīlim ka-aš-ši-im kupru u ittū Araḥti lu ušazbil I had the Araḥtu canal carry the crude and processed bitumen as if it were a mighty stream ibid. 60 ii 10 (Nabopolassar), cf. a.maḥ. gin_x(GIM): kīma mīli ka-[aš-ši] (see kašāšu A lex. section) SBH p. 77:5f.

kaššu A (or gaššu, qaššu) s.; (a high official in Anatolia); OA; cf. kaššu A in bīt kašši, kaššu A in ša kašši.

- a) in date formulas: ištu hamuštim ša kà-ši-im ša qāti PN u PN₂ from the hamuštuperiod of the k. following (that) of Šamašbāni and Laqēp CCT 1 5b:7, cf. ištu hamuštim ša kà-ši-im ša qāti Ennānim (followed by the month and līmu) CCT 1 11b:5, also OIP 27 59:25, CCT 1 3:33, ICK 1 9:7, cf. also ištu hamuštim ša kà-ši-im CCT 5 46b:40, ICK 1 40b:7, Kültepe c/k 33, c/k 41, a/k 1055b, b/k 665 and the list g/k 118, all cited K. Balkan, Studies Landsberger 165ff. and 172f.
- **b)** receiving payments: x tin ana kà-ší-im nišqul CCT 5 44c:11, cf. AnOr 6 pl. 3 No. 9:7'; [...] MA.NA kà-šum ilge (parallel nishātim ekallum ilqe and rābişum ilqe) TCL 20 165:6 and 24; $10\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN AN.NA $k\dot{a}$ - δu -um x-x-ru-um \hat{u} be-el ha-tí-tim ilqeu ibid. 16; $1\frac{1}{2}$ niggall $\bar{\iota}$ and $k\grave{a}$ - $\acute{s}i$ -im ina Zalpa TCL 20 166:15; note $17\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN annakam ana kà-ší-im kurummassu addin I gave $17\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of tin to the k. as his provisions CCT 1 26b:14; 1 GÍN annakam ana şuḥārim ša kà-ší-im ša GN addin TCL 20 cf. sahertam ana kà-ší-im ša GN VAT 9260:18, see Or. NS 21 265, one addinshekel of silver ina GN ana kà-ší-im addin CCT 5 30a:3, cf. also BIN 4 124:7, in broken context $[\ldots]$ ú kà-ší-im OIP 27 23 r. 2'.
- c) other occs.: seven minas of silver išti kà-ši-im u ahišu KT Hahn 36:16, cf. lu ša kà-ši-im u PN ahišu CCT 2 30:8; inūmi kà-ša-am ušēribu when they installed(?) the k. RA 59 42 MAH 16158:23; with personal names: IGI PN kà-ši-im Golénischeff 10:12, also Kültepe a/k 825, cited Balkan, Studies Landsberger

kaššu A kaššû

173 n. 34; obscure: šumma illakam kà-šu-um la tuṣabbīma la taddaššum CCT 3 7a:28; see also kaššu in ša kašši, and kaššu in bīt kašši.

The k.-officials were probably always Anatolians (see the two passages cited sub usage c where the names are non-Akkadian), but in Kaniš they were somehow integrated into the Assyrian administrative structure since they at times served as hamuštu-officials. Their rank and function as well as their possible relation to the Anatolian palaces is obscure.

Balkan, Studies Landsberger 172ff. (with previous literature).

kaššu A in bīt kašši s.; office of the kaššu-official; OA*; see kaššu A s.

PN PN₂ u PN₃ isbutuniātima di- $\check{s}u$ -nu É $k\grave{a}$ - $\check{s}i$ -im ni-di-in-ma PN, PN₂ and PN₃ took us (as judges) and we made a decision concerning them in the office of the k-official Kültepe b/k 144b, cited Balkan, Studies Landsberger 173 n. 39.

kaššu A in ša kašši s.; dues payable to the kaššu-official; OA; ef. kaššu A s.

awēlė anniūtim PN ušabbīšunu ša kà-ši-im PN_2 ušabbī PN paid these men in full, PN_2 paid in full the k-dues TCL 21 216A:8; $7\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of silver for his pirikannu-garments ša kà-ši-im akbussum I relinquished to him the k-dues BIN 4 145:16, cf. allānī ú ša kà-ši-im Kültepe i/k 5, cited Balkan, Studies Landsberger 173 n. 34.

For the amounts paid see kaššu A usage b. kaššu B (or gaššu, qaššu) s.; (part of the temple of Aššur); OA.*

sihirti iṣāri ša bīt Aššur [ù] mušlālam g[a]ša-am watmanam ša dAššur īpuš he built
the entire courtyard(?) of the temple of Aššur
and also the stairway, the door(?) building
(and) the cella of Aššur AOB 1 16 No. 8c:16,
8d:15, cf. [mušlā]lam kà-ša-a[m w]a-at-manam [ana bēli]ja ē[puš] Belleten 14 174:5 (all
Irišum I).

Landsberger, Belleten 14 233 ("Tempelhof"); Hirsch Untersuchungen notes 241 and 298.

kaššû (fem. kaššītu) adj.; Kassite; from OB on.

a) as designation of persons — 1' individuals: ka-aš-šu-ú VAS 7 183 iv 16, v 4, vi 5, also ana ka-aš-ši-i ibid. vi 2 (OB), and passim; PN $ka - \delta u - u$ PBS 2/2 55:2, 103:17, and passim in MB, note mārē kaš-ši-i BE 14 25:22; kaššu-u (after ah-la-mu-u) PBS 2/2 56:4, cf. DUMU.SAL mKaš-ši-i (beside fAlhamītu [sic]) BE 15 155:17, and passim in MB; PN u LÚ ka $a\check{s}-\check{s}u-\acute{u}\check{s}a$ PN₂ HSS 13 108:6 (Nuzi let.), and see usage a-2'; PN Lú ka-aš-ši-i Wiseman Alalakh 412:7 (OB), note SAL ka-aš-šu-ú ibid. 248:9. SAL.UŠ.BAR ka-aš-ši ibid. 238:20, also, wr. ka-aš-še-im ibid. 33; uncert.: PN Lú ga- $a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}i$ ibid. 198 r. 37 (unpub. MB, courtesy A. Draffkorn Kilmer), see however Kupper, BiOr 11 119; in personal names attested for men: Kaš-ši-ú AfO 10 37 No. 72:14 (MA), $Ka\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-a-a$ BBSt. No. 9 iii 8 (NB), etc.; for women: fKaš-šá-a Nbn. 57:10 and often in NB, note $Ka\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-\check{s}$ AnOr 9 4 iii 19, $Ka\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-a-\check{s}$ rarely fKaš-šá-at Speleers Recueil 284:2, BRM 1 75:1 and 9 (= Dar. 93:2 and 8); for MB see Clay PN p. 97.

2' denoting a group: É.HI.A ERÍN Ka-ašši-i PBS 7 94:10 (OB let.), cf. CT 45 54:2; [mu]nnabtum [... ER]ÍN Ka-aš-ši-i VAS 16 60:9 (let. of Ammişadūqa); UGNIM Ka-aš-šu-ú (year 9 of Samsuiluna) RLA 2 p. 183 No. 154, cf. Gordon Smith College 45:4, see Goetze, JCS 5 99 (Abi-ešuh 3), cf. also Lú.HUL Lú.HUL.GÁL Ka-šu- \acute{u} .KI (Rīm-Sin year 2) Belleten 26 39:10; food ana 70 erín.meš Kaš-ši-e for seventy men of the Kassites KAJ 106:11, also 103:13 (both MA); $Ka\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{a}-a$ $Ka\check{s}-\check{s}u-u$ one Kassite (will not spare) the other Gössmann Era IV 132; tibût Subarti u Kaš-ši-i ZA 52 250:91 (astrol.); kāšid māt Amurrî šālilu Kaš-ši-i BBSt. No. 6 i 10 (Nbk. I); SAL Kaš-šá-[a-te] (beside Arma: jāte, Ḥattajāte, etc.) ADD 827+914 edge 1; um: mān Kaš-ši-i AOB 1 62:25 (Adn. I), cf. CT 34 38 i 10, and passim in this expression, also RN LUGAL Kaš-ši-i Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:37, LUGAL Ka-aš-šu-ú (Karaindaš) 4R 36 No. 3:8, etc.; note: 1 suhārtu amtu Ul-amašši šunšu ša KUR ku-uš-šu-uh-ha-i HSS 5 37:6, and cf. ina kur ku-[uš-šu-uh]-ha-ú JEN 529:16.

b) as designation of deities: DINGIR $ka\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} CT 25 16:21, for occs. as theophoric

kašû A kâšu A

element in post-Kassite personal names, see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 108f. and Brinkman PKB p. 257, also DINGIR kaš-ši-tu OIP 2 87:32 (Senn.), BRM 4 25:45, etc., see Balkan, op. cit. p. 108.

c) as designation of the language: ina kaš-ši-i in Kassite (language) CT 14 35 79-7-8,187:15, and passim in lex.

kašû A v.; 1. to cover, 2. IV (uncert. mng.); SB; I, I/2 iktaši, IV ikkaššu.

[...] $x = ka-\delta \hat{u}-\hat{u}$, [...] = MIN δa SAHAR to cover, said of dust Antagal D 246f.

IM.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu im.ri.a.bi lú.saḥar.ra ì.nigin.[e]: *šūtu ša ina zâqišu nišī e[per]ī i-kaš-šu-[ú]* a south wind that, when it blows, covers people with dust BIN 2 22:47f.; me.lám.zu kur.kur.ra sù.sù.me.en: *melammūka mātāti ka-šu-ú* your sheen covers all lands BRM 4 8:29.
[...]-ú= ka-šu-ú (between birbirrū and ruššubu) RA 17 124 i 3 (comm.).

- 1. to cover: see lex. section; ik-ta- $\check{s}i$, ik-ta- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ (list of verbal forms beginning with ik) PSBA 18 pl. 1 (after p. 256) r. iii 5f.
- 2. IV (uncert. mng.): NA.BI PI-mi- $i\check{s}$ ik- $k[a\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u]$ (var. ik-ka- $\check{s}u$) that man will be CT 38 27:17, var. from ibid. 28:17, with comm. [(PI) MI- $i\check{s}$ ik-k]a- $\check{s}u$ = tar-ki- $i\check{s}$ ik- b^{i -pi- $e\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\check{u}$ (i.e., ik-ka- $\check{s}u$), [NA.B]I ik- $ka\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ = ul idi he will be = he will be [...] darkly (the comm. takes MI- $i\check{s}$ as log. writing for $tarki\check{s}$), that man will be = I do not know (what it means) CT 41 25 r. 5f. (SB Alu).

The refs. cited AHw. 463b sub 2 "to treat unjustly" are all uncert.; in Goetze LE A ii 27 (§ 25) the signs ik- \check{si} -su- ma/\check{su} have been variously emended; for a suggestion for reading $ikkir\check{su}$ which seems to fit the context, see Finkelstein, RA 61 135 n. 1. In TCL 18 125:20 the reading ka-li-a-ku instead of ka- \check{si} -a-ku is preferable, see $kal\hat{u}$ v. mng. 1a; for EAK 1 (Borger Einleitung) 10 iv 3 (ik- \check{si} -it-ma) see $ka\check{sa}tu$.

kašû B v.; 1. to yield profit, 2. kuššû to make a profit, 3. kuššû to make strong(?); OA, OB, Mari, SB; I ikašši, II; cf. takšītu, takšû.

- 1. to yield profit: takšītum // takšītum i-kaš-ši // HU [...] profit, variant: it will yield profit, variant: [...] Kraus Texte 2a r. 41, see Kraus, MVAG 40/2 92:166 (physiogn.).
- 2. kuššú to make a profit: takšītam ša ú-kàšu-ú šitta [qātēn] PN ilaqqe (as to) the profit
 they will make, PN will take two thirds,
 (PN₂ one third) ICK 2 60:7 (= ICK 1 83, OA);
 ana harrānim illikuma ú-ka-aš-šu-ú they
 undertook a business venture and made a
 profit VAS 8 71:9, awīlum ana kīsišuma úka-aš-ša each man makes a profit on his own
 account BE 6/1 15:15 (both OB), cf. [...]
 ša ú-ka-aš-šu-ú RHA 35 71:12 (Mari).
- 3. $ku\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ to make strong(?) a) in gen.: itti ili ku- $u\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ - \acute{u} i $\check{s}\check{s}akkan\check{s}u$ there will be strengthening (granted) him by the god Kraus, MVAG 40/2 78:77 (physiogn.); the temple $\check{s}a$ RN $\bar{\imath}pu\check{s}u$ RN₂ \acute{u} -ke- $e\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ -u Borger Esarh. 77 § 50:13.
- b) said of growth of hair: šumma šārat qaqqadi ku-uš-šú if he has a thick growth of hair (preceded by rāq thin) Kraus Texte 3b iii 4, cf., wr. ku-uš-ši ibid. ii 12, 15, 17, šumma šārat pūtišu imitta/šumēla ku-uš-šat if the hair on his forehead is thick on the right/left (side) ibid. iii 29f., wr. ku-uš-šá-at ibid. ii 11f., see MVAG 40/2 82:96, 76:59-61, 74:57f., 84:112ff.

PN ša ... ina ku-x-ši-im-ma ilkam illaku VAS 16 103:6 (OB let.) is uncert. In KAR 148 ii 26 and dupl. CT 31 28:8, read GIŠ.TUKUL tuš-ši "weapon mark" (predicting) revolt.

kašû C v.; (mng. unkn.); OAkk.*

x MÁŠ šūt PN ... PN₂ ik-su-am PN₂-ed for me x goats belonging to PN MAD 1 235:5.

kâšu A $(ku\bar{a}\tilde{s}u)$ v.; 1. to be late, to tarry, 2. II to delay, 3. III/2 to be delayed; MA, MB, SB, NA, NB; I $ik\bar{u}\tilde{s} - ik\hat{a}\tilde{s} - k\bar{a}\tilde{s}$, II, III/2.

za-alzal = uh-hu-rum, uh-hu-rum = ka-a-su Izbu Comm. 358f., cf. za-al zal = ... surdu // ka-a-su A II/1 Comm. 15'; $ka^{ku-us(!)}$ -sumzal Kagal D Fragm. 5:3; a Gr. a = su (corrupt var. to su-su = su-su = su-su Lanu A 34.

up-pu- $lu \parallel ka$ -a-su ACh Istar 21:49 var., see ACh Istar (vol. 7 Transcription) p. 28 n. 3; su-tab-ru-u= ka-a-su 2R 44 No. 7:72 a-b (comm.);

kâšu A kašudû

it- ta^{da} - $lip \parallel ik$ -tu-us GCCI 2 406:3, comm. on istu tasriti adi res musi murusu id-dalip Labat TDP 118:14, cf. id-[x-x]-ma = i-ka-as-ma CT 41 33 r. 8 (Alu Comm.).

- 1. to be late, to tarry a) said of persons 1' in lit. and hist.: ana šēp šadê GN kal ūmēja ak-tu-áš (var. aqṭirib) ... maddattu ... attaḥar I tarried at (variant: approached) the foot of Mount GN all day, I received the tribute (of GN₂) AKA 312 ii 52 (Asn.), also ina ušmanni annītema ak-tu-áš ibid. 309 ii 44; šā la ka-šim-ma īteme TI.LA-su (var. ba-laṭ-su) šēduš him who speaks(?) without delay, his protecting spirit keeps in good health Lambert BWL 34:97 (Ludlul I), see Deller, AfO 20 167.
- 2' in MB and MA letters: [ultu...]-ka ta-ku-šu tak-tu-uš AfO 10 3:17 (MB let.), see Landsberger, ibid. p. 141; šumma attunu ta-ku-ša PN lilqia if you are delayed, let PN bring it KAV 105:27 (MA let.).
- 3' in NB letters: atta ma'diš tak-tu-uš you were much delayed ABL 478:8, cf. ultu $i-ku-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ABL 833 r. 8; $\check{s}arru\ la\ i-ka-\check{s}\acute{u}$ the king must not tarry ABL 542 r. 22; PN ... ina pan bēlija la e-ka-áš-ši ka-pa-a-di harrāna ana šēpēšu šukun PN should not tarry in the presence of my lord, send him on his way immediately CT 22 52:7, cf. PN ina pan abija la i-ka-a-šú BIN 1 77:17 and 29, also TCL $970:21, YOS 3 200:47, CT 22 109:19, PN u PN_2$ ina pani bēlija la i-ku-uš-šu-' YOS 3 45:36, cf. TCL 9 111:7; ul idi kî libbû agâ ta-ku-uššá-' I did not know that you were thus delayed YOS 3 22:25; amur ul a-ka-šú allaku see, I will come without delay YOS 3 88:11, also TCL 9 141:38, GCCI 2 391:8, ul a-ka-šú . . . ašappara TCL 9 127:18; note referring to flocks: pan ša bēlija la ibi'išu ša sēnu i-kušá-' my lord should not be angry that the sheep were delayed BIN 1 83:15.
- b) said of stars, clouds: the planet (Mars) ina libbi ul izzazi ul innemmidu u ul i-ka-ši will not become stationary in (the constellation Cancer), they (the stars) will not stay close, it will not tarry Thompson Rep. 236:6 (NB); [ŠÈG...] iḥarrup EN.NA iḥarrup mala BE i-ku-uš EN.NA i-ka-áš rain [and flood?] will

be early, by how much(?) will it be early — by as much as it was delayed, by how much(?) will it be delayed TCL 6 20 r. 5 (astrol.); šumma IM.DIRI ina šamė ka-ša-at if the cloud tarries(?) in the sky (cf. kajānat line 23) ACh Supp. Adad 63:11.

- 2. II to delay: $[m\bar{a}r\ s]ipri\dots[la]\ tu_4-ka-as-su$ do not delay the messenger EA 15:18 (let. of Aššur-uballiț I); $at\hat{a}\ t\acute{u}-ki-i\check{s}$ why did you delay (him)? ABL 396 r. 2 (NA); $[ra]bbat\ ritta\check{s}u\ \acute{u}-ka-\acute{a}\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{u}\ mi-tu$ (var. mi-i-ta) his hand is soft, and it delays (the death of) the moribund Lambert BWL 343:12 (Ludlul I), also, wr. $\acute{u}-k[a\check{s}]-\check{s}\acute{u}$ ibid. 10.
- 3. III/2 to be delayed: *šumma Šamaš ippuļma Sin ina šamê uš-ta-kiš* if the sun has risen but the moon is delayed in the sky ACh Sin 3:42.

For ZA 4 240 (= 254) iv 10, see isu s. usage c, where the reading i-su-šu is proposed.

kāšu B $(ki\bar{a}\check{s}u)$ v.; to help; OB, SB; I, II(?). mu.aš.aš = ki-a- $\check{s}u$ Izi G 61.

dingir.lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu dumu.a.ni.šè šu. bar.zi.zi.dè sunx(BứR).e.eš ša.ra.da.gub : il amēli aššu mārišu ka-a-šú ašriš izzazka the personal god stands before you (Šamaš) in submission in order to help his "son" 4R 17:38f.; na.ab.diri.diri.ge.en sag.za ši.in.tùm.tùm.mu: la tatz tan[addar] li-ka-i-šu-k[a] do not worry, they will help(?) you RA 17 121 ii 27f.

a-za-ru = re-e-mu, ka-a-šu Malku V 86 f.

- a) $k\hat{a}\check{s}u$: [...] tele'i ki-a- $[\check{s}a]$ [...] $k\bar{\imath}ma$ abi $r\bar{e}m\hat{\imath}$ you (Marduk) know how to help, [...] like a merciful father CT 44 21 i 4 (OB lit.), also, wr. [ki]-[a]- $\check{s}a$ -am ibid. 2, dupl. tele'i ka-a- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ AfO 19 55:9 and 11 (SB), cf. ki-a- $\check{s}um$ bull[utum] CT 44 21 ii 8, also ka-a- $\check{s}\acute{a}$ $az\bar{a}ra$ (see $az\bar{a}ru$) AfO 19 54:226.
 - b) II: see RA 17, in lex. section.

It is uncert. whether the Izi passage and the RA 17 bil. belong with this verb.

kâšu see gâšu A and kâši.

kašudû s.; informer; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ka.šu.dù.a = munaggirum, mu-qum, šu-ma Izi F 306 ff.

Reading uncert.

kâšum kašūšu

kâšum see kâši.

kâšunu pron.; you (pl., oblique cases); MA, SB, NA, NB; cf. kâtunu.

- a) with ana: lu šulum a-na ka-šú-nu well-being to you TCL 9 99:5, also ABL 926:4 and, wr. a-ka-a-šú-nu YOS 3 1:4; ul a-kašú-(nu) allaku YOS 3 88:11 (all NB); note as stressing a verbal suffix: uzzi ili ... ana ka-a-šú-nu liššaknakkunūši may the wrath of the deity be brought upon you Maqlu V 74, cf. ibid. 78; kīma anāku ana ka-a-šú-nu ullalukunūši as I purify you (you purify me) Maqlu I 48; iqbakkanūni (var. [i]qabbâka: nūni) ana ka-šu-nu Wiseman Treaties 134 var.; note used for the acc.: ana ka-šú-nu ... lukaššidu lidūkukunu may they catch and kill you Wiseman Treaties 577, cf. ana kašú-nu ina qātē bēl damēkunu liškunukunu may they hand you over to your avengers ibid. also ana ka-šu-nu ... lušadīlukunu ibid. 618 and cf. 636 var.
- b) with other preps.: $k\hat{i}$ ka- δu -nu AfO 10 3:24 (MB let.); note as stressing a verbal suffix: [eli k]a-a- δu -nu u $\delta aznanakkun\bar{u}\delta i$ nuh $\delta amma$ Gilg. XI 43.
- c) as direct object: I will defeat Tiamat uballat ka-šu-nu (var. ka-a-šu-un) and restore life to you En. el. III 59, and also II 124; ka-a-šú-nu ana ilēja kî uzakkû when I vowed you to my gods ABL 210:8 (NB).

kašurrû see kašurû.

kašurû (kašurrû, kasurû, fem. kašurītu) adj.; from Gasur, after the fashion of Gasur; OA, SB.

gi.ka.šur.ra = šu-u Hh. IX 205.

na₄.ka(var. .ga).šur.ra gu₄.gin_X(GIM) ù.na ma.an.su₈.ge.en.z[é].n[a.gin_X]: Na₄ ka-šur-ru-ú kīma lê kadriš kî tal[lika] O k.-stone, because you came against me like a fierce bull (they should smash you, the goldsmith should work you) Lugale X 23, cf. na₄.ga.šur.ra zi lum.šè e.šub.bu [...]: [Na₄.MIN ...] kīma igāri innabbaku ibid. XIII 18.

e-pa-ar-tu = na-ah-lap-tú cloak, ka-šu-ri-tú = min burrumtu (cloak) after the fashion of Gasur = multicolored cloak An VII 193f., also Malku VI 103.

- a) referring to a stone (perhaps basalt): NA_4 ka-šur-ru-u aqaru ša šadūšu rūqu ūramma ina šapal ṣerri dalāte ... ukīn I brought back with me a costly k.-stone (quarried) in faraway mountains and set it up under the pivots of the door leaves (of the gates of my palace) OIP 2 127 I 13:3 (Senn.); see also Lugale, in lex. section.
- b) qualifying garments: $ikrib\bar{u}$ ša Aššur u Ištar ša Túg kà-sú-ri-im u ša Ilabrat the votive offering for DN and DN₂ consisting of a k.-garment, and that of DN₃ CCT 4 2a:32 (OA); see also An VII, in lex. section.
- c) referring to persons (OA only): x copper *išti mer'ē* PN $k\grave{a}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -ri-im is with the sons of PN, the man from Gasur TCL 20 173:7, cf. PN D[UMU] $k\grave{a}$ - $s\acute{u}$ -r[i-im] TCL 21 262B:5.

The Hh. IX entry referring to a type of reed structure (listed between *gihannu* basket and *guḥšû* reed altar) may represent a different word.

kašūšu s.; 1. overpowering divine weapon, 2. annihilation, crushing defeat; OB, SB; cf. kašāšu A.

[x]. $\check{\mathbf{y}}$ u. $\check{\mathbf{u}}$ r = ka- $\check{\mathbf{y}}$ ú- $[\check{\mathbf{y}}$ ú] Nabnitu S 28.

šu.ur.ur.zi.ga.zu dîr.ra.gin_x(gim) lú.gil. gil gír.gír.hé.en.ag : ka-šu-uš-ki nadru kīma Girra qardāmu lišabriq (see barāqu lex. section) RA 12 74:19f.; ur₄.ur₄ [DINGIR.MAŠ].TAB.BA : kašu-uš [DINGIR].MEŠ kilallān KAV 218 A iii 4 and 9 (Astrolabe B).

1. overpowering divine weapon — a) said of the king: ka- $\check{s}u$ - $u\check{s}$ $il\bar{a}ni$ $ab\bar{u}b$ $tamh\bar{a}ri$ k-weapon of the gods, flood (symbol) in battle Weidner Tn. 29 No. 17:9; ka- $\check{s}u$ - $u\check{s}$ $il\bar{a}ni$ $rab\dot{u}ti$ AKA 182:35, 189 i 6, 208 i 9, 212:1, 261 i 21, 384 iii 127, also Iraq 14 32:2, and passim in Asn., also AOB 1 146:4 (Shalm. I); ka- $\check{s}u$ - $u\check{s}$ kal $kibr\bar{a}te$ $\check{s}\bar{a}pir$ $malk\bar{e}$ BA 6/1 152:3 (Shalm. III); note also ka- $\check{s}u$ - $u\check{s}$ $n\bar{a}kir\bar{i}$ $k\bar{a}m\bar{u}$

kašūšu katammu

 $aj\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}\dot{s}u$ RA 29 98:10; $ka-\dot{s}u-u\dot{s}$ la $m\bar{a}gir\bar{\imath}$ weapons against the disobedient AOB 1 134:7 (Shalm. I).

- b) said of gods: may Nergal ina ka-šu-ši-šu rabîm kīma išātim ezzetim ... nišīšu liqmi burn his people with his mighty weapon, like a raging (reed) fire CH xliv 29; [kīma qabl]i eli nišī iba' ka-šu-šu (parallel: abūbu) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 94:12; (Nergal) ka-š[u-uš] (var. ašarid) Anunnaki BMS 27:2, see Ebeling Handerhebung 112; (Nergal) ka-šu-šu et[ellu] (var. dāpinu K.3376+:3) BMS 46:21 plus Scheil Sippar S. 79:23; [ka-šu-uš] qarrādī En. el. II [73]; ka-šu-uš (in broken context) KAR 304:8 (lit.); see RA 12 74 and the syn. lists with explanation qarrādu, and with explanation kakku, in lex. section.
- 2. annihilation, crushing defeat (in omen texts): Enlil ka-šú-šú kališ išakkan Enlil will bring about crushing defeats everywhere CT 20 32:70, also ibid. 3:14; palē Nergal ka-šúšú rule of Nergal, annihilation CT 20 32:78, also, wr. ka-šu-šú CT 20 37 iv 18, wr. ka-šu-šu TCL 6 1:16; ilu ikkal ka-šú-šú ina māti ibašši pestilence will rage, there will be annihilation in the country CT 20 33:84; Nergal ikkal ka-šu-šu mātu ana KI-šu iharrub ACh Supp. 2 Adad 100:15, restored from RA 34 6:18 (Nuzi); uncert.: ka-šú-šú Á.DAM x [...] KAR 423 iii 59 (ext.); ka-šú-šú u lumun libbi ina māti ibašši there will be annihilation and dejection in the country CT 30 9:10, for comm., see lex. section, also TCL 6 1 r. 19 (all SB ext.), note ka-šú-šú (var. ka-šu-šu) ina māti ibaššīma ummān rubê ina takbittišu imaggut will be defeat in the country, and the army of the ruler will collapse in spite of its great strength Leichty Izbu XIV 7; tību dannu ka-šú-šú ina māti GAR-ma ilu ikkal ibid. māt nakrim ka-šu-šum ikkal BM22694:45 (OB), cited AHw. 463b s.v.

The word denotes, somewhat like abūbu, an event and the divine tool (weapon) which produces it. The kings identify themselves with the weapon while the omen texts speak of its effects. See also kaškaššu. Whereas in some omen texts (TCL 61:16, var. to Leichty

Izbu XIV 7) the writing ka-šu-šu and in CT 20 37 iv 18 the writing ka-šu-šú also occur, the spelling ka-šú-šú in the other refs., and the commentary naspantu to one of them, make it probable that the word was taken as a logogram, KA.Šú.Šú with the meaning (and possibly the reading) naspantu, which would also explain the lack of case inflection. The apodosis ACh Supp. 2 100:15, if correctly restored from RA 34 6:18, remains unclear.

von Soden, Or. NS 20 160f., Iraq 25 136 n. 1; Weidner Tn. p. 30 note to line 9.

kašūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

ka-šu-tum = (blank), ka-šu-tum = (blank) CT 41 27 left edge ii 30 f. (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXX).

The entry to which kašūtu, which is unexplained in the commentary, refers is not identified.

kâta see kâti.

kataduggû s.; saying, utterance; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. KA.TA.DUG₄.GA (with phon. complement).

 $[dug_4].ga = [qi-bi-tum], [k]a.ta.dug_4.g[a] = [qi-bi-it pi-i]$ Nabnitu IV 68f.

- a) in gen.: [...] DINGIR.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ša amēlūti zaqīqša ana illilūti GAR-nu u KA.TA. DUG₄.GA-šá ana riteddėša ukinnu [when(?)] the great gods assigned the "spirit" of mankind to the rank of the highest gods, and firmly established their k. in order to direct them Kraus Texte 54 i 2, see ZA 43 84 (incipit of subseries of physiogn. omens), restored from Kinnier Wilson, Iraq 24 57:37 (catalog).
- b) as name of a subseries of physiogn. omens: 1 DUB šumma KA.TA.DUG₄.GA-ú Iraq 24 57:38 (catalog), also Kraus Texte 54 iv 6 (subscript); [alamdim]mû SAG.ITI.NU.TIL.LA SAG.GIG.GA [KA.TA.DU]G₄.GA JCS 16 64 K.2248:3, cf. SA.GIG-ú alamdimmû NíG.DÍM. DÍM-mu-ú u KA.TA.DUG₄.G[A-ú] KAR 44:6.
- F. R. Kraus, MVAG 40/2 47 and Or. NS 16 202.

katamlalu see kutamlalu.

katammu s.; cover, lid (for a kettle or oven); NB; cf. katāmu.

ka.tam(var. .tab).im.šu.nigín.na = ka-tam ti-nu-ru Hh X 341, var. from CBS 4852 (unpub.).

katāmu katāmu

URUDU.ŠEN.TUR ša 7 GÍN ka-tam-mi URUDU a copper kettle with a copper lid, (weighing) seven shekels ABL 461 r. 2.

katāmu v.; 1. to cover with garments, etc., to cover with dust, sand, (the sky) with smoke, etc., 2. to clap down (said of a trap), to overwhelm, to constrict, **3.** to conceal. 4. to appropriate illegally, to seize and hold persons, 5. kuttumu to cover with garments, to provide with clothing, to cover, close, veil (the eyes, the face, the lips, etc.), to cover with earth, etc., to overwhelm, to clap down, to conceal, 6. kuttumu to cover, close a pot, a door, 7. II/2 to be clothed, covered (passive to mng. 5), 8. II/3 to cover the body, to cover up, 9. šuktumu to cover, to overwhelm, 10. III/3 šutaktumu to cover tightly(?), 11. naktumu to be covered, clothed, to overwhelm; from OA, OB on; I iktum - ikattam - katim, I/2, I/3, II, II/2, II/3, III, III/3, IV, IV/2, IV/3; wr. syll. and DUL(.DUL); cf. katammu, katīmatu, katimtu, kātimtu, katmu, kitimtu, kitmu, kutmu, kuttumu, kutumdu, kutummu, mukattimtu, naktam: tu, naktamu, naktimu, šaktumu, taktīmu.

du-ul DUL = ka-ta-mu Sb I 161, also Ea I 170, cf. du-ul DUL = ka-ta-mu-um MSL 2 p. 129 iii 11 (Proto-Ea); in.dul(!) = ik-tu-um Ai. I iii 75; du-ul DUL = [ka-ta-mu], p[u-us-su-m]u, a-[ra-mu] Part A ii 1ff.; $\S U^{\S u}$ -du-ulDUL = ka-ta-mu (in group with rappum, sibit appi) Erimhuš V 163; KAK. $\S u$ -du-lu $\S U$ + NIMGIR = ka-ta-mu (in group with $ad\bar{a}ri$, $ar\bar{a}mu$) ibid. 121.

šu-u š $\acute{\mathbf{v}} = ka\text{-}ta\text{-}mu$ Idu II 264, cf. [šu-u] š $\acute{\mathbf{v}} = sah\bar{a}pu$, [...] x = ka-ta-mu VAT 10237 ii 7 (text similar to Idu); š $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ -u š $\acute{\mathbf{v}} = ka\text{-}ta\text{-}mu$ A I/8:43; šu-u U = ka-ta-mu A II/4:45; š $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$. Š $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ -ru = ka-ta-mu (in group with uppuqu and $peh\acute{u}$) Antagal D 237. [ta-ab] [TAB] = ka-ta-mu š \acute{a} pa-[ni] A II/2 Part 5 iv 3.

Iš.gar.ra = kut-tu-mu (in group with samāku and samāku ša iš) Antagal VIII 186; di.di.bi. gub.ba = pe-tu-u ù kut-tu-mu Izi C iv 31; [gi]š. má.šú(!).a.ab = ku-ti-im OBGT XI ii 17, cf. also AK.DU = pu-uz-[zi-ir], ku-ut-t[i-im] OBGT III iv 189f.

šà.sìg.ga = šu-tak-tu-mu(var. -tum, see katātu) Erimhuš V 243; zal.bi = šu-tak-tu-mu (in group with šutabrū and šuḥarmuṭu) Imgidda to Erimhuš D 13', corresponding to zal.bi = šu-taq-tu-u (in same group) Erimhuš III 85.

[lù.l]ù = $i \cdot ta \cdot ak \cdot tu \cdot mu$ MSL 9 p. 96:206; [...] = $i \cdot tak \cdot tu \cdot mu$ ibid. 209.

ní me.lám.mu ba.e.en.ne.en.dul: puluhti melammija ik-tu-um-[ku-nu-ti] my terror-inspiring splendor overwhelmed you Lugale X 26, cf. dUtu me.lám.an.na kur.kur.ra bi.dul : dŠamaš melammē šamê mātāti tak-tùm OECT 6 p. 52:9f.; ní.gal.zu kur.ra lú.erim.ma dul.la.ab : puluhtaka mātu ajābi ka-ta-am (for kutum) overwhelm the country of the enemy with your terror BRM 4 8:30f.; me.lám dul.la.a.meš : mel= ammū kát-mu šunu CT 16 44:92f.; ní.me.lám. ma.zu èš. d En.líl.lá. $ke_{x}(KID)$ túg.gin $_{x}(GIM)$ bí.dul (var. bí.in.dul) : puluhti melammēka É DN kīma subāti ik-tùm your terror-inspiring splendor enveloped the temple of Enlil like a garment Angim II 23; níg.me.gar.ra túg.ginx ba.an. dul : qūlu kūru kīma şubāti ik-tùm-šú-ma (see kūru) Šurpu V-VI 15f.; lú.ux(GIŠGAL).lu pap. hal.la túg.gin, ba.an.dul: amēla muttallika kīma subāti ik-ta-tam he (the asakku-demon) enveloped the miserable man like a garment CT 17 6 iii 31 f., ef. lú ... túg.gin $_{\mathbf{X}}$ dul.la.[a. meš] : $am\bar{e}lu$... $k\bar{\iota}ma$ subāti ik-tu-mu-šú Šurpu VII 19 f., sag.gig túg.gin $_{\mathbf{X}}$ ba.an.dul. dul.la : murus qaqqadi kīma subāti ik-[tum-šú] CT 17 14 Tablet O 9f., cf. also CT 16 1:30f., cited alû A lex. section; [a.lá].hul lú.ra sa.dul.ginx ab.dul.u_s.a: MIN ša amēla kīma ka-tim-ti i-kàt-tamu CT 16 28:38f.; the hero IM. Ux(GIŠGAL).lu.ginx kur.ra dul.la : ša puluhtašu kīma alê māti [katin at Lugale I 8, cf. CT 17 33:1 and STT 179:2 cited kāsû lex. section; lú a.lá hul.gál.e ki.ná. ši.in.dul.la : ša alū lemnu ina majālišu ik-tu-mu-šú 5R 50 i 43f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1); [s]ag.bi sahar nu.dul.la: ša qaqqassu e[per]i la kàt-mu whose head is not covered with earth ASKT pp. 86-87 ii 11; sahar nu.dul.la hé. me.en : eperi la kát-mu atta be you one who (after having died in the plain) is not covered with earth CT 16 50:25; uš_x(KA×BAD). hul sahar nu.dul.la : ru'tu lemuttu ša eperi la kàt-mu evil spittle which was not covered with earth ASKT pp. 86-87 i 70; ú.húb.me.en dul.la.ab i.bí. nu.un.[dus] : [s]ukkukāku ka-at-ma-ku ul anat: ta[l] I am deaf and blindfolded, I cannot see OECT 6 pl. 20 K.4812:3f.

mu.un.diri.ga šú.šú nam.mu.un.du₈: uššušāku kāt-ma-ku ul anatṭal (see ašāšu A lex. section) 4R 10 r. 3f.; gakkul nu.bad.da.ta ḥé.ni.íb.šú.šú.dè: kakkulti la patê li-ik-tùm-šú (see kakkultu lex. section) CT 17 35:78f., cf. (as explanatory phrase to amassu kakkultu katimtu, see katmu adj.) kīma ka-tim-ti kat-mat-ma SBH p. 2:63; šà.gig.ga gi.pisan.gin_x kéš.da: libbu marṣu ša kīma pišanni ka-at-m[u] the sick heart which is covered like a (closed) basket CT 4 8 88-5-12,51:1f. and 15f. (OB), cf. šà.zu gi.pisan. gin_x èm.mà.ba.šú.a: libbaka kīma pisannu taktu-mu SBH p. 131:52; in.su.ul: ik-[tu-um(?)] Ai. Iiv 1, cf. in.su.[ul.su.ul]: [ú-ka-at-ti-im(?)] ibid. 3.

katāmu 1a katāmu 1c

níg ní.mu ba.an.dul.dul: ša ramanija ú-ka-at-ti-im-ma UET 6 380:5 and 12, dupl. 381:5 and 11 (OB); ki.ná.a.ni.ta u.me.ni.dul: ina majālišu kut-tim-šu-ma CT 17 28:54f.; mu.lu sag.zu.a túg.bi dul.la: ša qaqqadka şubāt tu-kát-ti-mu SBH p. 131:50, cf. mu.lu sag.zu.a túg ba.dul: ša qaqqa(d)ka şubātu tu-kat-ti-[mu] ibid.p. 72:16f., also sag.zu u.me.ni.dul: şubāta qaqqadka kut-tim-ma CT 17 19:34f.; [mu.u]n. šú.šú.àm: ú-kàt-ta-mu K.5099:9f.

ka-ta-mu(var. -ma) = e-[de]-lu Malku II 176; ka-ta-mu = e-de-lu CT 18 4 K.4375 r. v 12.

- 1. to cover with garments, etc., to cover with dust, sand, (the sky) with smoke, etc. — a) to cover with garments: $lub\bar{a}r[am]$ *šūbilamma naglabīja lu-uk-tu-um* send me a lubāru-garment so that I can cover my loins CT 2 19:20 (OB let.); go and prepare your house šumma ul rittum qaqqadki kuut-mi-ma atlakim if this is not acceptable, veil yourself and come! ARM 2 113:6, also ARM 10 76:8; ana bēliša kat-ma-at has to remain covered for her master (or: at her master's discretion) AfO 17 285:94 (MA harem edicts); nasbati attanakka u pūtka ku-utmu I will give you a nasbatu-garment, cover your head CT 22 105:11 (NB let.); ik-tùm-ma ibrī kīma kallati panū[šu] my friend veiled his face like a bride Gilg. VIII ii 17, with var. mimmama ik-tu-ma ibrī kīma kallati panūš JCS 8 93 r. 13, cf. ina sissiktišu ik-ta $tam pan\bar{u}šu$ KAR 43:27 and dupl. 63:25; inalubarrašunu gaggassunu kát-mu their heads covered with their garments BRM 4 6:21, cf. ina lubāršunu nuk \ku\sūtu qaqqassunu kát-mu ibid. 44; marsa DUL-ma you cover the sick person BBR No. 48:15, cf. [ina] subāti DUL-šú AMT 38,4 i 4, and passim; [ina TÚG] qātēšu la i-ka-tam he must not cover his hands with a garment CT 4 6 r. 4 (rit.).
- b) to cover, close, veil 1' eyes: SAG īnēšu ina ubāni tepette ana libbi īnēšu taz šakkan IGI^{II}-šú DUL-ma you open the top(?) of his (the patient's) eyes with (your) finger, you place (the medication) in them, you cover his eyes AMT 9,1 ii 36, also 8,1:22, 13,3:5; as a symptom: if his hands and feet are cataleptic (amša) IGI^{II}-šú DUL-ma BAL.MEŠ-[ma] his eyes now closed, now rolled back Labat TDP 80:1; if a sheep gives

birth to a lion īnāšu kīma mirāni kàt-ma and its eyes are closed like (those of) a puppy Leichty Izbu V 38; bēlšu IGI-šu i-kat-tam (contrast ipette) CT 39 9:26 (SB Alu); DIŠ awīlum šuhrāšu īnīšu ka-at-ma if a man's eyebrows cover his eyes AfO 18 65 ii 31 (OB physiogn.); DIŠ izbum uznāšu īnīšu ik-ta-[at]-ma YOS 10 56 ii 23 (OB Izbu); šumma izbu uznāšu isēšu kàt-ma Leichty Izbu XI 68, also īnāšu kàt-ma 63; if its tongue is long nahīrēšu ik-[tum] Leichty Izbu XII 93, and passim in such phrases in Izbu; īn imittišu petāt īn šumēlišu DUL-at its right eye is open, its left eye closed 31:27, and passim in this text (behavior of sacrificial animal), also KAR 406:8f.; note the idiomatic expression using petû and katāmu with respect to blinking the eyes: zamar IGI DU, DUL-ma he blinks (lit. opens and closes) the eye quickly Labat TDP 42 r. 34; if he does not open his eyes, he will die šumma īnīšu be u dul-tam ... iballuț if he blinks his eyes (when water is sprinkled on him), he will get well ibid. 152:57'; kî pe-te-e ù ka-ta-mi țēnšina šitni their (people's) mood changes in a wink (lit. like blinking the eyes) Lambert BWL 40:43 (Ludlul II), cf. $[pe-te]-e \ \dot{u} \ ka-ta-mu \ 79-7-8,168 \ r. \ 8 \ (SB \ lit.,$ courtesy W. G. Lambert).

- 2' the face: pa-nu-ši-na kat-mu their (the people's) faces were drawn (like those of the dead) Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 112 v 25, 114 vi 14; šumma ālu IGI.MEŠ-šú kat-mu if (the people in) a city have drawn faces CT 38 1:20 (SB Alu), cf. (referring to Marduk in the procession) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 82:18; É.HAL.AN.KI pa-nu-šu kàt-mu Gössmann Era I 128; in broken context: [pa]-ni(?)-šu iktu-um MAOG 12/2 p. 42 VAT 10356 side 2 line 1 (Tn.-Epic).
- 3' the lips: imhulla uštēriba ana la ka-tam šap-ti-šá (see imhullu usage a) En. el. IV 98; kàt-ma (var. šab-ba) šap-ta-šú-nu Gilg. XI 126.
- 4' other occs.: bitra ša KAŠ.Ú.SA SIG DUL-šú (see bitru) AMT 55,1 r. 9, cf. [bitra š]a KAŠ.Ús.SA SIG₅ DUL-šú AMT 49,2 r. ii 10.
- c) to cover with flesh (in ext.): šumma martum išissa šīram ka-ti-im if the base of

katāmu 1d katāmu 2b

the gall bladder is covered with flesh YOS 10 31 iv 27, cf. šumma martam šīrum ik-ta-ta-am ibid. xii 2, diš maṣraḥ martim šīrum ka-ti-im YOS 10 59:10, šumma martum (wr. eš) šīrum ka-⟨ti⟩-im-ši RA 27 149:16, wr. ka-ti(!)-im-ši ibid. 23 (all OB ext.); GìR ... KI.GUB ik-tu-um KAR 454 r. 8, cf. NA ik-tu-um-ma CT 20 37 iv 1, also NA dull-um KAR 423 ii 21; kīdītu i-kàt-tam(-)šu [...] CT 31 38 ii 10 (all SB ext.).

- d) to cover with dust, sand, etc.: narâm anniam ... ina eperi i-kat_s-ta-mu (whoever) covers this stela with earth MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 27, cf. lu ina igāri i-ka[t-ta-mu] MDP 2 р. 113 ii 17, ina saңап.меš i-ka-ta-mu АКА 106 viii 67 (Tigl. I), also ibid. 166 r. 17 (Asn.), salma šu'atu ... ina qir-šá-te i-ka-ta-mu-šú ibid. 249 v 58 (Asn.); ina eperi la ta-kát-tam Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 25, lu ina eperī i-kát-ta-mu Unger Reliefstele 27, also Borger Esarh. 99 r. 54; kisurrāša la šūdû eperu ka-atmu its foundations were not recognizable, they were covered with earth VAB 4 142 ii 4, also 110 iii 20 (Nbk.); başşi ša eli āli u bīti šāšu kat-mu the sand which covered the city and that temple (was blown away) VAB 4 244 i 53, also 236 ii 13, CT 34 27:51 (Nbn.); kīma qitmi lik(var. li-ik)-tu-mu-ši kišpūša may her witchcraft cover her like soot Maqlu V 36; mehû itbâm ipir panī ik-tu-mu BRM 46:8.
- e) to cover (the sky) with smoke, etc.: kīma imbari kabti ... pan šamê rapšūte katim(var. -ti-im) the wide extent of the sky was covered (by the dust) as by a heavy fog OIP 2 44 v 59 (Senn.); urpatu sāmtu itbâmma urpata sāmta ik-tùm a red cloud arose, and covered a red cloud CT 23 37:65 (inc.); [...] kát-mu-ma šūtu rakbat [if the sky] is covered and the south wind blows ACh Šamaš 2:2; note: kīma urpat līlāte šapīti nagū šuātu aktum-ma I covered this province like heavy evening clouds TCL 3 253 (Sar.), šuātu urpāniš ak-tùm Lie Sar. 211; Samaš kīma imbari [ká]t-ma-ta cover (everything) like fog Lambert BWL 128:39; when you (Šamaš) rise kàt-mu kakkabāni šamê gimir *ūmi* the stars of the sky are outshone for the

entire day KAR 105:5 and dupl. KAR 361; nūrs šu ka-tim gimir dadmē AfK 1 24 r. i 11; Šamaš dipārka ka-tim mātāte KAR 32:33; exceptional: alpē immerē ša DN pan māti kàt-mu the entire land is full of (lit. covered with) cattle and sheep belonging to Nabû ABL 1202 r. 5 (NA).

- 2. to clap down (said of a trap), to overwhelm, to constrict a) to clap down: kīma šēti ana ka-ta-me-ia to clap down on me like a net Maqlu II 164, cf. kīma šēti a-kat-tam-šu-nu-ti ibid. 175, kīma gišparri ik-tu(var. -tú)-mu danna ibid. III 164; kīma huhāri a-kàt-tam (parallel kīma šuškalli asaḥ=bap) KAH 2 84:21 (Adn. II), also huhāriš ak-tum Rost Tigl. III p. 62:32.
- b) to overwhelm 1' in gen.: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ etli$... ša ... bēl birkī ik-tùm-mu-šú-ma like a man whom a strong man has overwhelmed ZA 43 18:69 (SB lit.), cf. akû bēl emūqi Gössmann Era IV 11; i-kàt-tam kīma tīb mehê ezzi ak-tu-um (var. ak-tum) Elamtu I overwhelmed Elam like the attack of a fierce storm Streck Asb. 26 iii 35; ka-tim-šúma tēšû confusion overwhelmed him AfO 19 51:83; GN aribiš ak-tùm-ma Winckler Sar. pl. 33:73, ef. kīma [tibût] aribī ak-tùm-ma Lie Sar. 86, cf. Piepkorn Asb. 58 iv 47; kīma imbari ak-tum ibid. 70 vi 22; $am\bar{u}t[x(x)]-gi(or$ -zi) ša mātam ik-tu-ma the omen of who overwhelmed the country RA 38 82:11 (OB ext.), see RA 40 82; ka-ti-mu nullâte KAR 252 iv 9.
- 2' referring to diseases, demons, etc.: [muruṣ lib]bi ik-ta-tam zumuršu heartsickness overwhelmed his body PBS 1/1 2 i 13 (OB lit.); tību ana marṣi ka-ti-im rebellion, as to the sick person: he will remain overwhelmed CT 5 5:48 (OB oil omens), cf. ka-ti-im Kraus Texte 3b iii 9, see MAOG 40/2 82:100; ŠU dIšzhara DUL.DUL-ma DIN(!) NU DIN // DIN the (disease) "Hand of Išhara" will overwhelm him and he may or may not get well, variant: he will get well Labat TDP 172 r. 5; šadū liktùm-ku-nu-ši may the nether world overwhelm you Maqlu V 156, IX 91, also BBR No. 26 v 76, PBS 1/1 13:49; lik-tum-ku-nu-ši

katāmu 2c katāmu 5b

šiptu ezzetu rabītu ša Ea may the fierce and great conjuration of Ea overwhelm you Maqlu II 156.

- 3' said of melammu, etc.: see (said of melammu and puluhtu) Lugale X 26, OECT 6 p. 52:9f., ASKT p. 121:10f., Angim II 23, CT 16 44:92f., (of puluhtu) BRM 48:30f., Lugale I 8, etc., in lex. section; ša-lum-mat-su mātātu ka-at-ma Hinke Kudurru i 16; puluhti melam šarrūtija pat šamê u ersetim lu ik-tum the terror(-inspiring) sheen of my kingship covered the entire heavens and nether world VAS 1 33 iv 4 (Samsuiluna); puluhti melam: mēja ik-tùm-šú-nu-ti TCL 3 69 (Sar.), also Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 72:111, Streck Asb. 8 i 85; mighty wall ša melammūšu māta katmu whose splendor covers the country WO 1 58:10 (Shalm. III); našāt puluhti bēlti ša melammūšu šamû ka-at-mu (Ištar) bearing awe, the mistress whose splendor covers the heavens RA 22 57 i 10 (Nbn.).
- c) to constrict: x-kat bub $\bar{u}t\bar{\iota}$ ka-tim ur'ud $\bar{\iota}$ my hunger is, my throat constricted Lambert BWL 44:87 (Ludlul II).
- 3. to conceal (OA, OB only): inūmi ninz nammuruni hassisannima šibuttaka a-kà-tám when we meet, remind me to (lit. and I will) conceal your testimony (i.e., your name on it?) TCL 14 39:7 (OA); bašīt ekallim ašar ātamru ul a-ka-ta-a-am I will not conceal property of the palace wherever I find it Sumer 14 35 No. 14:8 (OB Harmal let.); with aḥu: mimma šumšu la upazziru kaspam še'am a-ḥi la ak-tu-mu I have not hidden anything, I myself(?) have not concealed either silver or barley (oath) ABIM 35:9.
- 4. to appropriate illegally, to seize and hold persons (NB only): my lord should know ultu UD.13.KAM PN ik-tat-man^{an}-ni PN has held me captive since the 13th day (of the month) YOS 3 12:7; minā' bā'irē ša DN ta-kat-tam-a' why are you holding the fishermen of the Lady-of-Uruk? BIN 1 30:13; sēnu makkūr DN ša ina panīja ultu tamirtu qaqqar ša DN ik-ta-ta-mu-' they illegally appropriated the sheep and goats, property of Ištar of Uruk (which were) at my dis-

posal, from the irrigation district in the territory of Ištar of Uruk YOS 7 189:8, cf. sēnu ultu maškattu ša DN ik-ta-tam YOS 7 55:6, cf. [...].MEŠ-šú ultu Uruk ni-ik-ta-atmu ABL 469 r. 1; kî ša īmuruma mārē [šipri]: šu ni-ik-tu-mu ABL 1114:9.

- 5. kuttumu to cover with garments, to provide with clothing, to cover, close, veil (the eyes, the face, the lips, etc.), to cover with earth, etc., to overwhelm, to clap down, to conceal — a) to cover with garments, to provide with clothing: if a woman in the harem kindabašše la ka-at-tu-ma-at is not even covered with a loincloth AfO 17 287:105 (MA harem edicts); ku-tu-um-mi kut-tu-matma she (Siduri) is covered with a veil Gilg. X i 4, cf. būdāša ellēti subāta ul kut-tu-ma her pure shoulders are not covered with a garment Gilg. XII 48, also ibid. 30; qaqqadka tuka-ta-am AMT 59,3:8; mu-ka-at-tim bu-ul EDIN (text tim) ša mātātim Sakkan who clothes (with wool or fur) the animals of the lands KAR 19 r.(!) 6, see Or. NS 23 211, musipt[a] ú-kát-tam he will provide (him) with a musiptu-garment TuM 2-3 271:8, cf. Dar. 575:11, Camb. 315:26, 379:15, 428:12, and (in broken context) Cyr. 325:11; 1 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR (1) TÚG sad-ra IPN DAM PN2 ku-uttu-ma-at 'PN, the wife of PN₂ (the seller), was given an ordinary garment (worth) one shekel of silver BE 8 43:37 (all NB); panû ša agî ... u šubtu ... ku-ut-tu-mu-u the front of the tiara (of Anu) and the pedestal (of Enlil) are veiled RAcc. 136:284.
- b) to cover, close, veil (the eyes, the face, the lips, etc.): if a man īn šumēlišu ú-kàt-tam KAR 400 r.(?) 3, cf. AfO 11 223:17 (SB physiogn.); if after the head of the sheep has been cut off īn imittišu ipette u ú-kàt-tam it blinks (lit. opens and closes) its right eye CT 31 33 r. 17f. (behavior of sacrificial lamb); ša Sin ina šāt mūši ú-kàt-tam panū[šu] I will cover the face of Sin in the middle of the night Gössmann Era p. 19 II iv 14; šaptāšunu ku-ut-tu-ma-ma their lips are closed (silently they sit) En. el. II 89, cf. lu sikkūru lu-kàt-te-ma šaptaka (var. lupte lizšūnka) KAR 43 r. 16, see MAOG 5/3 p. 17:14; if its (the newborn child's) intestines protrude

katāmu 5c katāmu 11

at its navel u uzu ku-ut-tu-mu and are covered with flesh Leichty Izbu III 67.

- c) to cover with earth, etc.: ša... narīja...ina eperi ú-ka-ta-mu AOB 1 64:40 (Adn. I), cf. x courses (of bricks) ana šupāli ina eperī ú-ka-ti-im below, I covered with earth AfO 19 141 (Tigl. I); eperī tu-ka-at-ta-am KBo 9 44 r. ii 17' (rit.); attadin ana erṣeti mu-ka-tim-ti I have cast (the spittle) to the all-covering earth KAR 43:4.
- d) to overwhelm, to clap down: ku-ut-tùm gat-ti my body is overwhelmed (parallel kušīrī ši-ti-qa my luck has bypassed me) Lambert BWL 72:27 (Theodicy); kīma šuškalli ú-kàt-ti-man-ni šittu sleep has clapped down on me like a net Lambert BWL 42:72 (Ludlul II), cf. saḥpanni kīma šēti kut-t[u-man-ni kīma sa]pāri BMS 12:50, see von Soden, Iraq 31 87, cf. also kīma šēti ú-kat-ti-mu qarrādu Maqlu III 162; ku-tu-ma puluḥta KAR 334:13; dūru abru mu-kàt-ti-mu gārīšu a strong wall which falls down upon its foes Lambert BWL 100:39.
- e) to conceal: šumma mētat [aḥāt]ka mam=mīnu ú-ka-ta-mu if your sister were dead, who should conceal (it)? EA 1:44 (let. from Egypt); ša la dulli ša la memēni ú-ka-tam-mu without work (to do) and without anybody (as overseer) they will cover up (the thefts) ABL 1389 r. 6 (NA).
- **6.** kuttumu to cover, close a pot, a door: pa-ni diqāri tu-ka-tam you cover the pot Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 31 iii 11, also diqāra tuka-tam ibid. p. 25 i 20, tu-ka-tam (alone) ibid. 19:17, and often in these texts; $p\bar{a}na$ tarakkas túg.gada dul-šú you prepare a basket, you cover it with a linen cloth AMT 90,1:7; [p]a-na tu-ka-at-ta-am KUB 37 44:10', also 45 right col. 5 and 47:10; UGU-šu tu-kàt-tam you cover (the magic objects(?) with a mixing vat) KAR 184 obv.(!) 10; KÁ kūri DUL-ma you close the door of the kiln chamber Oppenheim Glass § 6A:67, and passim, wr. tu-kat-tam ibid. § 4A:48; KA.MEŠ gabbi ina dalāti ... ú-kát-tam VAS 5 117:14 (NB); KÁ DUL-am $\bar{e}ma$ DUL [...] you close the door, when you have closed (it) [...] BBR No. 31-37 i 7.

- 7. II/2 to be clothed, covered (passive to mng. 5): mērešūtu kuzippī uk-ta-at-ti-mu the naked are clad in kuzippu-garments ABL 2 r. 3 (NA); pīja ša uk-ta-at-ti-mu my mouth which was blocked Lambert BWL 52:24 (Ludlul III); without whom (Šamaš) pū la ippattū u pū la uk-ta-at-ta-mu no mouth is opened and none closed AnSt 8 60 ii 4 (Nbn.); if the sick person's face (IGI.MEŠ) shows sweat u dul.dul-tam and becomes drawn Labat TDP 70:1; obscure: if a sick person's right and left temples pulsate dul.dul u bal.bal ibid. 40:25.
- 8. II/3 to cover the body, to cover up: namriš ina ku-ta-\langle tu\rangle -me-ka when you cover splendidly [...] UVB 15 p. 37:17 (NB bil., Sum. broken); É.Î.DUB suluppī iptenettûma ... u attūnu awâtim tu-uk-ta-na-ta-ma-ma (the gardeners) have repeatedly broken into the storehouse for dates, but you have been covering up the matter constantly (and have not been reporting to me) YOS 2 113:13 (OB let.).
- 9. šuktumu to cover, to overwhelm—a) to cover: kīma ašamsāti pan šamê ú-šaktim (see ašamšūtu usage b) TCL 3 182, also 198, 268 (Sar.), cf. kīma imbāri kabti pan šamê rapšūti ú-šak-tim(var. -ti-im) OIP 2 40 iv 81 (Senn.); note [ab]ī la šuk(var. šu-uk)-tu-mat piti šaptuk let (them) not be closed, my father, open your lips En. el. II 106 and 108.
- b) to overwhelm: the immense army of Aššur gimir ālānišunu erebiš ú-šak-tim-ma overwhelmed all their cities like (a swarm of) locusts TCL 3 256 (Sar.).
- 10. III/3 šutaktumu to cover tightly(?): šu-tak-tu-mu pīšu AfO 19 64 iii 5, šà.sìg.ga = šu-tak-tu-mu Erimhuš V 243.
- 11. naktumu to be covered, clothed, to overwhelm a) to be covered, clothed: muṣiptu ina libbi ik-kát-te-mu the muṣiptu-garment in which he is clad Nbn. 572:14, cf. Túg sad-ra it-tak-tim YOS 6 18:11 (both NB); at-ta-nak-ta-mu ina kišpī I am completely covered with witchcraft Schollmeyer No. 21:27.

katappātu katāru A

b) to overwhelm (IV/3 used for I/3): [lu] ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ alê ta-at-ta-nak-ta-ma or you (pl.) who, like an alû-demon, overwhelm again and again AfO 17 314:5.

For MSL 9 p. 96:198 see kâdu B.

katappātu s.; (sternum or part of the ribs); lex.*

uzu.kak.zag.ga = ka-as-ka-su, uzu.kak. zag.ga.tir.ra = ka-tap-pa-a-tum (var. hal-tap-[pa-tu]) Hh. XV 85f.

katappu s.; (a container, usually of metal); OA, Mari, OB Alalakh.

giš.ka.ta.pu.um (followed by nēkipum) Forerunner to Hh. VI and VII 106b, in MSL 6 151.

- a) in OA: supannam habaštam u kà-ta-pá-am ša kaspim ēzibšum he deposited with him a supannu- and a habaštu-container and a silver k. Kienast ATHE 12:16; kà-ta-pá-am ša PN ēzibakkunni ... mala kà-ta-pá-am taddinuma kaspam talqe'uni têrtaka lillikam (as to) the k. which PN left with you, inform me whether you have sold the k. and (how much) silver you received CCT 5 2a:29 and 32; kà-ta-pá-am aššapartim taddiam you have deposited the k. with me as a pawn CCT 5 17a:18, cf. ibid. 22, dupl. TCL 21 266:20 and 25.
- b) in Mari and Alalakh: 1 GIŠ ka-ta-pu UD.KA.BAR ARM 7 238:7, also (in broken context) ibid. 240 i 2'; ka-ta-pu-um ka-ap-ta-ru-ú a Cretan k. Dossin, Syria 20 111 (Mari); 6 ka-ta-[pu] [UD.KA.BAR] Wiseman Alalakh 413:11 (OB).

katappû s.; bit, bridle (for a donkey); Bogh., EA, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. (KUŠ.)KA.TAB.

[kuš.ka.tab].ba.anše = ka-tap-pu-u Hh. XI B₂ 1', in MSL 9 199, cf. [kuš.ka.tab].ba. anše = [k]a-tap-pu-u = $\delta\dot{a}$ [sa-r] \dot{i} - $\dot{d}i$ Hg. A II 163, in MSL 7 150, cf. kuš.ka.tab.anše OB Forerunner to Hh. XI, in MSL 7 219:107.

l šu kuš.ka.tab anše.šú+mul(text šú+nab) one set of bridles for mules(?) EA 22 1 15; kuš.ka.tab.anše KUB 1 11 i 23, and passim, also (without kuš) KUB 10 18 i 15, see Goetze Hattušiliš p. 56; ka- tap_x (Lu)-pu En.meš-ka (in broken context) Lambert BWL 178 r. 15 (Fable of the Ox and the Horse), also ka- tap_x -pu-u ibid. 21.

Stephens, JCS 13 12ff.

katarru s.; 1. (a mole or mark), 2. (a fungus); SB; wr. syll. and KA.TAR.

su.gug = ka-tar-ru (in group with halû, umşatu, pindû) Erimhuš III 17; um.dug₄.ga = ka-tar-ru (in similar enumeration) MSL 9 92:28 (list of diseases).

- 1. (a mole or mark): see lex. section.
- 2. (a fungus): *šumma ka-tar-ru ina bīt* amēli ina bar iz.zi ina im.mar.tu ittabši if a k-fungus appears in a man's house on the outside of the wall on the west LKA 116:5 (namburbi), also CT 40 16:32, cf. šumma KA. TAR peşû ina bīt amēli [ittabši] if white k.fungus appears in a man's house CT 40 15:1 (SB Alu), and passim in this tablet of Alu, dupl. KAR 436, (on the door) CT 39 50 K.957:8ff., with ka-tar-ru dNu-muš-da CT 40 16:42, (black) ibid. 43ff., KA.TAR SA5 ša miqtu šumšu red k. which is called miqtu ibid. 17:55ff., (red) 68ff., (green) 73ff., (with mixed colors) 18:82ff.; ka-tar-ru ina muhhi igāri ša abusāte qabasāte ittammar (see $ab\bar{u}su$ mng. 2b) šumma KA.TAR siršī ABL 367 r. 1 (NA); ittanandiam if the k. is speckled with protuberances(?) CT 40 18:86, cf. panūšu kīma gașși namrū its appearance is as shiny as gypsum ibid. 87, note also the Alu Catalogs KAR 407 ii 5, CT 39 50 K.957:14, cf. also KAR 398 r. 6f.; 7 GÍR.MEŠ ... teppuš ina libbi KA.TAR tahallaš you make seven knives and with (them) you scrape off the k-fungus K.157+ r. 30, cf. ina quddi e'ri KA.TAR taḥallaš ibid. r. 3, dupl. KAR 20 i 17 and LKA 116:6, and passim in this text (namburbi), cf. also ana lumun KA.TAR šūtuqi K.157+ 19', KAR 38 r. 40, HUL ka-tar-ru (beside kamūnu, q.v.) AnBi 12 284:64; uncert.: šumma tirku if the tirku-mark's panūšu kīma KA.TAR surface is like k. CT 28 27:35 (physiogn.).

Weidner, AfO 7 274.

katāru A v.; to band together, to form a confederation; NA royal; I iktir; cf. kitru A, kitru A in bēl kitri.

naphar māt Kaldi Lú Arame kališun kitru rabû ik-te-ra ittišu he formed around himself a confederation of all of Chaldea, of all the Arameans OIP 288:46 (Senn.), also ibid. 43 v 52, cf. ik-te-ra ittišu (in broken context) Borger

katāru B kâti

Esarh. 111 § 75 r. 5; the kings of Egypt emūqī la nībi ik-te-ru-ni brought together uncounted troops against me OIP 2 69:24, also ik-te-ru-nim-ma illiku rēṣūssun ibid. 31 ii 81 (Senn.), also ik-te-ram-ma ana qerbišu ušērib he formed (various tribes) into a band and made them enter (the fortress of Dūr-Jakīn) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:127; all of Chaldea ša RN ik-tir-u-ma ana ištēn pî utirru which Šamaš-šum-ukīn formed into an alliance and made side with him Streck Asb. 40 iv 98; ana kāt-a-ri-šu uṣallā bēlūtī he (Tammarītu) appealed to me to make an alliance with him Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 72, see Borger, Or. NS 35 429.

For ABL 420:5 see kadāru.

katāru B v.; to think, hesitate(?); NA*; I iktir — ikattir, I/2.

šarru issālanni anāku ak-te-tir mā hursān lallik (they calumniate me) the king questioned me, and I thought about it, saying: I will go to the ordeal ABL 896:10; atâ ni-kàt-tir why should we think about it (it is written in the hemerologies that the 16th day is propitious) ABL 362 r. 4; (his sickness will leave) de'iq adanniš kit-tu li-ik-te-ru this is very fine but let them wait(?) (and then eat what tastes good) ABL 348 r. 8.

For a proposal to connect *katāru* with Aram. *kattar* "to wait" see von Soden, Or. NS 35 12f.

katātu s.; needle; SB.*

sil-la-a-tum // ka-ta-a-tum Lambert BWL 44:100 (comm. to Ludlul II).

katātu v.; 1. to be low or short, 2. šutakztutu to submit oneself(?), to suffer physical collapse, (in astrol.) to descend to the horizon; OB, SB; I iktut, III/2, III/3; cf. kuttutu adj.

tu-ku $BUL = \delta u \cdot [tak] \cdot tu \cdot tu A I/2 : 326; šà.sìg.ga = \delta u \cdot tak \cdot tu \cdot tum(var. -mu)$ Erimhuš V 243.

1. to be low or short (only OB ext.): idum ša imitti li-ik-tu-ut ša šumīlim li-[...] RA 38 85:3 (OB ext. prayer), parallel idum imettam li-ik-tu(text -šu)-ut HSM 7494:26, cited JCS 2 23 (translit. only), cf. also [...] ZAG ik-[tu]-ut JCS 11 90 No. 18:18, also šumma rēš ubānim ik-[tu?]-ut YOS 10 33 iv 9.

- 2. šutaktutu to submit oneself(?), to suffer physical collapse, (in astrol.) to descend to the horizon a) to submit oneself(?): Hammurapi ana awat Marduk bēlišu uš-ta-ak-ti-it-ma irnitti Marduk ... ikšud submitted(?) himself to the command of Marduk and thus achieved victory for Marduk (everywhere) CH xli 27.
- b) to suffer physical collapse: that man zamar uš-ta-ka-ta-at arki imarraș will suddenly collapse(?) and fall ill afterward CT 39 44:3; šumma amēlu ana zikarūti ina kīli uš-tak-ti-it-ma (obscure) ibid. 15 (SB Alu); obscure: šumma la patān šērēšu uš-ta-nak-tatu if, before he eats, his flesh collapses(?) Labat TDP 180:22; see also Erimhuš V, in lex. section.
- c) (in astrol.) to descend to the horizon: if Venus [ina MN] ad-riš uš-tak-ti-it-ma irbi ACh Supp. Ištar 35:46, for other refs., see adriš mng. 1b.

The refs. cited mng. 1 seem to belong together, although the writing tu is attested only once. The damaged signs in the last two refs. could also be read du. However, $qad\bar{a}du$ is not attested in extispicy. Note that MSL 9 96:198, cited $k\hat{a}du$ B, is emended to $tu\hat{s}takattat$ by Landsberger, MSL 9 p. 102 note.

katā'u see *katû v.

kâti (kâta, kâtu) pron.; you (sing., masc. and fem., acc., gen., and in EA also (with ana) for dat.); from OB on; cf. kuāti.

za.e, za.a.me.en, me.e[n], i.me.e[n] = ka-a-ta NBGT I 114ff.; un, an, in, en, ab, 'ú = ka-a-ta MứRU.TA KI.TA you, as an infix or suffix NBGT I 65ff.; un, an, in, en = at-ta ka-a-ti [x x] δa ma-li-ti [x x] NBGT II 99ff.; [an] [AN] = ka-ti ba-a-a-tu KI you, preterit, suffix A II/6 ii 4, in MSL 4 193; [mu-ur] [MUR] = ka-ti a-ti a

me giš.hur geštú.dagal.la dEn.ki.ke_x(KID) ha.ra.an.pà.da za.e ha.ra.an.pà.da: parṣī uṣurāt uznu rapašti ša Ea likallimka ka-a-tú likallimka let him show you, let him show to you the rites (and) patterns of the wisdom of Ea BIN 2 22:82f.; za.e ... a.ba mu.un.pà.dè.nam: kâti

ka-a-ti ... mannu īmurki SBH p. 96:8f.; za.e. na dìm.me.er si.sá nu.tuk.àm: e-la ka-a-ti i-lim muštēširu ul iši there is no god apart from you who directs correctly OECT 6 p. 81 r. 1f.; [za.e] nu.me.a: [ina ba-lu] ka-a-tum SBH p. 58:17f.; za.e e.ne.èm.zu an.na mu.un.pà. da: ka-a-tú a-mat-ka ina šamê izakkarma when he pronounces your command in heaven OECT 6 p. 9: 57f., 59f., 61f., r. 1f., 3f., 5f., 7f.; za.a. šè: ka-a-ta SBH p. 61:16f.; tibira za.ra ha. ra.an.gá.gá giš.umbin hé.tag.ga: gurgurru ka-a-ta liššakinku(var. -ka)ma ina imtî lišalz litka(var. -ku) (see imtû mng. 2) Lugale XII 41.

- a) as direct object 1' as one of a pair of coordinated objects: ša ka-ta u aḥaka ašariš ušēšibū he who caused you and your brother to live together there TCL 1 40:23; ka-ta u aḥuka (sic) ... mannum uwašširkuz nūtima who has released you and your brother? ibid. 4 (OB let.), adi mātka u ka-ta uḥallaqu until I have destroyed your land and you yourself Syria 33 67:29 (Mari).
- 2' with a resumptive suffix on the verb: ka-ti-i i-šu-ka-ma šaniam eše'īma since I have you, should I look for somebody else? BIN 7 39:4, also 46:4, TLB 4 22:24; ana ši= gelti šum[šu] ka-ti ašâlka I will hold you responsible for any crime UET 5 16:22, ana šagiltim ... ka-a-ti-ma aš $\hat{a}l[ka]$ TIM 2 28:15; awīlû ka-ta-a-ma uqawwûka the men are waiting for you Kraus AbB 1 36:8 (all OB letters); ka-a-ti u ma-ru-ka la ahabbalukama itma he swore "I will not do you or your sons wrong" Iraq 25 179:26 (OB lit.); ka-a-ti adi māti nittanarrīka how long will we have to direct you? ARM 1 108:5, 113:6, k[a]-ti admāti [nittana] $rr\bar{\imath}[ka]$ ibid. 73:42; [ep]šēt ina pān PN ušapriku ušamhirka ka-a-ta I have let you experience yourself everything that was done to Teumman Streck Asb. 142 viii 61; ašriš DN DN₂ ka-a-ta(var. -šá) lušpurka I will send you to the place of DN and DN, En. el. III 4.
- b) in apposition to a preceding substantive -1' in apposition to a direct object: DN u DN₂ $d\bar{a}ri\bar{s}$ $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$ $ab\bar{\imath}$ ka-ta liballitu may DN and DN₂ keep you, my brother, alive forever VAS 16 44:5, cf. TCL 17 37:6, TCL 18 101:4, PBS 7 109:4, and passim in OB letters; note with resumptive suffix on the verb: DN u

DN₂ dāriš ūmī ahī ka-ta liballituka VAS 7 196:5.

- 2′ in apposition to an indirect object: tuppī ana bēlija ka-ta [uš]tābilam I have sent my tablet to you, my lord VAS 16 29:8, cf. CT 2 48:13, 42, and passim; mahar DN u DN₂ ana bēlini ka-ta i nikrub let us pray before DN and DN₂ for you, our lord CT 4 2:71, cf. ibid. 68; ana abija ka-ta aqbīma I spoke to you, my father TCL 18 101:16; mamman ana bēlija ka-ta ul ikalla nobody will deny (it) to you, my lord CT 2 48:16; note the exceptional form kâti: [ull]ānu ana abija u bēlija [k]a-a-ti taklāku ana manni taklāku besides trusting you, my father and my lord, whom can I trust? Kraus AbB 1 72:7' (all OB letters).
- 3' in apposition to a gen.: ina harrān bēlija ka-ta on a business trip for you, my lord CT 6 27b:21; ina maḥar abija ka-ta before you, my father CT 29 29a:25; ša bēlija ka-ta CT 2 48:34; šumi abija ka-ta CT 2 12:10; tuppi bēlija ka-ta PBS 7 63:4, also VAS 16 29:14, and passim in OB.
- c) as the second of a pair of coordinated subjects: $in\bar{u}ma$ $an\bar{a}ku$ u ka-ta ina GN $nu\check{s}z$ $t\bar{a}t\hat{u}$ when you and I saw each other in Sippar PBS 7 108:10, cf. $in\bar{u}ma$ ina GN $an\bar{a}ku$ u abija (sic) ka-ta $nu\check{s}t\bar{a}t\hat{u}$ TCL 18 101:12, and passim, cf. $\check{s}a$ $an\bar{a}ku$ u ka-ta ... [n]idbubu PBS 7 75:12, $i\check{s}tu$ $an\bar{a}ku$ u ka-a-ta ninnamru TCL 17 71:5, $an\bar{a}ku$ u ka-ti YOS 2 19:8, and passim in OB.
- d) with a prep. 1' with ana (in Mari and EA, usually wr. ka-ta₅): napištam ana mātika u ka-ta addinu that I have saved your country and you yourself Syria 33 66:14 (Mari); inūma abu u bēlu attama ana jāši u ana ka-ta₅ panīja nadnati because you are father and lord to me, I have turned to you EA 73:37; aqtabi u aštani ana ka-ta₅ I have repeatedly said to you EA 82:6; ālānu ... lu naṣru gabbu ana ka-ta₅ the cities are indeed held for you EA 230:16, and passim in EA; note wr. ka-a-ta₅ EA 138:126, ka-ta 139:39, cf. ana ka-ta nadnati [panū]ja EA 90:26.

kâti kātimtu

2' with kīma: kīma ka-a-ti mannum idēšu who knows him as you (do)? OECT 3 61:34; anāku ina 1 me'at šā.TAM.[E].NE ša kīma ka-a-ti lukīnka TIM 2 16:49, also ibid. 45 (both OB letters); mindi dGilgāmeš ša kīma ka-ti ina ṣēri iwwalidma perhaps, Gilgameš, one who is like you was born in the wilderness Gilg. P. i 17 (OB), cf. [mi]nsu kīma ka-a-ta AfO 19 56:33, kīma ka-a-ti ibid. 51:76 (SB lit.); la kīma ka-a-ti TIM 2 16:37 (OB let.); [w]udi RN kīma ka-ta-ma zērētim u parkātim ītanap-palanni assuredly RN, like you yourself, always gives me hostile answers Syria 33 67:20 (Mari).

3' with ša, ša la: minka ša ka-ta il-qé-e-ma what (property) of yours have I(!) taken? TLB 4 79:21; ištu panānum ana warkānum ša la ka-a-ti abam u bēlam ula išu I never have had and never will have any father or lord except you TCL 18 95:6 (OB let.); ša la ka-ta(copy-la)... mannum who if not you? VAS 10 214 r. v 20 (OB Agušaja); la ka-ta (var. ša ⟨la> ka-a-ta) ilu mamman purussâ ul iparras no other god but you (Girra) can give oracular decisions Maqlu II 81, cf. ša la ka-a-ti AfO 19 53:168 (SB lit.).

- 4' with other preps.: šumma la ka-a-ti if it were not for you (I would have no one who would take care of me) YOS 2 63:5, cf. šumman la ka-a-ti TCL 18 136:13 (both OB letters); e-la ka-a-ti Perry Sin pl. 4:18, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 128, also STT 70 r. 9, see Lambert, RA 53 133 (SB).
- e) as object of an inf.: ezub la ka-ta ḥadêm seherka ḥadâm ul ele'i not to (speak of) welcoming you, I am not (even) able to welcome your child TCL 17 36 r. 19' (OB let.); ana amāri ka-a-ta to look upon you (Sin) BMS 1:8 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 6.
- f) in asyndetic usage (usually resumed by a suffix on a noun): ka-ta qibitka la innennâ as to you, your command cannot be revoked En. el. I 158, II 44, III 48, 106; inanna k[a-t]a kīma šâtuma zērētim u parkātim tātanappazlanni now, as to you, just like him you continually give me hostile answers Syria 33 67:25 (Mari).

katimatu s.; (a bird, lit. "the little veiled one"); SB; cf. katāmu.

[... Mušen], aràd.da mušen = ka-ti-ma-tum Hh. XVIII 264f.; [ar]àd.da mušen = ka-ti-ma-tu = e-ru-ul-lu Hg. B IV 292, in MSL 8/2 p. 170; aràd.da mušen = ka-ti-mat_x(mut)-tum = e-ru-ul-lum Hg. C I 9, in MSL 8/2 p. 171.

ka-ti-mat mušen iṣṣūr dNarudu the k.-bird is the bird (sacred) to DN KAR 125:18, dupl. ka-ti-mat mušen mušen a-ḥa[t ding]ir.imin STT 341:13, cf. also diš ka-ti-ma-t[ú mušen mušen DN] CT 41 5 K.10823:7.

katimeşi s.; (a plant); plant list.* \dot{v} ka-ti-me-şi : \dot{v} [...] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30a i 6.

Perhaps a compound kātim iṣi, lit. "covering the tree."

katimtu s. fem.; hidden region, hidden object; SB; pl. katmātu; cf. katāmu.

- a) hidden region: [ni]sirta īmurma katim(var. -ti-im)-tú ip-[tu] he saw secret things, discovered the hidden region (i.e., the nether world?) Gilg. I i 5 and dupl. CT 46 19; qereb ka-tim-ti asurrakkiša in the hidden depths of its subterranean waters OIP 2 96:76, also ibid. 99:49 (Senn.).
- b) hidden things: ka-tim-ti šadê ša māt Hatti (they brought to me) the hidden treasures of Hatti land Lie Sar. 222; īrumma ... issuḥ ka-tim-tum he entered (the sanctuary) and removed the hidden treasure MVAG 21 86:20 (Kedorlaomer text), cf. Bauer Asb. 2 90:13, cf. also piti kat-ma-ti Bab. 12 pl. 6 VAT 10529:3, (in broken context) ka-tim-ti ibid. pl. 12 vi 9 (OB Etana); [mur]teddû lumun ka-tim-ti mūši urri KAR 252 iv 10, cf. also kīma ka-tim-ti katmat (for context see katmu adj.) ZA 10 pl. 2:13f., and dupls.

kātimtu s.; 1. (a type of net for the fowler and fisherman), 2. (a word for door); SB; ef. katāmu.

lú.ra sa.dul.gin $_{x}$ (GIM) ab.dul. u_{s} .a hé. me.en: ša amēla kīma ka-tim-ti ikattamu atta you (the evil alú-demon) are the one who claps down on a man like a k-net CT 16 28:38f.

ka-tim-tum = da-al-tum Malku II 171, also CT 18 4 r. i 27.

katinnu kattû

1. (a type of net for the fowler and fisherman): Šamaš imahharka bā'ir ka-tim-ti it is you, Šamaš, (whom) the fisherman with the k.-net approaches Lambert BWL 134:140; the fowler who had no fish [hunts(?)] fowl naši ka-tim-ta-šu hirīt āli ti[bīma] drowns in the city moat (still) holding his k.-net ibid. 216 iii 43; see also CT 16 28:38f., in lex. section.

2. (a word for door): see Malku II, CT 18, in lex section.

katinnu (kattinnu) s.; (an object or decoration of metal with stone inlay); EA, MB Alalakh, Nuzi.

1 ka-ti-in-ni ša UD.KA.BAR ša 1 MA.NA šuqultašu one k. of copper weighing one mina AASOR 16 97:1; ten pairs of shoes [kat]-ti-in-na-šu-nu hilibû their k. is of hilibû-stone EA 25 ii 42 (list of gifts of Tušratta); ištēn ga-ti-in-ni [...] Wiseman Alalakh 440 r. 3.

katmu (fem. katimtu) adj.; covered, secret; EA, SB; wr. syll. and DUL; cf. katāmu.

[sum.x s]AR = ka-at-mu Hh. XVII 254.

za.e e.ne.èm.zu ... ki.a mu.un.šú.šú: kâtu amatka ... erṣeti ka-tim-tú your word (is the far-off heaven,) the hidden nether world (which nobody can see) 4R 9 r. 7f., see OECT 6 p. 10; e.ne.èm.má.ni gakkul.àm.ma al.šú: amassu kakkullu ka-tim-tum ... # kīma ka-tim-ti kat-matma his word is a covered vessel (into which nobody can see), variant: it is covered as a hidden thing ZA 10 pl. 2:13f. and dupls., see Böllenrücher Nergal p. 33; [... ul.la ki.da]l.dal.bi dal mu. un.na.an.te.e: [miḥilta k]a(?)-ti-in-ta šūpīšu he

ka-at-mu # [...] Lambert BWL p. 82 Comm. to lines 203-6 (Theodicy Comm.).

showed (Akk.: show) him (the scribe) the secret

cuneiform signs Ugaritica 5 No. 15:11, for restora-

1 GIŠ altapipu la kat-mu one uncovered altapipu-box(?) EA 22 iii 22; uncert.: T[Ú]G. MEŠ D[U]L EA 25 iv 48 (both lists of gifts of Tušratta); āḥuz niṣirtu ka-tim-tu kullat ṭupšar=rūte I learned the hidden secret(s) of the entire scribal craft Streck Asb. 254:13, see also Ugaritica 5, in lex. section.

For katimtu in substantival use, see s.v.

**katpallu (AHw. 466a) see arballu.

katrû see kadrû.

tion see ibid. p. 28.

**kattektumma (AHw. 466a) see šitekz tu(mma epēšu).

kattellu see kattillu.

kattillu (kattellu) s.; (a wild animal); SB.

ur.ka.duh.a, ur.ka.tab.ba, ur.huš = kàt-ti(var. -til)-lu Hh. XIV 79ff., cf. ur.ka.duh.a = kàt-til-lu = [kalbu šegū] Hg. A II 257; pirig.ka.duh.a = na-ad-ri, kat-til-lu, pirig.ka.tab.ba, pirig.huš = min Hh. XIV 126ff., sag.kal = kàt-til-lu Lanu B iii 12.

- a) as an animal: see Hh., in lex. section; $m\bar{u}r$ nisqija ina- $\acute{a}r$ k $\grave{a}t$ -til-lu the k. kills my fine horses Tadmor, JNES 17 138:13.
- b) as a demon: ana nasāh... utukki šēdi... lilî lilīti kat-til-lu benni lemni AfO 14
 142:34 (bīt mēsiri), cf. utukku kàt-til-lu rābiṣu
 KAR 88 fragm. 4:15, also fragm. 5 ii 3, see Ebeling,
 ArOr 21 417 and 421, cf. also [lu] kibbu lu
 hinṭu lu kàt-til-lu AAA 22 42 i 8, also hinṭu
 kibbu kàt-ti[l-lu] KAR 233 r. 12; note as an
 epithet of Nergal: [dPirig].ka.duḥ.a
 kát-ti-il nadri BiOr 6 166:2, see Ebeling
 Handerhebung 116, also dPirig.ka.tab.ba,
 dSag.gal, dKa.ta.è = ka-at-te-el-lum CT 25
 22:39ff. and dupl. (list of gods).

kattinnu see katinnu.

kattu see gattu and $k\hat{u}$.

kattû s.; 1. one who guarantees, guarantor, 2. (asset serving as) security; from OB on; cf. *katû A v.

lú.inim.gi.na = ka-tú-u (var. kàt-tu-[u]) Hh. II 352.

1. one who guarantees, guarantor—a) in OB: šumma la kīam ka-at-ta-am liršâkzkunūšimma if not, he should obtain a guarantor for you Boyer Contribution 108:19; aššum ša ina GN kaliātunuma ina šu lú katu-ú.Meš etēqam la tele'āma tašpuranim as to the fact that you (pl.) wrote that you are detained in GN and cannot escape from the hands of (your) guarantors TIM 2 101:7; maḥar ka-at-ti-im līpuluninni TLB 4 83:20; ka-ta PN the guarantor is PN (before list of witnesses) PBS 8/2 140:11; Gìr PN ka-ta-a PN₂ (before list of witnesses)

katû katû B

YOS 12 210:10, wr. ka-at-ta YOS 12 256:10; for lú.inim.gi.na in legal context cf. PN lú.inim.[gi.na] Çiğ-Kizilyay NRVN 1 216:10, PN lú.inim.gi.[na] ibid. 217:6.

- b) in OB Alalakh: if he runs away, the money is owed by PN, his brother, and by PN₂, his sister ka-tu δu -nu they are the guarantors Wiseman Alalakh 23:12, cf. ka-at-tu- δu -nu ni $\delta i\delta u$ nu their families are their guarantors ibid. 24:12.
- c) in MB, NB: (small children bought) KI PN u KI PN₂ kat₆-te-e from PN and from the guarantor PN₂ UET 7 22:5, cf. PN u PN₂ kat₆-tu-û maḥru aplu zakû ibid. 14, also supur PN u PN₂ kat₆-te-e ibid. edge, cf. also (bought from) 'PN ašti PN₂ kat₆-te-e ibid. 2:10, and cf. ibid. 4. ibid. 25:7 (all courtesy O. R. Gurney); a-mi-ra-an-šû ù kat-tu-šú ibašši CT 43 60:25 (all MB); uncert.: ^tPN u lamutānu it-ti ka-a-ti-ka CT 22 110:7 (NB let.).
- d) in SB: [ak-ka]t-ti-e pakki ili uzunšu ibši was he (the onager) paying attention to the one who gives(?) guaranteed oracles? Lambert BWL 74:49, with comm.: $ka[t_6$ -tu-u $/\!\!/$...] x $/\!\!/$ KAK-u $/\!\!/$ MIN $/\!\!/$ um-man-nu; obscure: Lú kát-te-e MVAG 21 86:37, also (without Lú) ibid. 34 (Kedorlaomer text).
- 2. (asset serving as) security (MA only): ka-ta An.NA- $\tilde{s}u$ A.ŠA- $\tilde{s}u$ u \tilde{e} -su his field and his house are the security for the tin owed by him KAJ 38:14, cf. ka-tu kaspi eqelsu u $b\bar{s}su$ KAJ 44:13, also ka-te An.NA KAJ 16:15, and passim in MA, see Koschaker NRUA p. 117f., Schorr, OLZ 1932 772.

For RA 9 93 ii 8 (Cruc. Mon. Maništušu) see Sollberger, JEOL 20 67. In AfO 20 76 v 2, vi 5 and 11 (OAkk.) the reading ištum BAD ga-da(?)-im ana BAD da-ni-im is uncertain, hardly to be interpreted as kattû. The MA passage unūta panīta ša PN uṣabbituni u atta taknukuni ka-tu ṭuppi 〈ina〉 amārika, etc. MCS 2 p. 14:16 and p. 16 may belong to kâti (kuātu).

katû (qatû) adj.; poor, destitute; SB*; cf. katû B v.

[gu-ur] [LAGAB] = $\delta \hat{a}$ -ru- \hat{u} rich, ka-tu- \hat{u} poor A I/2:1f.; lu-gu-ud LUGDD = ma-[ku-u], ka-tu-u A V/1:81f.; su-um suM₅ = la-ap-nu, qa-tu- \hat{u} Ea II Excerpt ii 21'-21'a; kud.da = la-ap-nu-um,

ka-tu-u // muš-ke-nu Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy Comm.).

ețlu mār Nippuri ka-tu-ú u lapnu a man of Nippur, destitute and poor STT 38:1, see AnSt 6 150 (Poor Man of Nippur); mušašrât ka-ti-e munaḥḥišat lapni she (Nanâ) can make the destitute rich, the poor wealthy BA 5 565 iv 12 (= Craig ABRT 1 54); išarrak terdennu ka-ti-i tiūta (even) the second son can give food to the destitute Lambert BWL 84:250 (Theodicy), cf. mār ka-ti-i pi[snuqu] ibid. 80:182.

- *katû A (katā'u) v.; to take as security; OA*; I ikta imp. kita, I/3, II; cf. kattû, *kutūtu, taktiu.
- a) objects, goods: 1 MA.NA-u-šu ik-ta-ma he withheld one mina of his (silver) as security Kienast ATHE 35:36, cf. unūtum kà-at-at OIP 27 35 r. 9; annakam sikkī iṣṣa=nabbutu u ku-tù-a-ti-a ik-ta-na-tù-ú here they keep seizing the hem of my garment and holding back property of mine as security CCT 3 11:12 (coll. M. T. Larsen).
- b) slaves 1' katā'u: amatka PN ik-ta-ma PN took your slave girl as security KTS 29b:6, cf. BIN 4 67:18, also ana ūmakkal ša wardam ik-tù-ú-ni CCT 4 3b:19, also amassu IR-su ki-ta-ma TCL 19 60:22; līmum ušaḥdaranni u amātija ik-ta-na-ta (see adāru A mng. 5a) TCL 14 46:10.
- 2' kattu'u (with pl. object): bītam ušahs dirma amātim ú-kà-tí-ma (see adāru A mng. 5a) CCT 3 24:42, cf. amātim ... tù-kà-tí-ma TCL 4 25:16; uncert.: mammana la ú-kà-tíku-nu TCL 4 43:8; ina qāti kà-tù-im BIN 6 178:11.

von Soden, Or. NS 26 131f.

katû B v.; to become poor(er); OA*; cf. katû adj., katûtu.

anāku annakam ana wašābim ak-tù-ú here I have become poor through(?) sitting around (and waiting) TCL 14 36:39 (OA).

kâtu

kâtu see kâti.

kâtunu pron.; you (pl., oblique cases); EA, SB; cf. kâšunu.

ištapru PN ana ka-tu-nu EA 92:36 (let. of Rib-Addi); ki-ma ka-tu-nu-ma En. el. II 127 and III 62.

katurû see kitturru.

katûtu s.; poverty, destitution; SB*; ef. katû B v.

iltakan ilu kî mašrê ka-tu-ta the god has given me poverty instead of riches Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy), cf. [ka-tu-t]a(!) // katû // muškēnu ibid. comm.

ka'u s.; mushroom; plantlist*; cf. kam'atu.

UZU.DIR.KUR.[RA MI]: [k]a-'u (after kamūnu
and ripītu) Uruanna III 337.

 $k\hat{a}$ 'u $(g\hat{a}$ 'u, $q\hat{a}$ 'u) v.; to spew, vomit; SB, NA.

dama i-ta-na- $hu = dama \ u$ -qa-'a, dama i-ha- $hu = dama \ i$ -qi-'a STT 403 r. 52f. (comm. to Labat TDP 26:79, see hahu v.).

māmīt in šânu u in ka-a-a the "oath" incurred by urinating or vomiting (into) a river Šurpu III 63; ina muḥḥi marti ša šarru bēlī išpuranni mā iq-ṭi-a as to the gall about which the king my lord wrote me, saying, "He vomited (it)" ABL 363:10, cf. kaṣirtu iq-ṭi-a ibid. 12 (NA).

For lex. refs. and discussion, see $g\hat{a}$ 'u v.

ka'urraku s.; carver of reliefs(?); Sum. lw.(?).

 $k\acute{a}$ - $\grave{u}r$ -ra-ku (var. ka-ur-r[a-ku]) = e-[si-ru] (for context see $\bar{e}si$ -ru) Malku IV 24, also STT 402 r. i 1'.

kawadu in kawadumma epēšu v.; to confiscate(?); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

PN u 1 ardu ša PN₂ ittalku u būra ka(?)-amru £-ti ka-wa-du-um-ma ītepšu u būra ana PN₂ ilteqû PN and a retainer of (the mayor) PN₂ came and confiscated(?) all the roof mats of the house and took the mats to PN₂ AASOR 16 7:45.

kawalzuru s.; (a household utensil); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

kazan

5 UD.KA.BAR 5 qa-wa-al-zu-[ru] PN ana PN₂ inandinu (in adoption contract) HSS 9 119:11, cf. 10 MA.NA UD.KA.BAR [X X X] ka-wa-al-zu-ru (between dishes and tools, and pieces of furniture) HSS 14 529:18.

kawaru see kamaru.

kawâtu see kamâtu in ša kawâti.

kawiru (AHw. 443b) see kamaru.

*kawītu see kamītu A.

kawû see kamû B adj. and v.

kazabu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

[Ú NUM]UN la-bi-še: Ú ka-za-bu Uruanna II 211.

kazabû see kābû.

kazābu v.; to lie; EA*; WSem. lw.; I ikazzib; ef. kazbūtu.

i-ka-az-zi-ib [ana pan]īka u teštenemme ana amâtešu he lies to you and you always listen to his words EA 62:43, cf. i-ka-az-zi-bu-nim hazannūte ana panīka u teštenemme ana šāšunu ibid. 39 (let. of Abdi-Aširta).

*kazābu see kuzzubu.

kazallu s.; (a plant); SB; wr. syll. and Ú KA.ZAL.

- $[\acute{\mathbf{u}}]$.ka.zal.lum = ka-zal-lu Hh. XVII 80.
- a) in Uruanna: Ú ka-zal-lu(var. -lum): Ú pa-pa-nu Uruanna I 91a; Ú (var. GIŠ) ka-zal-la(var. -lu): AŠ lišān ṣēri sāmi Uruanna III 59.
- b) in med. 1' in gen.: \circ ka-zal-la ... tasak you bray k. (and put it on the sick spot) AMT 74 iii 3, cf. \circ ka-zal-lum (and other herbs) istenis tasak Köcher BAM 216:63, cf. also \circ ka-zal-la (for a potion) ibid. 182:12, also 173:22, wr. \circ ka-zal-la ibid. 202:7, AMT 31,7:14, \circ KA.ZAL STT 286:7.
- 2' seeds: NUMUN Ú KA.ZAL (against witch-craft) AMT 90,1 iii 20, also Köcher BAM 194 iii 17.

kazalluhu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

 ý ha-za-lu-na, ý ka-zal-lu-hu : ý buțnānu Uru-anna II 258 f.

kazan adj.; (mng. unkn.); MB Alalakh*; Hurr. word.

kazazakku kaziztu

2 tapal GIŠ.NÁ ka-za-an-e-na two sets of k.-beds Wiseman Alalakh 435:16, also (chairs) ibid. 17, (footstools) ibid. 18.

kazazakku s.; (a destructive insect); lex.* mu-ul $\mu_1 \times A\hat{s} = kuz\bar{a}zu$, $sa\cdot[a-su]$, a-ki-lu $\hat{s}\hat{a}$ $A.\hat{s}[A]$, ka-za-za-ak-ku A V/2:84ff.; ka-za-za $\mu_1 \times A\hat{s} = ka-za-za-ak-ku$ ibid. 88, cf. ka-az $\mu_1 \times A\hat{s} = ka-\hat{s}a-\hat{s}u$ to chew ibid. 89.

The word is re-borrowed from the Sum., where it is an Akk. loan, see gaṣāṣu.

kazāzu see gazāzu and kasāsu B.

kazbu (fem. kazubtu) adj.; luxuriant; OB, SB; cf. kuzbu.

tiqnāte tuqqunat binûtam kaz-bat (the cow) is well adorned, has an attractive shape Köcher BAM 248 iii 12 (SB inc.), cf. minûta ka-az-bat Lambert, Studies Landsberger 285:20; as personal name: Ka-zu-ub-tum TCL 1 46:3, CT 6 4 i 6 (both OB).

kazbūtu s.; lie; EA*; WSem. lw.; cf. kazābu.

bēli idi inūma la ašpuru awat ka-az-bu-te ana bēlija my lord knows that I have not written lies to my lord RA 19 102:53, cf. u ti[qbi] ka-az-bu-tu kâmam[i] and he speaks lies thus EA 129:37, cf. also EA 138:119 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

kazēru see kezēru.

kazīrānu s.; (mng. unkn.); MB.*

6 MA.NA NA₄.NU.UR.A $\dot{t}i$ -bu \dot{u} $\dot{k}a$ -zi-ra-a-nu six minas stone in the form of and \dot{k} . (for inlays to be used in the decoration of the palace) Sumer 9 34 ff. No. 21:3.

kaziršu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

[x] nakbasu mardate ša ka-zi-ir-šu [x] floor covers of mardatu-fabric of (or with) k. HSS 14 550:12, cf. two sets of belts of tabarru-colored wool [lu-bu-ul-t]ù ša [ka-zi-i]r-šu (taken from the storehouse in Nuzi) ibid. 9; takiltu, kinaḥhu and šurathu(-colored wool) ana 4 nūšabu ka-zi-ir-šu ša £.GAL-lim ana qāti PN LÚ šá £ nadnu for four k.-cushions of the palace given to the overseer of the house, PN HSS 15 220:10; in broken con-

text (list of garments) [x] qa-zi-ir-šu HSS 15 139:11 (= RA 36 211).

kazīru s.; 1. fringe, curl, 2. (a plant); EA, SB; cf. kezēru v.

- 1. fringe, curl: salmāni ka-zi-ri.meš hurāṣi kaspi figurines with curls(?), of gold and silver EA 25 iii 68, also, with ša ka-zi-ri. Meš ibid. 69 (list of gifts of Tušratta); PA.Meš-šú Tur.meš sal.meš ka-zi-ri Tuk-a its (the plant's) leaves are small, thin and have a curly fringe Uruanna I 284 and 670, cf. ka-zi-ri Nu Tuk have no curly fringe Uruanna II 94.
- 2. (a plant): if in a field inside the city ka-zi-ru KI.MIN (= IGI.DU₈) k. appears (between eddetu- and urannu-plants) CT 39 6 K.3840:3 (SB Alu); inib \acute{v} ka-zi(!)-ri tasak ina $\acute{s}ikari$ $i \acute{s}atti$ you bray the fruit of the k-plant, he drinks it in beer Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 21, dupl. Köcher BAM 64 iii 9; uncert.: irgilu-locust, hilammu-locust \acute{v} ka-zi-ra (and other substances mixed for a ritual) KAR 91 r. 12.

The plant cited mng. 2 may take its name from its curly leaves.

For Sumer 9 34ff. No. 22:4, 23:3, see kakkultu.

kāziru see kāṣiru D.

kazitaššu s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

2 GIŠ.KU.KU ana ka-zi-ta-aš-ši (parallel ana ta-ak-ti-mi) HSS 14 97:12, cf. (in similar context) ana qa-zi-[...] ibid. 98:13.

In HSS 14 97 the word appears in the same context as *šarru*, TUR.TUR.MEŠ, DUMU. MEŠ LUGAL, *ubaru*, etc.

kaziztu s.; cutting off; SB*; cf. gasāsu B.

šumma kaskasu ... ina qablišu ekim kar ekēmu e[ṭēru ...] ina mešlišu eṭir kīma iq[bû ...] ka-zi-iz-tum kar-[tum(?)] if the false rib is atrophied in its middle, (commentary:) kar is ekēmu (and) eṭēru, [that is] (if the false rib) is "taken away" in the middle as they say (in the commentaries): cutting off means stunting (i.e., nēkemtu) (followed by šumma kaskasu imitta ka-ziz) CT 31 44 r.(!) ii 11 (SB ext.).

kazratu kēna

For refs. to the technical term used in ext., see gaṣāṣu B mng. 1a.

kazratu see kezretu.

kazru (fem. kazirtu) adj.; (mng. uncert.); OB, MA.

1 SAG.GEMÉ PN ka-zi-ir-tum CT 48 28:2 (OB); PN káz-ru KAV 201:3 (MA).

kazû see kizû.

kāzu (or $k\bar{a}su$) in **kāzumma epēšu** v.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

PN and PN₂ went to court and PN declared itti PN₃ ti-du-qa-x-ma ītepuš u PN₂ a-hi-ia qa-zu-ma ītepuš I had a fight(?) with PN₃ and PN₂ wounded(?) my arm HSS 5 43:6; the witnesses testified PN itti PN₃ ti-du-qa-x-ma ītepuš u PN₂ it-ta-al-im-ma ù a-ha-zu ša PN ina sūqimma qa-zu-ma ītepuš u dama muššuru PN had a fight(?) with PN₃ and PN₂ came up (to them) in the street and wounded(?) the arm(!) of PN and blood came out ibid. 17.

Since the family relationship between the parties is not indicated, ahu and a-ha-zu most likely mean "(his) arm," not "brother" and "sister." The compound possibly means "to scratch," "to bite," or the like, or is a Hurrianized form of Akk. $q\bar{a}ta(m)$ $ep\bar{e}su$ "to lay hands on."

kazulathu (or kasulathu) s.; (a metal container); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

2 ka-zu-la-at-hu ša UD.KA.BAR (among metal objects called unūtu ša ekalli) HSS 14 608:3.

Possibly a compound of kāsu and lathu, see kannulathu and takulathu.

kazurhu (kazušhu) s.; (a piece of apparel); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

6 qa-zu-ur-hu.Meš HSS 15 134:58, cf. [x q]a-zu-ur-hu[...] ibid. 135 B 7'; 5 alluru u qa-zu-uš-[h]u HSS 14 529:26.

kazušhu see kazurhu.

kazzapurušhu s.; (a metal object); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

1 URUDU ka-az-za-pu-ru-uš-hu (listed between patru and hasinnu) HSS 15 163:7.

kazzaurnu s.(?); replacement, damages, fine; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

- a) in gen.: these are the men who did not come to do the work u itti ka-az-za-ur-ni-šu-nu ina muḥḥija šūbilšunūti send them to me together with their replacements HSS 5 105:8; PN said: 90 UDU.MEŠ ana qa-az-za-ur-ni ša eriqqāti [ni]-il-te-qì we have taken ninety sheep as replacements for the wagons AASOR 16 5:7, cf. aššum titūri ša ḥepû 2 UDU. MEŠ ka-az-za-ur-nu ša ḥazanni bilammi (the messenger from the palace said) bring two sheep as damages (imposed) by the mayor because of the bridge that was destroyed ibid. 7:5; ka-az-za-ur-ni (in broken context) HSS 13 350:18.
- b) with $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$: they will take into the palace another daughter of a man of the palace personnel who has allowed his daughter to become a homeless girl or a prostitute without the king's permission $u\ \check{s}\check{u}\ ka-az-za-ur-na\ i\check{s}tu\ muhhi\check{s}u\ ippu\check{s}a\check{s}\check{s}u$ and they will impose a fine upon him AASOR 16 51:23 (royal edict).

The idiom with *epēšu* indicates a type of punishment, and this meaning may be reconciled with the other usages if *kazzaurnu* is taken to mean "replacement" and secondarily "fine."

kazzidakku see kassidakku.

kazzu see gazzu, *gizzu adj., and gizzu A. kê see $k\hat{\imath}$.

kēkê see $k\bar{\imath}k\hat{\imath}$.

keltu s.; (a disease); OB lex.*

 $z\acute{u}.kur_5 = ke\text{-}el\text{-}tum$ (followed by $z\acute{u}.kur_5$. $kur_5 = ni\text{-}i\acute{s}\text{-}ka\text{-}tum$) MSL 9 p. 78:100 (OB list of diseases).

kêm see kiam.

kēna adv.; yes; OA; cf. kânu A.

umma anākuma ke-na annakam ina GN alqe I said, "Yes, I received the tin in Zalpa" TCL 19 50:19, cf. umma PN-ma ke-na alqe kēniš kepû

CCT 5 14a:9, also ICK 1 37:15; umma attama ke-na subātū ... illibbija you said, "Yes, I owe the garments" CCT 3 30:15; umma PN-ma ke-na kaspam ... taddiššumma PN said, "Yes, you gave him the silver" BIN 4 108:12, cf. TCL 21 266:23, OIP 27 18a:15 and b:3, and passim after umma; note umma PN-[ma] ana PN₂-ma ke-na subārūa imūtu PN said to PN₂, "Yes, my servants died" JSOR 11 p. 135 No. 44:21, CCT 5 9b:12, 17a:8, cf. also, with insertion before kēna: umma šūtma x kaspam ke-na habbulāku MVAG 33 No. 252:18.

For AfO Beiheft 1 p. 176 notes 20 and 22 (= Erimhuš II 314, 316) see $kal\hat{u}$ v.

kēniš see kīniš.

kenniwe s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

Barley given out ana sīsê ša ke-en-ni-we HSS 16 111:5.

kēnu see $k\bar{\imath}nu$.

keppû s.; skipping rope; MB, SB; cf. kepû.

KI.E.NE.DI = ki-ip-pu-um, KI.E.NE.DI.dINNIN = [mi]-lu-ul-ti ⟨Ištar⟩, KI.[...].dINNIN = [ki-ip-pu-um] Proto-Diri 330ff.; e-še-me-in KI.E.NE.DI = kip-pu-u, me-lul-tú, e-še-me-in KI.E.NE.DI.dINNIN = MIN (= kippū), me-lul-tú šá dIštar Diri IV 272ff.; KI.E.NE. DI.dINNIN, KI.ŠU.E.ZA.dINNIN, ÉŠ.HÚL = kip-pu-u Nabnitu XXII 131ff.; [KI].E.NE.DI.[d]INNIN = me-lul-ti dIštar, [ÉŠ].HÚL = kip-pu-u Antagal J ii 1f.; e-še-me-en ÉŠ.[HÚL] = kip-pu-ú, me-lul-[tu] Diri V 149f.; TUR+DIŠbl-bl-is.kar = me-lu-[lu], ÉŠ.HÚLe-še-min.SAR.RA = MIN šá kip-pi-[e] Antagal F 243f.

dInnin ti.sùh giš.lá ki.e.ne.di.dinnin. gin_x(gim) ù.mi.ni.ib.sar.sar : d*Ištar ananti ù tuqumta kīma kep-pć-e šutakpīma* make, O Ištar, the battle and the fight twist around like a skipping rope RA 12 74:3f.; giš.meš gu ì.gùn.nu.a mi. ni.ib.sar.sar.re.en : *kep-pa-a*(var. adds -a) gu-šá bitrumu em-ma-li-lu₄ I play with my skipping rope whose strands are multicolored SBH p. 108:47f. and dupl., see Landsberger, WZKM 57 23.

mukīltu ša kep-pe-e rabūti (Ištar) who holds the great skipping ropes CT 15 45:27, dupl. KAR 1:26 (Descent of Ištar); imhas kep-pa-ša Ištar Tn.-Epic "ii" 32; amhassuma kīma kep-pe-e išahhit when I hit him, he jumped like a skipping rope RA 62 130:21

(Gilg. VII); šumma kep-pa-a kisallēti ittanassuk if (in a dream) he repeatedly turns the rope (or throws) the astragals Dreambook 329 ii 9; māmīt kep-pe-e u kiṣalli oath by the skipping rope or astragal Šurpu III 118, also Laessøe Bit Rimki 58:79; obscure: [u]bil pāšu kīma kep-pe-e iddaṣu[ninni] CT 46 49 i 8; ke-ep-pu-' (among games) HS 87:3 (MB), see RT 19 59.

Landsberger, WZKM 56 121ff.

kepû v.; 1. to bend, to blunt, 2. kuppû (same mng.), 3. šutakpû (uncert. mng.); OB, Bogh., SB; I (stative only), II (stative only), III/2; wr. syll. and GAM; cf. keppû.

gú.ki.šė.gar = ke-pu-u ša $am\bar{e}li$ to bend, said of a man, TÙN.gam, TÙN.gi = MIN ša qa-an tup-pi to be bent (or: blunt), said of a reed stylus, TÙN. tab = MIN ša $q\bar{a}ti$, SU.tab = MIN ša Sepi, KUdu-MUlu.ga = MIN ša SeMIN Ša SeMAN Ša SeMIN Ša SeMAN Ša SeMAN Ša SeMAN ŠA SeM

dInnin ti.sùḥ giš.lá KI.E.NE.DI.dINNIN.gin_x (GIM) ù.mi.ni.íb.sar.sar : d*Ištar ananti u tuqumta kīma keppê šu-tak-pi-ma* (see *keppû*) RÅ 12 74:3f.

šumma Sin ... SI.MEŠ(!)-*šú ka-pí-a* $\ll \parallel \gg$ tùn. ba(!).ab.gi $ka-pi \ll \parallel \gg$ tùn.ba.ab.gi ku-pi ACh Supp. Sin 7:22 (comm.).

- 1. to bend, to blunt -a) said of the crescent moon's horns: šumma Sin ... sr. MEŠ(!)-šú ka-pí-a if the moon's horns are blunt ACh Supp. Sin 7:22, for comm., see lex. section, cf. šumma si.meš-šú ke-pa-a LBAT 1529:9', also TCL 6 17:21 (astrol. comm.), ACh Supp. 2 Sin la iii 10, 21, 1b 31, 8 i 3, 11, a-ma MI.MEŠ LBAT 1530:9'; šumma Sin ina tāmartišu qaran imittišu ke-pat qaran šumē: lišu eddet if at its first appearance the moon's right horn is blunt and its left horn is (incipit of Enuma Anu Enlil pointed Tablet V) AfO 14 186:5 (catalog), see Weidner, ibid. p. 310, also ACh Supp 2 Sin 1a i 8, 10, 22, 1b 35, and passim, wr. GAM ibid. 1b 33, 2:15, 17 and 18, 8 i 15, 17 and 18, wr. ke-pi (opposed to e-ed) Bo. 1026/u, see Güterbock, RHA 74 109, see also $ed\bar{e}du$ mng. 1.
- b) said of weapons and the stylus: ša uṣṣini zaqti ke-pa-ta lišānšu the tip (lit. tongue) of our sharp arrow is blunted Gössmann Era I 90; see (said of the stylus) Nabnitu XXII, in lex. section.

kerēmu kesēru

c) said of parts of the exta: šumma GIŠ. TUKUL imittim tu-ú-ur ke-e-pi ši-e-li u qê if the right "weapon-mark" is subbutturned, blunt, abraded and wrapped in fil-YOS 10 46 v 32; aments šumma martum appa[ša] kīma humāšim [ke]-pa-at if the tip of the gall bladder is as blunt as a ibid. 31 x 2 (OB ext.), cf. ke-pi (like the foot of a bird) BM 22694:44f., cited AHw. 467b s.v.; šumma elēnu bāb ekalli kakku kīma lišān ișșūrima ke-pi if above the "gate of the palace" there is a "weapon-mark" as blunt as the tongue of a bird Boissier DA 217:18; šumma šulmu kīma U-ma ke-pi TCL 63:39.

- d) said of persons: see Nabnitu XXII, in lex. section.
- 2. kuppû (same mng., only stative attested): see ACh Supp. Sin 7:22, in lex. section; ša melammūšu kùp-pu-ú Hinke Kudurru i 13.
- 3. šutakpû (uncert. mng.): see RA 12, in lex. section.

K. Riemschneider, BiOr 18 25f.; Güterbock, RHA 74 98ff. and 109.

kerēmu see karāmu B.

kerhu see kirhu.

kerku s.; (a profession); NB*; pl. kerkētu; wr. syll. and ke-re-ki.meš.

Property belonging to hadri ša Lú šu-šáni.MEŠ ša ke-re-ki.MEŠ the association of the overseers of the k.-s PBS 2/1 48:3, cf. šaknu ša šušāni ša ke-re-ke-e-ti BE 9 12:5 and 8, PBS 2/1 101:9f., wr. ke-er-ke-e-ti TuM 2-3 190:13 and left edge, 191 upper edge 3.

kerperušhu see girberušhe.

kerretu (or *kirītu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); MA.*

ina ke-re-te ša bu-ra-[ni(or -te)] in the sequence(?) of wells (there follows a list of wells lines 2 to 7) KAV 186 (= KAR 149 r.):1, also ina ke-re-[te...] (there follows a list of wells) ibid. 8, and ina ke-re-te MIN-te (there follows a list of wells lines 11-17) r. 10.

kerrētu see kirrētu.

kerru s.; (a type of song); SB*; pl. kerrētu.

naphar 5 ke-er-re-e-tu in all five k.-songs (following five incipits) KAR 158 vi 11, cf. 5 kir-re-tu $akkad\hat{u}$ five k.-songs in Akkadian (summary) ibid. viii 28.

kerru see kirru B.

kēru s.(?); (mng. uncert.); OB.*

šumma martum mūša ana elēnum ke-e-ru-um aš-qu-la-lu-um if the gall bladder's liquid is in the upper part (this means): k., ašqulālu YOS 10 31 x 32 (ext.).

See ašqulālu mng. 1. Either an atmospheric phenomenon or a calamity. Less likely to be read ke-e-ru «um» for $k\bar{e}ru$ as a stative pl. referring to $m\hat{u}$, the liquid of the gall bladder.

kēru see kīru A.

kesēru v.; to block, dam a river, to make a pavement, to lay across; OB, SB, NA; I iksir — ikassir — kasir (kesir Boissier DA 225:6); cf. kāsiru, kisirtu.

[...].ri = [k]e-se-ru ša ESIR.ḤI.A, [...].x = [MIN] ša fD, [...].x = [MIN] ša kā-si-ri Nabnitu E 290ff.

- a) in ext.: mukīl rēši x x ṣēr imittišu ka-si-ir YOS 10 10:6 (OB report); imittam li-ik-si-ir līteppiq (the lung) should lie across to the right and be thick RA 38 85:12 (OB ext. prayer); nīd kussî ana rēš amūti ke-sir Boissier DA 225:6 (SB).
- b) in NA royal: ina pagrēšunu(!) in GN kīma titurri ak-sir I blocked the Arantu River with their corpses as with a causeway 3R 8 ii 101 (Shalm. III); in Tupliaš ... [ina ši]pik eperē u qanāte ak-si-ir I dammed the River Tupliaš with piles of earth and reed Lie Sar. 48:3; ke-se-ru lu ak-sir I made a dike across (the atappu-canal) MAOG 3/18:14; mūsī bāb zinnīša la i-ka-si-ir he must not clog up the outlets of its (the palace's) rain-water gates AKA 247 v 34 (Asn.); note referring to paving blocks: tarbaṣu šuātu ina agurri ... ak-sir I paved that courtyard with slabs of kiln-fired brick KAH 2 134:13

kēsu kezertu A

(Sin-šar-iškun), cf. tarbaṣāte i-ka-si-ru Iraq 25 74 No. 67:23 (NA let.); askuppāt kaspi [...] ana tallakti Aššur ak-si-ir KAV 74:12 (Senn.); see also kisirtu mng. 1a.

c) other occs.: they should place (the tampons) in the nostrils $\delta \bar{a} r u \ i - ka - si - ir$ it should stop the breathing ABL 108 r. 16; uncert.: $na - ki - ir - \delta u - nu \ kas - ru$ VAS 12 193 r. 21 ($\delta ar \ tamh \bar{a} r i$), see BoSt 6 p. 69.

kēsu see kīsu A.

kēsû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.* ga.ab.si[g] = ke-su-ú Izi V 112.

The Sum. form denotes the agent of a transitive action. Possibly to be connected with $kas\hat{u}$.

kêsu v.; (mng. uncert.); OB.* [su]-ú $_{\text{DU}}^{\text{DU}} = ke\text{-}e\text{-}su$ ša x (perhaps má or si) Idu II 371.

For what reason did all these numerous soldiers come here? GN ina huppim ul i-ki-is-sú-ma ul ittallaku they cannot carry off(?) Uruk in a basket and go away Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 23 (OB royal let.).

It is uncertain whether the vocabulary passage and the cited OB reference refer to the same word.

keṣēpu (kaṣāpu) v.; 1. to account(?), to wish(?), to plan(?), 2. kuṣṣupu to make plans; SB, NA, NB; I ikeṣṣip — keṣip (kaṣip), II.

- 1. to account(?), to wish(?), to plan(?) a) to account(?): issurri bēlī iqabbi mā akê tak-sip heaven forbid that my lord should ask, "How did you account?" (accounting(?) follows) AJSL 29 16 No. 14:7 (NA); x hurāṣu sagru . . . gi-zu-tú ina libbima ka-ṣip ADD 676 r. 11 (coll. J. N. Postgate); ana u'ilēti ša kaspi uttati u suluppī ša ana 10 ma.na kaspi ke-sip u (ana) paq-du MA.NA.AM PN PN will collect each(?) mina issiramma according to the promissory notes for the silver, barley, and dates, which were accounted(?) for ten minas of silver and which were entrusted(?) Nbk. 334:13.
- b) to wish(?), to plan(?): libba ša šarri bēlija lu ţāb mimma mala šarru ke-eṣ-pu kî pī

libbi ša šarri bēli līpuš the heart of the king my lord should be pleased, he certainly will do whatever the king wishes(?) according to the king (my) lord's intentions ABL 893 r. 12, cf. mimma ša šarru ke-eṣ-pu ippušma ana šarri ... inandin ABL 892 r. 14; dabābu agā ul ša šarri ... šû mimma [...] i-ke-ṣi-pu mamma kalame ul idi this matter does not concern the king, whatever [...] wishes(?), no one knows ABL 965:20 (all NB).

2. kuṣṣupu to make plans: u šanītu amat ša itti libbikunu ku-uṣ-ṣu-pa-ku-nu anāku idi and I know there is another matter that you plan in your hearts ABL 301 r. 2, cf. ina libbija ku-us-su-pa-ku u ina pija agbû ibid. obv. 10 (NB); gimir mār ummânī hassūti nakliš ú-kaṣ-ṣip-ma [...] I made artistic plans(?) for all the expert craftsmen Rost Tigl. III p. 74 r. 20; ēma libbam uštaddinu ú-ka-ṣi-pu mindiātim ilū rabûti . . . uaddûnim the great gods indicated to me (through extispicy) (the place) where I had directed my intentions and planned(?) the measurements (for the temple) VAB 4 62 ii 36 (Nabopolassar).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 14 241 n. 2.

kešēru see kašāru A and B.

keššenu see kiššanu.

*kešû see gešû.

*kēšu'u (fem. kēšu'ītu) adj.; from Kēš; SB. ke-e-šu-i-tum tabku the (goddess) of Kēš is in tears PSBA 23 197:9 (lament.).

For the goddess of Kēš, see G. Gragg, in Sjöberg Temple Hymns pp. 160ff.

kettu see kittu A.

kezertu A (kazratu, kezretu) s.; prostitute (lit. woman with curled hair, a hair-do characteristic of a special status); OB, Mari, Bogh., SB, NA; wr. syll. and SAL.SUḤUR.LÁ; cf. kezēru v.

šamkatu, šamuktu, harmatu, harimtu, ka-az-ratum, ke-ez-re-tum = KAR.KID CT 18 19 K.107:31ff.; SAL.suh[ur.lá], SAL.ke.zé.er.ak Proto-Lu 708d-e; note ugula.suhur.lá ibid. 161, nar. igi.suhur.lá ibid. 646.

kezertu A kezēru

a) in OB: have the ištarītu-women embark on a boat so that they can come to Babylon u SAL ke-ez-re-e-tum warkišina lillikanim and the k.-women should come after them LIH 34:12, cf. (beside bread, beer, sheep, MÁ.GAR.RA for the ištarītu-women) zíd. BULÙG SAL ke-ez-re-e-tim . . . šurkibam ibid. 17; note as a personal name: Ke-ze-er-tum CT 8 7b:3 and 12, also (DAM PN) Szlechter TJA 114 UMM G 7:3, SAL Ke-ez-re-tim ibid. 116 UMM G 19:4.

- b) in Mari: aššum SAL.TUR ke-ze-er-tim [na]wirtim ana ṣēriki šūrîm u ina rēšiki [u]zuzzim ša tašpurim concerning a fine k-girl that you wrote me to send to you to serve you ARM 10 140:16, cf. ina šallatim ša qātī ikaššadu k[e]-[ze]-er-tim(for -tam) ša ina rēšiki izzazzu ušarrakkim ibid. 28; meat portions for [k]e-ez-re-tum (beside sekrētu, kisalluḥātu, female scribes and singers) ARM 7 206:6; [...] ke-èz-re-tum ARM 7 275:3.
- c) in SB: uptahhir Ištar ke-ez-re-e-ti (var. ke-ze-re-e-ti) šamhāti u harīmāti Gilg. VI 165, cf. SAL.MEŠ SUḤUR.LĀ-ki SAL.MEŠ KAR.KID-ki your k.-women, your prostitutes (addressing Ištar) KUB 39 93:5, see Goetze, JCS 18 95 n. 19; Uruk āl ke-ez-re-e-ti šamhātu u harīmāti Gössmann Era IV 52; ka-az-ra-tu pitquttu the circumspect k.-woman Lambert BWL 218 iv 6; iṣṣūr ke-ez-re-e-ti iṣṣūr Gula the bird (looking like a) k.-woman, the bird of Gula CT 40 49:27.
- d) in NA: 7 Lú.Suhur.Lá.meš 7 SAL. Suhur.Lá.meš ana Ištar āšibat Arbail iddan he will give seven male and seven female prostitutes to Ištar of Arbela Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:31, cf. [Lú] šá ugu sal.suhur.Lá. meš Postgate Royal Grants 101 No. 51:6; dumu.meš sal.suhur.Lá.meš (receiving meat portions from a royal grant to the Šarrat-nipha temple) Ebeling Stiftungen 13:8, 14, cf. ibid. r. 28.

See discussion sub kezēru v.

Renger, ZA 58 188. Ad usage d: Postgate Royal Grants p. 102; van Driel Cult of Aššur p. 181f.

kezertu B s.; (amount of silver payable by a kezertu-woman); OB*; cf. kezēru v.

2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ŠÀ KÙ.BABBAR ke-ze-ertim ša Šamhatum two shekels of silver from the k., the silver of the woman Šamhatu Szlechter TJA 112 UMM G 22:2.

For discussion see *kezēru* s., and for the telltale name of the woman see *kezertu* A usage a.

kezēru s.; (amount of silver payable by women of a special status to the overseer of the pašīšu-priests); OB*; cf. kezēru v.

- b) with nebehu: 3 gin kù.babbar šà nēbeh ke-ze-ri-im ša 'PN aššat PN, ša PN, UGULA.GUDU₄.MEŠ eliša iršū as to the three shekels, part of the compensation payment for the k.-obligation of 'PN, wife of PN₂, which she owes to PN3, the overseer of the pašīšu-priests (concerning which the husband has been exempted from payment, another person is to pay within one month) Szlechter TJA 113 UMM G 10:2, cf. (in similar con-2½ GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ÍB.TAG₄ nēbeh ke-ze-ri (title of creditor not given) ibid. 112 UMM G 17:2, 114 UMM G 12:2, 5 GÍN KÙ. BABBAR nēbeh ke-ze-ri-im ibid. 114 UMM G 7:2; 2 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ÍB.TAG₄ nēbeh [ke-ze-(owed to PN ugula.[gudu4.meš]) ri-(im)ibid. 115 UMM H 7:2.

In view of the fact that both texts Szlechter TJA 83 UMM G 18 and 115 UMM H 7 mention the same overseer of the pašīšu-priests, it is clear that certain women were under the obligation to pay a tax, called either kezēru or kezertu, to this official. Since in all the instances cited here these women are married, one could suggest that the fact of the marrying made the payment fall due. Hence they must have contributed smaller amounts

kezēru kî

to the temple before marriage and were obliged to make a compensation payment $(n\bar{e}bahu)$ when, due to their marriage, they had to stop their contributions. The reason why their husbands were specifically exempt from paying that compensation money and why a third person assumed the obligation is not stated in the texts. It is certainly not mere coincidence that the woman mentioned in Szlechter TJA 114 UMM G 7 is called SAL Ke-ze-er-tum and the one in the very damaged text ibid. 116 UMM G 19:4, SAL Ke-ze-re-tim.

kezēru (kazēru) v.; to curl the hair; EA, SB; I ikezzir — kezir (kazrat CT 29 48:4); cf. kazīru, kezertu A and B, kezēru s., kezru, kezrūtu, kizirtu.

suḥur.lá = ke-[ze-ru] (vars. ka-ze-[ru], ge-[...]) Hh. II 284, suḥur.lál = MIN x [...] (between $qam\bar{a}mu$ and hiannubu) ibid. 285; sag.ki. suḥur.lá, sag.ki.gú.lá.e = ke-ze-ru Kagal B 246f.; šu-ḥu-ur suḤur = qi-im-ma-tum, ke-e-ze-rum, e-qe-qum MSL 3 223 G_9 :6'; sag.ki.gul = ke-ze-[ru] 5R 16 ii 41 and dupls. (group voc.).

x silver spatulas with handles of boxwood and ebony ša šerda (for šārta) i-ke-ez-zi-ru ina libbišunu with which one curls hair EA 14 ii 56 (list of gifts from Egypt); if a woman gives birth and the child from the beginning ke-zi-ir māru mal abišu imassi is curly haired: the son will be as mighty as his father (mentioned after: abbutta šakin has an abbuttu-lock) Leichty Izbu IV 23; if a man abbutta ke-zi-ir has a curly abbuttu-lock (after: abbutta šakin) Kraus Texte 6 r. 8; a woman ziqna zaqnat u sapsapa kaz-rat was bearded and had a curly beard at the lower lip CT 29 48:4, restored from AfO 16 262 (SB prodigies).

The verb must denote basically a natural feature of human hair because the use of kazīru "fringe, curl" in describing flowers excludes the meaning "to braid (hair)." Men and women of special status kept their hair in curls. While kezru is attested only in early word lists, kezertu, q.v., denotes in OB a member of a class of women under the protection of Ištar, often mentioned beside harīmtu-women.

Landsberger Date Palm p. 12 n. 24.

kezretu see kezertu.

kezru s.; person with curled hair; MB, NA; cf. kezēru v.

lú.suhur.lá, lú.ke.zé.er.ak = ke-ez-rum (preceded by ša qimmatim one with full head of hair) OB Lu C₅ 20f., also OB Lu A 389f.; note as lw. in Sum.: suhur.[x].mu, ke.zé.er.mu Ugumu 32f.

3 É.MEŠ DUMU.MEŠ LÚ.SUḤUR.LÁ-te JCS 7 141 No. 85:22 (NA Tell Billa); LÚ.SUḤUR.LÁ. MEŠ (for context see kezertu usage d) Iraq 13 pl. 16 ND 496:31; note also DUMU.MEŠ SAL.SUḤUR.LÁ.MEŠ cited kezertu usage d; as personal name: PN DUMU mKe-ez-ri PBS 2/2 136:7, also BE 14 56a:29 (MB).

See discussion sub kezēru v.

kezrūtu s.; status of a *kezertu*-woman: MB*; of. *kezēru* v.

suhartu marat PN ke-ez-ru-ta [...] la temek[ki] BE 17 97:6.

kî ($k\hat{e}$, $ak\hat{i}$, $ak\hat{e}$) conj.; when, as soon as, after, if, in case, whether, that, because, according to, as, just as; from OAkk., OB on; cf. $k\hat{i}$ prep.

ki.tuš.mah.gá [im].hu.luh.en.na.gin_x (GIM): ina šubtija sīrti ki-i tugallitanni because you frightened me in my sublime residence Lugale X 7; SAL kur.šè i.im.gin.ne. en.[na.gin_x] (later version: [hé].en.gin. en(var. a).na.gin_x): sinništu ana [šad]î ki-i talliki woman, because you went into the mountain region Lugale IX 16.

a) ki - 1' when, as soon as, after a' in gen.: ki DN GN u GN2 iddinamma RN šar GN akmīma when Dagan gave GN and GN₂ into my power, I defeated RN, king of GN AfO 20 75 iii 22 (Narām-Sin), see UET 8 p. 32f., and see MAD 3 136f.; ittini ki-i illikam CT 8 19a:17 (OB); ana utūni ki-i iškunu 5 MA.NA hurāsu ul īlâ when they put (the gold) into the furnace not even five minas of gold came out EA 10:20, cf. 12 ERÍN.HI.A PN ki-i ir-ku-su ana hazanni GN ittadin umma after PN had assembled 12 men he gave (them) to the mayor of GN with the words PBS 1/2 15:14; ki-i aqtabû Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:13; ki-i annīta amata igbûni anāku ... altapra when they told me this I reported (as follows) EA 4:10 (all MB); ki tuppa tämuruma meher tuppini šūbilamma send me an answer to our

letter after you have read (my) letter MDP 18 237:17; abuja arki šīmtišu ki-i illiku u anāku ana [kussī] abija attašab after my father passed away I ascended the throne of my father KUB 3 14:12; ki-i īmurši u utte'issi danniš but after he saw her he praised her greatly EA 19:22 (let. of Tušratta); u ki-i iddinuma u imtūtu but after he handed over (the sheep) they died AASOR 16 7:27 (Nuzi); ki-i nāmurte uqarribūni after they had brought the present KAJ 274:13 (MA); ki-[i] ana ekalli errabuni AfO 17 276:48 (MA harem edicts); sheep sacrificed ki-i PN marsutu when fPN was sick AfO 10 43 No. 103:4 (MA); ki-i ina mātija anākuni DN ina šuttija igtibija when I was (still) in my country, the god spoke to me in a dream ABL 1021:15, cf. Iraq 21 166:17; ki-i qallākuni when I was young ABL 355 r. 16, ki-i issu GN illakuninni Iraq 17 142 No. 23:27, cf. ki-i ... allakāni Iraq 20 193 No. 43:24 (all NA); but the letters the Babylonians had sent me ki-i aptû I read as soon as I opened them ABL 403 r. 2; ki-i uba'ūšu ul āmuršu when I looked for him I did not find him ABL 808 r. 9; Eridua ki-i idūku mammama ana šarri ... ul when he killed the native of Eridu nobody told the king ABL 753 r. 9; šipirti ... ki-i ašpuru gabarû ul āmur aptalah after I sent the letter and had no answer I became afraid ABL 852:15 (all NB); šahītu ki-i tūlidu when the sow littered (the piglet had eight legs and two tails) CT 27 45 K.749:8 (Izbu report); ki-i tahhisu tattaši when she left she took (the object) with her RA 14 158:14 (NB); ana mê mūti ki-i taktaldu teppuš mīna when you have reached the "Waters of Death" what will you do? Gilg. X ii 27; ki-i ... hubūršina elika imtarsu ublamma libbaka ana šakān kamāri when the noise (of the people) became too annoying for you, you decided to exterminate (them) Gössmann Era I 41; I praised her (the goddess') name to all people ina panīša ki-i allika when I walked in front of her (procession) KAR 73:28; bēlu ajābīšu ki-i $ikm[\hat{u}]$ when the lord defeated his enemies LKA 73:2 (cult. comm.); ki-i šamê erseti la ibbanûni Anšar it[tabši] when heaven and nether world were not (yet) created,

Anšar was (already) in existence ZA 51 138:54 (NA cult. comm.); the 29th day ki-i Sin ina sīt šamši ēli when the moon rises in the east KAR 151 r. 54, cf. ki-i šalšu HAB-rat when one third (of the moon) is eclipsed BRM 4 6:48, also, with ki-i 2-ta qātē ibid. 49, ki-i gammartu ibid. 51; ana GN ki-i ūridam GN₂ iḥtapi u RN iktašad when he went down to Babylonia he smashed Bīt-Amukkānu and captured Mukīn-zēri CT 34 47 i 20 (Babyl. Chron.).

 $\mathbf{b'}$ $k\hat{\imath}$... $k\hat{\imath}$ (... $k\hat{\imath}$): ki-i a \check{s} m \hat{u} ki-i aplahuul allika when I heard (this) I did not go because I was afraid ABL 283:12, also 793:14, cf. ina pani šarri . . . ki-i azzizu ki-i aplahu ABL 880:12f.; ki-i ašmû mār šipri ana muhhišu ki-i ašpuru mār šiprija ul ikšussu as soon as I heard (about it), I sent my messenger to him but my messenger did not reach him YOS 3 117:9 and 11; qāt șibitti ina qātišu ki-i asbata ki-i ābuku as soon as I seized the corpus delicti in his hands, I brought (him here) YOS 6 183:16f.; sinnišānu ... ki-i ēruba nīš qāti ki-i iššû umma as soon as the effeminate man entered (the aštammu) he declared with uplifted hands Lambert BWL 218 r. iv 3f., note with change of subject: ki-i iqbannâšu ki-i nišpurašši lillika as soon as he told us we sent him word that he should come CT 22 228:8f.; kaspa ... ki-i nitbalu PN ... kaspa ina qātija ki-i īmuru after we had stolen the silver PN discovered the silver in my hands YOS 6 235:4 and 6 (both NB); tuppu ... ki-i ikšuda ana hazanni ki-i [aq]bû umma as soon as the tablet arrived I spoke to the mayor as follows PBS 1/2 27:15 (MB); sābēka ki-i tašpuru nik(a)si ana libbi āli ki-i unakkisu as soon as you sent your men and they made a breach into the city (and shot arrows into the temple wall) ABL 1339:3f.; ki-i ašpuru ki-i uba'ūka ul īmurka as soon as I sent word, he looked for you but did not find you CT 22 87:37f.; atypical: ki-i aša'alu ki-i ussisu ina GN ašbat when I asked around and investigated (it became evident that) she dwells in Dilbat ABL 1208:7f.; note with three $k\hat{i}$'s in sequence: bīt PN ... ki-i nikkisu ki-i nīrubu ... ki-i

niššū we broke into the house of PN, entered and took out (various tools) AnOr 8 27:9, 10, 13, cf. ana muḥhišunu ki-i nilliku ... ki-i niṣbatu ABL 1437:6, 7, 9, also ABL 1386 r. If.; ana ištēn pî ki-i itūru ana PN ki-i išpuru guennakku ... ki-i illikuni ABL 542:10, 11, 13, also ibid. 16ff. (all NB); ana PN ki-i aqbū ki-i īrubu ki-i iš'ala umma as soon as I had spoken to PN, he came and asked as follows Aro, WZJ 8 565 HS 108:6f. (MB).

2' if, in case — a', in gen.: ki-i la tadkanni minâ [...] if you did not rouse me, what [did I hear?] KUB 4 12 obv.(!) 9 (Gilg.); ki-i ina libbi ușurti ... nadi damiq ... ki-i ina libbi kibrišu nadi ... imât if (the feature) is inside the design it is good, if it is in its circumference, he will die TCL 6 6 i 16f. (SB ext.); ki-i šarru ... harāşu ... şebû if the king wishes an investigation ABL 266 r. 9; ki-i nimuttu ina šumi babbānî nimūt if we have to die let us die with a good reputation ABL 520 r. 4 (all NB); ki-i māre tuldu if she has given birth to a son SPAW 1918 285 ii 21 (NB laws); $u \ ki$ - $i \ mimma \ tupp \bar{\imath} \ldots \check{s} a \ldots la$ ašpurakkunūšu u tātamrama and if there is any tablet that I have not indicated to you and you have found (it) CT 22 1:34 (let. of Asb.); ki-i panīka mahri if it is acceptable to you CT 22 58:9, cf. u ki-i jānû but if not ibid. 13; ki-i nāru ina libbi ibtatqu tamâta should the canal develop a break on account of it, you die TCL 9 109:18; he will deliver ki la ittannu if he does not deliver 2-3 44:4; ki-i ina MN PN ana GN ittalkuma Nbk. 52:1, and passim in NB legal; ki-i pāqirānu ana panīka ittalku should a claimant appear before you VAS 6 50:10; ki-i amata bi'ilti ina pan šarri iqabbûma šarru dīkanni should they say bad things about me to the king, put me to death, (my) king ABL 716:27; u ki-i ugnâ attašâ mātu isehhanni and if I take the lapis lazuli away (by force), the country will rebel against me ABL 1240:20; ki-i ina dibbī annûtu mimmu la mimmu ana šarri ... ašpuru ana muhhi lumūt let me die if I have reported something untrue in these matters to the king ABL 326 r. 11 (all NB); ki-i taqabbû if you ask VAB 3 91 § 4:25 (Dar. Na); attamannu ša ina arki ki-i taqabbû umma whoever you be, if you think later on as follows Herzfeld API 33:38 (Xerxes Ph); ki-i 855 la tīdû if you do not know (the number) x TCL 6 32:9 (Esagila Tablet), see WVDOG 59 52; for kî in astron. see Neugebauer ACT index s.v.

b' in oath formulas: ina puhri tazkur ki-i anāku ... la āmuru she swore in the assembly, "if I have seen (the slave mark on 'PN's hand) (let me die)" YOS 6 224:20, cf. [ina] šarri itteme ki-i VAS 4 110:10, ina libbi Aššur Marduk ilānija attama ki-i ABL 301:7, ilāni ša šarri bēlija ki-i ABL 917 r. 5, kakkabu rabû [ša] den ki-i ABL 454:7, note itteme ka-di-i-' (for kî TCL 9 80:26, adi) Pinches Peek 20:6; PN nīš DN ana PN, tušellu ki-i VAS 4 79:16 (all NB); bēlī lu 3 ūmī ki-i arkija iballutu (I swear) that my lord will not live for three days after I (die) Lambert BWL 148:86 (Dialogue); note with three kî's in sequence: hazannu ki-i attazzaru bābama ki aptû nakra ki-i ušēri[bu] KAR 71 r. 20f.

3' whether — a' in gen.: mār šiprika ša'al ki-i mātu rūqatumma ask your messenger whether the land (of Egypt) is not far away indeed EA 7:29 (MB royal); the judges should inquire of the officials of the city ki-i eglu ina āli šuātu illukuni whether he uses a field in that city KAV 1 vi 64 (Ass. Code § 45); šarru ... išālma ki ina labīri ālāni zakûtu šunu BBSt. No. 6 i 50 (Nbk. I); the king asked ki-i ana PN ana aḥḥūti la qerbu (see aḥḥūtu mng. 2a-1') BBSt. No. 3 iv 41; bēl pīhati šarru liš'al ki-i libba ana šarri bēlija la gum: muru the governor should ask the king whether I am not fully devoted to the king, my lord ABL 846 r. 19 (NB), and passim in ABL, ef. also ašâlka Šamaš ... ki-i PRT 16 r. 5, and passim, see also Knudtzon Gebete p. 46.

b' kî ... kî: herûti ša îD GN ki eherrû herûti ša îD GN₂ ki eherrû (my lord should write me) whether I should dig the GN-canal or the GN₂-canal PBS 1/2 19:9 and 11 (MB let.); ezib ša ikrib dīni ūmu annî GIM (var. ki-i) hatû (see ikribu mng. 1a)

Knudtzon Gebete 72:9, var. from ibid. 147:12; šarru uznē liškunma ki-i ibašši u ki-i ja'nu the king should watch out (for the eclipse) whether there is one or not ABL 477 r. 12f.; atta tīdi ki-i amat bi'ilti ina pî ibaššû u ki-i mimma jānu you yourself know whether or not there are bad rumors around BIN 1 22:6 and 8; let me have a quick message from my lord ki-i ūmu kunnu u ki-i turru whether this day is of the next or of the last month CT 22 167:6f., cf. UET 4 186:17, cf. also ki-i ... taddinu u ki-i la taddinu ibid. 184:18f. (all NB).

4' that: ina libbika la šakin ki-i mār šiprika 3 šanāti ašbu ina mātija do not take it to heart that your messenger stayed three years in my country EA 35:35, cf. ki-i seher erû ina libbika la iššakkin ibid. 12; ša PN iltemmû ki-i māta ša ahija ittazzaru who had often heard PN curse the country of my brother KBo 1 10 r. 31, cf. ahtadi ... ki-i abuja iltapra ana jâši I was happy that my father had sent me a message KUB 3 70:15, cf. ana bēlija altapra ki-i qanû nadû BE 17 3:24 (MB let.); $tammar \ldots ki-i ki-i-me-e$ šarru rabû ippuššunūti you will see how the great king will treat them MRS 9 36 RS 17.132:26; mudūja jānumi ki-me tuppu ša PN ... iltesi I have no witnesses that he read PN's tablet JEN 321:43; if when she left the house ki-i nīkutuni taqtibi she declared that she had been subjected to intercourse KAV 1 iii 33 (Ass. Code § 23), cf. ki-i sinnilta inīkuni šēbūtu ubta'eruš ibid. ii 21 (§ 12); šarru ... uda ki-i muškēnu anākuni the king knows that I am destitute ABL 421:18; asse[me] ki-i qinnu kentu attununi I have heard that you are a loyal family ABL 6:16 (both NA); hikim ki-i pitqa šû anāku ušabšilu (see bašālu mng. 8) OIP 2 141 r. 9 (Senn.); īmuruma Bābili ki-i uballatu [DN] the Babylonians saw that [Marduk] is able to restore life Lambert BWL 58:29 (Ludlul IV), cf. lu idi daltu ki-i annû [...] Thompson Gilg. pl. 15 K.3538:46 (Gilg. VII); ananta ki-i ismida ana Ea iptašar (see samādu mng. 1b-1') En. el. II 4; atta tīdi DN ... ki-i RN ... iṣlû nīr bēlūtišu Streck Asb. 376 i 3; the king līmur

ki la ištēn tilu'... nīkulu will learn that we both sucked the same breast ABL 920 r. 8 (NB).

because: ki-i mār šiprija la tašpur because you have not sent (back) my messenger EA 38:23; aṣṣēl eli mār šiprika ki-i iqabbû panīka umma I was angry with your messengers because they speak to you as follows EA 1:67, cf. ki-i tēmšunu banû because their messages are pleasant ki-i nukurtu ina muhhija šaknati 21:29; because hostility is besetting me EA 288:31; ki-i rikilti u gillati sēruššu bašī because there was intrigue and treachery afoot against him (he rushed out of Elam) OIP 2 42 v 26 (Senn.); ki-i udīna la tašapparanni PN ... assapra because so far you have not sent me any message, I have dispatched PN (and troops with him) ABL 1108 r. 8 (NA); ki-i iplahu pīšunu it-tan-nu-nu because they became afraid they made promises ABL 280:24 (NB); nasappu . . . ki-i la qatû ištēn nasappu kaspi šanû ... liškunu because the (silver) bowl is not finished they should place another silver bowl (for the offering) YOS 3 51:14 (NB).

6' according to, as, just as: ki SIPA i-du- $\lceil ru(?) \rceil$ sa-nam just as the shepherd-es the flock MAD 5 8:22 (OAkk. inc.); ki-i mut sinnilti aššassu ēpušuni according to what the husband of the woman has done to his wife KAV 1 iii 11 (Ass. Code § 11), cf. ki-i hadiuni eppa[š] ibid viii 49 (§ 55); ki-i PN ēṣidī egguruni (see agāru v. mng. la-l') KAJ 50:15; ki-i ašmû as I have heard ABL 839:8 (NB), and passim in ABL, cf. ki-i šațiruni ABL 688 r. 9 (NA), note ki-i šumu ša māt Akkadi ina pani šarri ... la banû as if the name of Babylonia would not be pleasing to the king ABL 716:7 (NB); ki šal-mu as is appropriate BHT pl. 12 ii 12, and passim in this text; ki-i pan ... bēlija mahru ABL 281:31 (NB); DN DN₂ ki-i DUG₄.GA Nudimmud is Ea, as they say (in the lists) CT 13 32:5 (En. el. Comm.), cf. ibid. r. 5, and passim in comms., ef. ki-i qa-bu-[ú] LKA 72 r. 7f., also KAR 142 i 13; ki-[i $an\bar{a}$]ku ... la atbalu ... $š\hat{u}$ $j\hat{a}$ šila ugallala ... la itabbal just as I have not

taken away (the field which a king before me has given as a gift) so should he not put me to shame and not take (the field) away MDP 2 pl. 22 iv 1.

b) kî ša: ki ša ṣābēm uwa'erakkum ... ana GN tanaššė[m] as soon as I send you instructions concerning the troops, you should move to GN ARM 4 28:21; the message from my brother was very good amâtišu ša ahija ki-i ša ahijama āmuru u ahtadu. I was as happy about the words of my brother as (I would have been) if I had seen my brother himself EA 20:11; ki-i ša tele'û PBS 1/2 21:22 (MB); ki ša ahua ul īmur because my brother did not inspect (it) EA 7:69; ki-i ša ultu mahrî abbūka itti māt Hatti šalmu MRS 9 35 RS 17.132:7; ki-i ša ina munatti itbû ajamma ul ihti when he rose in the morning he did not miss one (line) Gössmann Era V 43; the representation of Aššur as he goes to fight Tiamat qašta ki-i ša našû as he carries the bow OIP 2 140:7 (Senn.); ki-i ša ina libbi egirteka tašpuranni just as you have written me in your letter KAV 214:16 (MA let.); $h\bar{\imath}ta$ ki-i ša-a a' $\bar{\imath}lu$ aššassuēmiduni a penalty like that which the man imposed upon his wife KAV 1 i 43 (Ass. Code § 3); ki-i ša qaqqadu ša UDU.NIM anniu qa[tipuni] just as the head of this spring lamb has been torn off AfO 8 18:25 (treaty); ki-i ša mala šinīšu šarru ēpušuni as the king has done (it) once or twice ABL 553:10, cf. šarru ki-i ša ila'uni lēpuš ABL 85 r. 14 (both NA); ki-i ša anāku musarū ... aškunuma Borger Esarh. 64 vi 69; ki-i ša dullu nip: pašuni ki-i ša ... illakani ki-i ša tarișuni šarru ... ana urdišu lišpura the king should tell his servant how we should perform the ritual, how he wants to go (and) what is appropriate ABL 378 r. 8ff., cf. ki-i ša šû Iraq 20 182 No. 39:16, ki-i ša Kaldaja ušē: sanni ... ki-i ša nišē māti ... upahhiranni ABL 245 r. 9 and 11 (all NA); ki-i ša šāhili ... išahhalu just as the filter filters ABL 292:14 (NB); ki-i ša šarru $iqb\hat{u}$ BHT pl. 9 v 27 (Nbn. Verse Account); ana ūqu ul ud-di ki ša PN dīki it was not told to the people that Barzia had been killed VAB 3 15 § 10:13 (Dar.); ki-i

ša la ubbalu if he does not bring it RA 23 46:4 (NB).

- c) akî (akê): ak-ki ālittu ulladuma as soon as the pregnant woman gives birth Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 62:18; a-ki-i tubē: šunima when you have stirred it KAR 222 r. ii 5 (MA), see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 37, a-ki imma[thuni] ZA 51 136:47 (NA cult. comm.); a-ke-e šarru ... ina libbi ēnē ša DN imaqqut when the king arrives in front of the Istar (image) ABL 1164 r. 3, cf. a-ke-e ... illuku ABL 726 r. 5 (both NA); qaqqada a-ki-i ipturu ... ihtaqqanni (see hanāqu mng. la) YOS 7 128:17 (NB); a-ke-e šītini ... nimmar ABL 74 r. 17, cf. šarru lu hasis a-ki-i baţlu ... [išk]unūni ABL 532:16; šarru bēlī ūda a-ki idaggalannini u panīšu ina muḥḥijani the king, my lord, knows that he used to look upon me and be gracious to me ABL 211:14; a-ki-i māt Urarţaja ina muḥhi māt Gamirra illikuni a-ki-i abiktu ina libbi māt Urarțaja taššakinuni when the land of Urartu marched against the Cimmerians and a decisive defeat was inflicted in the land of Urartu ABL 146:8 and 10 (all NA).
- d) akî ša: a-ki-i ša ina lē'i šaṭiruni ABL 53 r. 11 (NA), cf. a-ki-i ša ašmû ABL 1309 r. 14 (NB), a-ki-i ša šarruma iqbûni ABL 241 r. 12 (NA), cf. a-ki ša šarru bēlī [iq]bûni Iraq 25 75 No. 68:3' (NA); a-ki-i ša issi Bēl šūtuni ZA 51 134:26 (NA cultic comm.); a-ki-i ša irrubu as soon as he arrives CT 22 21:7, cf. a-ki-i ša ikaššadi ibid. 245:20 (NB); a-ke-e ša illakuni izzazzuni Thompson Rep. 70 r. 7; a-ki ša memēni la ēpušuni as nobody has done Craig ABRT 1 24 r. i 17 (NA oracles).

kî $(k\hat{e}, ak\hat{i}, ak\hat{e})$ interr.; how?; from OA, OB on; cf. $k\hat{i}$ prep.

su.ga mu.da.ab.bé = $e ext{-}la ext{-}a ext{-}tum$ $ki ext{-}i$ $i ext{-}ta ext{-}m[a ext{-}a]$ Nabnitu L 191.

mu.gig.an.na.mèn a.gin_x(GIM) ba.ak.a.a. mèn : *ištarītu anāku ki-i ennepuš* I am an *ištarītu*-woman, how was I treated? RA 33 106:28f.; im.šu.rin.na.eš.àm a.gin_x ba.an. da.ri.ri : *āšibūšu ki-i ittašlal* how its inhabitants have been carried off! BRM 49:23f.; é.zu mu. lu kúr.ra.a.gin_x mu.un.na.an.zé.ém : *bītka*

ša nakri ki-i taddin how you have given your temple to the enemy! SBH p. 70:15f., also ibid. 17, a.gin_x: ki-i ibid. p. 119 r. 16f.

a) in gen.: ke-e 11 Gí[N.T]A kaspim ilaqqe how can he accept (the garments) at a rate of eleven shekels of silver? Kienast ATHE 61:23 (OA); [anā]ku u atta ki-i nidbub how did we talk, you and I? YOS 289:5, also ittika ki-i CT 4 36a:17 (both OB); ki-i balum šâlija how does it happen (that you have seized that town) without asking me? ARM 2 109:12: ki-i adi inanna tuppē ... kalėtunu how does it happen that you have been withholding the tablets until now? ARM 3 59:14; ki-i limburu how should they accept? RA 42 77:38, and passim in Mari, see Finet L'Accadien p. 128; ki-i lūmur what will I find? MKT 1 257:12 (math.), 40 sābē ki-i ibattagu how can forty men pierce (the weir)? BE 17 12:19 (MB let.); ki-i ussuruna Lú.meš how then can the people be protected? EA 252:8; ke-e šumma ana aššatija šapar šarru ke-e akallûši ke-e šumma ana jāši šapar šarru ... ke-e la eppušu šipirti šarri (I swear) that if the king would write for my wife, how would I refuse her, that if the king would order, how would I not act on the king's order? 254:38ff.; mātu ki-i idabbub how is the country talking? ZA 44 116:22' (Uršu story); RN ke-e (var. ki-i) unaššią qaqqaru how could Ummanigaš have kissed the ground (before the Assyrian envoy)? Streck Asb. 34 iv 19; ki-i aqbi ina puhur ilī lemutta how could I have given an evil command in the assembly of the gods? Gilg. XI 120, also Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 94 iii 37, cf. ibid. 100 vi 10; ki-i tazzizma ina puhur ilī how did it come about that you belong to the gods? Gilg. XI 7; mātu ki-i ibašš[i] how does the land look? Bab. 12 pl. 10:26 (Etana); ki luštakkan AnSt 5 102:93 (Cuthean Legend), cf. ki-i luštakkanma JCS 11 85 iii 14 (OB Cuthean Legend); ki-i namrat kabtatka Gössmann Era I 14; ki-i nukkulat binûta how artistically it (the bow) is made! En. el. VI 84; šulma ana šarri ki-i tašīmi how have you (Nanâ) assigned (such) well-being to the king? KAR 158 ii 24; kajānamma ki-i saktā: kuma how can I always remain silent?

ibid. vii 40; all my country said ki-i habil what a pity! Lambert BWL 46:116 (Ludlul II); GN ana šamāmi ki-i maši[l] how like the heavens is Borsippa! ZA 53 237:1 (NB hymn to Ezida); ki-i sarrat šāt hatti how deceitful is she with the staff! KAR 158 vii 33; šal-lu u mītu ki-i ahāmeš [šunu] (see ahāmeš mng. 4b) Gilg. X vi 33; ki-i āšipūtka how (good) is your skill as an exorciser? TuL 17:19; alla aga'i ki-i mun.hi.a-ka ina muhhija would that I owed nothing but this to your kindness! CT 22 182:12 (NB); ke-e sēhāku how am I laughing? (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 7; ke-e šaruh splendid (is the god)! Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 6; ki-i nahiš Šurpu IV 10; in personal names: mKil-lam-ši How-Would-I-Forget? 462:24, cf. Ki-lam-ši ADD 146:3; Ki-i-la $ma\check{s}-\check{s}i$ ADD App. 1 xi 14; note $Ki-i-am-\check{s}i$ HSS 13 352:15 (Nuzi); Ki-i-la-aq-bi ADD App.

- b) $k\hat{\imath}$... $k\hat{\imath}$: ki: i $\bar{\imath}ab$ ki-i $\bar{\imath}ab$ JCS 1 244 r. 16 (Bogh.); ki-i $\bar{\imath}abu$ $supp\bar{\imath}uki$ ki-i qerub $ni\check{s}m\bar{\imath}uki$ how sweet is it to pray to you, how closely do you listen! BMS 8:1, see Ebeling Handerhebung 60:20, cf. ke-e nahšat ke-e namrat KAR 158 vii 25.
- c) with negated verbs: ana epēšim annîm ki-i la taplah how is it that you were not afraid to do this? TLB 4 45:8, and passim in OB letters; ki-i ana ṣērija la tallakam how does it happen that you are not coming to me? ARM 2 6:7; ki-i la uwaššaranni šarru... ana naṣār mātišu how does it happen that the king does not allow me to protect his land? EA 165:36.
- d) after other interrogatives: a-di ma-a-ti ki-i kaspa la tušēbili CT 22 240:5, ef. mi-nu-ū ki-i YOS 3 8:28, 81:13f., CT 22 188:9, BE 8 97:11 (all NB); a-ta-a ki-i ABL 45 r. 5, 1186:3 (NA); [man]nu ki-i išālušu Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 109:21 (MB); ina muḥḥi mi-ni-e ki-i epšeta annītu ... imḥuru māt Arubu for what reason did this misfortune befall the land of the Arabs? Streck Asb. 78 ix 70; dibbīja bīšūtu ana PN a-ki-a ki-i idabbub how then can he say bad things about me to PN?

BIN 1 43:20 (NB let.); see also $akk\bar{a}$ 'i A; note in math.: ki-i $min\hat{i}$ $min\hat{u}tu$ TMB 76 No. 152:1.

- e) (as a rhetorical question) why not?: ki-mi idin $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ idin why not? give, my lord, give Lambert BWL 148:63, also ibid. 146:40, 148:71, and var. ki i-din ibid. 30' (Dialogue).
- f) $ak\hat{i}$ ($ak\hat{e}$) how? (as a rhetorical question): ke-e de'iq a-ke-e tāb a-ke-e nasiq a-ke-e saddur a-ke-e kunnu ša šarru ... ēpušuni how fine, how sweet, how choice, how orderly, how right is what the king has done! ABL 358 r. 22f.; a-ke-e issišunu idallipu (see dalāpu mng. 1a) ABL 1370:11; a-ke-e lablat how should I get well? ABL 455:12; a-ke-e ina pūt šarri ... la azzaz how could it be that I would not serve the king? ABL 80:14; a-ki anāku issi šarri ... la kittu addabub how would I not speak the truth to the king? ABL 211:6; a-ke-e rammuākunu ABL 1308 r. 8; a-ke-e la nadâkû how should I not be drifting (in the river)? BA 2 634 K.890:4, cf. a-ke-e how should I be happy? hadâka anāku ibid. 5; a-ke-e la šatrukāku how should I not be distressed? ABL 80 r. 6 (all NA); ana ālik ṣēri a-ki-i itarraṣ qāssu how would he stretch his hand (as a beggar) to the soldier? Gössmann Era I 54, cf. a-ki-i idannin mīna ibid. 56.

For refs. for kî maşi see maşû.

kî (kê, akî, akê) prep.; like, in the manner of, as, according to, instead of; from OAkk. on; cf. kî conj. and interr., kīakî, kīam, kīašu, kīka, kīkî, kīma', kīma conj. and prep., kīmū adv., conj. and prep., kīnanna.

a.má.uru $_5$.gin $_{\mathbf{x}}$ (GIM) : ki (var. ki-ma) $ab\bar{u}bu$ CT 17 3:21, mu.dil.gin $_{\mathbf{x}}$: ki-i ištēn šume Schollmeyer No. 1 i 79 f.

a) kî (alone) — 1' in comparisons: asbassu ki ma'i I seized him like water 3N-T30:1 (OAkk. inc.), and passim in this text, see MAD 3 242; ki DUG tašabbir N. 288 i (unpub. OAkk. inc., courtesy A. Westenholz); [tu]šaznan ... tuqmataša ki na-ab-l[i] she makes her attack come down like flames VAS 10 213:5, cf. ki Šamaš ... nūriški (men look) at your light as (to that of) Šamaš ibid. 215:24 (OB

lit.); the temple Ebabbar ša ki šubat šama'i which is as durable a residence as the sky CH ii 31; ki ūmi CT 15 4:10 (OB lit.); when I die ul ki-i Enkidumâ will I not be like Enkidu? Gilg. IX i 3; ki-i (var. ki-ma) ilim tabbašši you are like a god Gilg. I iv 34; they made a festival ki-i (var. ki-ma) ūmi akītimma like that of the New Year's Gilg. XI 74; Utnapišti and his wife lu ēmû ki-i (var. ki-ma) ilī nâšima should be like us gods ibid. 194; ki-i aššate elišu ahpup ibid. I vi 14; ki-i la pāliķ ilija u ištarija anāku epšēk STC 2 81:68, cf. Streck Asb. 252:15; rise ki-i kakkab šē[ri] like the Morning Star KAR 158 vii 2; zammerāku ki-i atāni I am a singer like a donkey mare 2R 60 B 12, see TuL p. 13:7; their hearts beat ki-i ana issūri kuššudi as (it happens) to a bird pursued OIP 2 83:42 (Senn.); ki-i jâti lu lasim he should be as fast as I am Lambert BWL 218 iv 17; ki-i qereb šamê šibqi ilī [nesīma] the plans of the gods are as remote as the innermost heaven ibid. 76:82 (Theodicy); I am your servant ki-i gabbi hazannūte panûti just as all the former officials (who were in this city) EA 162:8; hurāṣa ša ki kaspi epšu (you sent me) gold which is like silver EA 3:15 (MB royal let.), cf. eqla ša ki-i eqli epšu JEN 56:11, and passim in Nuzi, see $ep\bar{e}šu$ mng. 1d; we, together with our possessions ki-i qutri ana šamê i nīli should disappear like smoke in the sky KBc 1 3 r. 32, cf. ki-i šāšunu lir'amannāšin may he love us as he does them ibid. r. 45; who among you ki-i šarrima tēma išakka[nu] gives orders in the manner of a king? AfO 10 2:6 (MB let.); ki-i ummišu ipal[lah] he will obey her as he would his (own) mother RA 23 94 No. 9:13; sinnilta ša ki-i aššitišu iddan he gives a woman who is like his wife KAV 1 v 2 (Ass. Code § 36); all its inhabitants ki-i maršīt ṣēni amnu I counted as (one does) sheep and goats Lie Sar. 209; ki-i kalbi ... lu la amu'at may I not die like a dog (from want of food) ABL 756 r. 3 (NA); mannumme ki-i jâtima who is like me? KAR 382:11 (SB Alu), cf. if in a person's house mītu ki-i balţi innamir a dead person is seen (acting) like one alive CT 38 29:61; ki-i burāši lu quddušā[ta] you

are as holy as juniper KAR 43:29; ki-i petê u katāmi ţēnšina šitni their mood changes (as fast) as opening and closing (the eyes) Lambert BWL 40:43 (Ludlul II), cf. ki-i šallat nākiri ana šalāli Gössmann Era IV 24; nadānu ki-i (var. ki-ma) râm[e] Lambert BWL 148:67 (Dialogue); in personal names: for OAkk. names see Gelb, MAD 3 137, also Mannum-ki-Šulgi Jones-Snyder No. 12:4, for other refs. see Stamm Namengebung 84f., 237f., 301, also abbr. Ki-i-Nabû Nbn. 86:7, etc.

2' in the manner of, as: šamaššammī ki-i Nisaba ina mahīri šâmi to buy linseed as (cheaply as) barley Lyon Sar. 7:41; ki-i šaparti as a pledge KAJ 21:21, cf. ki-i naš: lamti KAJ 12:9; ki-i sar[ri] şabit he was seized as a criminal KAV 1 iv 107 (Ass. Code § 36); they give her ki-i a-hu-ze-te as a wife ibid. viii 32 (§ 54), cf. ki-i kallete ibid. vi 97 (§ 46); ki-i pūhišu as a replacement for him HSS 13 363:77 (= RA 36 128), cf. ki-i liqtias a share HSS 9 96:12, ki-i zittišu JEN 574:11; ul ki eqli burkūti nadnaššu BE 14 39:17 (MB), cf. ki-i $\check{s}ulm\bar{a}n$ $q\bar{a}ti$ as a token gift EA 7:56 (MB royal); eqlu ki-i mulūgi ul nadinma the field was not given as a dowry 1R 70 ii 17 (Caillou Michaux); ki-i $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}[ti]$ as a grant ADD 661:24; ki-i līṭūte as a hostage AKA 291 i 108 (Asn.); he gave him 22 forts ki-i ţa'tūti as a bribe Winckler Sar. pl. 31 No. 66:39; ki-i maḥrâti as before Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing p. 16 No. 4:13, cf. ki-i maḥrîma KAR 298:29; ṭuppaša ki-i almatte: ma išatturu they write her a tablet as (i.e., that she is like) a widow KAV 1 vi 71 (Ass. ki-i ṣāb Anu u Dagan išturu Code § 45); zakûssu Lyon Sar. 1:6.

3' according to: ki-i šumišu CCT 5 22c:17 (OA); ki-i šipirti šarrim PBS 8/2 163:3 (OB); ki-i ţēmi taqabbûmi UCP 9 333 No. 8:17 (OB, coll.); ana ki muštālūtim ša bēlī ištāluma according to the deliberations made by my lord ARM 3 16:30; ki-i aḥhūti ul tašapparannâši you do not write to us in a brotherly spirit KBo 1 10:23; agaja ki-i aḥūtu u bēl-ṭābtūtu is this in a brotherly and friendly spirit? YOS 3 26:5 (NB); I did not send them (the Assyrians) ana mātika am

mīni ki-i tēmišunu illikūni why did they come into your country on their own? EA 9:32 (MB royal let.); tribute sent ki-i *țēmešu* voluntarily Borger Esarh. 52 Ep. 13 iii 75; ki-i tēm ilima according to a divinely inspired idea (of mine) Winckler Sar. 37 ii 19, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh.; PN that evil man ki-i panīšu iddabub any way he liked KBo 1 10:34 (let.); ki-ilibbišu eppassi he treats her (the adulteress) as he pleases KAV 1 ii 40 (Ass. Code § 14), cf. ki-i libbišu ippussunūti JEN 462:11, cf. also PBS 1/2 50:44 (MB let.); ki-i libbika tep[puš]EA 4:8 (MB royal let.), and see epēšu mng. 1a-2'; ki-i la libbi ilāni contrary to the will of the gods Winckler Sar. pl. 27 No. 57:5, also Borger Esarh. 43 i 46; stone figures ša ki-i šiknišunu irti lemni utarru which according to their (the stones') nature can turn back any evil ibid. 61 Ep. 22:16; ki-i pī u'ilti according to the document SPAW 1918 285 ii 19 (NB laws), cf. ki-i labīrišu ištur KAR 395 r. ii 27, and passim in colophons, see Hunger Kolophone s.v.; ki-i pī musarija annê AKA 249 v 54 (Asn.); they plant the field ki-i panītišu: numa according to their previous (document) ki-i eme.meš ša tuppi riksi KAJ 52:17; according to the wording of the written agreement JEN 385:36; ki-i sindatu ekurri YOS 7 128:29 (NB); ki-i qibīt PN TCL 13 182:15 (NB); ki-i la $p\bar{i}$ ilima against the command of the god ABL 403:8 (NB); ki-i pī šarri BBSt. No. 8 i 10, cf. ki-i pī rabûti mālikīšu MDP 2 pl. 22 v 10; ul ki-i pî annî (was it) not this way (that the king ordered me?) ABL 846:5 (NB), cf. šû ki-i pî annîmma ištanappara Streck Asb. 84 x 46; zitta ki-i qa-ti-šu ilaqqi he receives a portion according to his share KAV 1 iv 10 (Ass. Code § 28), cf. ki-i [qa]-ti-ni nizâz JEN 644:17; ki-i qa-at panîmma as (done) before Oppenheim Glass § 18 B iv 14', cf. ki-i šu PN BE 14 79:5 and 86:5 (MB); ki GìR-šu-nu according to their share RA 23 98 No. 14:6 (Nuzi); ki-i mas Dar. 321:29, cf. ki mahīri ša *hīrišunu* GN ADD 123 edge 1; price paid ki-i šīm sīsî KAJ 171:16, cf. ki-i kasap gamirti VAS 5 1:6, and passim; ki-i $p\hat{i}$ atri VAS 54:13, and passim; ki-i šulpu TCL 13 185:11; ki-i nik=

kassi ša mutišu according to the assets of her husband SPAW 1918 291 iv 24 (NB laws), ki-i miţītu ša dullušunu according to the deficit in their work VAS 6 99:11; ki-i pī TU.É.ME according to (the share of) the ērib bīti-officials VAS 1 36 ii 12, also AnOr 12 p. 305 r. 5, cf. ki-i lú man-di-di.MEŠ VAS 5 76:5.

4' instead of: ašša ki ku-a-tí 18:18. ša ki šuāti VAT 9224:17 and 34, cf. Hecker Giessen 36 r. 10', ašša ki PN ICK 1 141:1, $ki \ um - me - a - ni - \check{s}u \ CCT \ 1 \ 10a:17$; $\check{s}a \ ki$ qaqqidikunu CCT 5 5a:14, for other refs. see Hecker Giessen p. 46f., Hecker Grammatik p. 180, and Deller, Or. NS 32 475; ki libši nëzuhat tugumtam she is girt with aggressiveness like a garment VAS 10 214 r. vi 6 (OB Agušaja); he marries another daughter ki-i aššitišu mette in lieu of his dead wife KAV 1 iv 44 (Ass. Code § 31), cf. ša ki-i hubulli ina bētišu usbutuni(a pledge) who lives in his (the creditor's) house in place of (paying) a debt ibid. vii 33 (§ 48); they exchanged eqlāti ki-i eqlāti fields for fields JEN 668:7, cf. mihsi ki-i miḥṣi KAV 1 vii 89 (Ass. Code § 57); iltakan ilu ki-i mašrê katûta the god has established (for me) poverty instead of riches Lambert BWL 76:75 (Theodicy); šû ki-i šakān bilte this is instead of imposing a tax ABL 301 r. 9, cf. ki-i šumu babbānû ibid. r. 6 (NB); supur PN ki-i kunukkišu tuddātu BIN 1 130:41; ki-i kaspi ibbî innamma please give it to me instead of silver YOS 3 17:11 (NB); ki-i qāt PN instead of PN BE 15 115:10 (MB).

- 5' amounting to: x barley ki-i y kaspi amounting to y silver BRM 1 20:2, cf. a donkey ki-i 3 Gín $hur\bar{a}si$ PBS 8/2 159:1, and passim in MB; ki-i x $kasp\bar{\imath}$ BBSt. No. 7 i 15ff., see also $hur\bar{a}su$ mng. 3b; ki-i mala $ep\bar{e}se$ massākunu as much as you are able to do ABL 1146 r. 3 (NB).
- 6' because of, on account of: ultu GN ki-i la $t\bar{u}b$ $s\bar{e}ri$ ul $us\hat{a}$ I could not leave GN on account of bad health PBS 1/2 58:17 (MB let.).
- 7' other occs.: šumma ana šīmim emmerē isaḥḥiunikku ki-i 10^{iš-ra-at} šēbilam if they refuse you the sheep at the price (offered), send me (some) at the rate of ten (sheep

per shekel) OIP 27 6:20 (OA), for Kienast ATHE 61:23, see kî interr.; ki-i ištēn ūmi la balā[ssu] liqbû may they (the gods) ordain for him not even as much as a single day of life BE 1 149 iii 10; NIM.MEŠ rabûti ša DN īpušu ki-i ṣu-hi-šú (see ṣūḥu) Gilg. XI 163; ina timāli ki-i bādi yesterday about evening time ABL 392 r. 1, also ABL 108 r. 5; ki-i ši'āri about morning ABL 317:20 (all NA); ki-i pana ZA 55 134:11 (Shemshara let.); for kî in math. texts see TMB index p. 218f., for kî in astron. texts see Neugebauer ACT index s.v.

- b) in adverbial compounds: ki-[i] banīti ul ašpur I have not sent a message in a friendly spirit EA 29:171, also 151f., cf. ki-i amat banīti KBo 1 10:20, ki-i tābi i nīpuš EA 23:30; ahtadu ki-i mādūti danniš I rejoiced very much EA 19:26 (let. of Tušratta); ki-i na: qutti ... altapra I have written out of fear ABL 892 r. 16, and passim in NA, NB letters; ki-i şaburti in an evil way KBo 1 2:30; ki-i pīgi through trickery KAV 1 iii 30 (Ass. Code § 23); ki-i da' $\bar{a}ni$ by force ibid. viii 20 (§ 54), cf. ki-i danānimma KBo 1 10:46, see also aḥāmiš, mādû; UD.28.KAM ki-i la mekê akaš= šadakku I will reach you on the 28th without fail Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 110:3 (MB); ki-i hantiš quickly ABL 462 r. 6; ki-i lemutti with evil intent MDP 2 pl. 22 v 42; bar.bar.re.eš hé.en.sù.sù : ki-i ru(text ú)-qi-i lištaddih let him be removed far away RA 12 74:1f.; sehra u rabâ ki-i ištēniš young and old without exception VAS 1 37 iii 28, and cf. ki-i ištēn utīramma Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:134: for kî kallê see kallû in ana kallê.
- c) kî ša: ki ša la têrti tamkārini RA 58 118 Sch. 18:6 (OA); hīṭašu ki-i ša aššat a'īlima his punishment is like that of the man's wife KAV 1 ii 66 (Ass. Code § 16); ki-i ša balṭimma lu epuš (the stuffed animal's hide) should be made (to look) like that of a living animal EA 10:35 (MB royal let.); [u]l ki-i ša pani lasānšu his speed is not what it was before Gilg. I iv 28; you recite ki-i ša maḥrimma exactly as before BBR No. 91:7; ki ša lemna Anzā ana kamēšu as if to defeat the evil Anzū-bird Gössmann Era III 33, cf. ki-i ša

kî kiam

ila abta ana nârišu ibid. 32, ki-i ša ṣabāt āli as if it were to seize the town ibid. IV 5; ki-iša atmi summati kuššudi OIP 2 47 vi 29; ki-i ša 9-šu-ma (your procedure is) the same as the ninth Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 19:20 (MA); ki-i ša ina panīti as formerly ABL 437 r. 14, ef. ki-i ša kajamānu as usual ABL 379 r. 2; ki-i ša marşi as for a sick person ABL 370:14 (all NA); nusāhī ki-i ša āli deductions like those (customary) in the city ADD 81 r. 5, cf. ilku . . . ki-i ša RN šarri mahri Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:83, ef. ki-i (var. ki-ma) ša $\bar{u}m$ $ull\hat{u}ti$ VAB 4 64 iii 27 (Nabopolassar); ki šaARM 4 28:11; ki ša pana $pan[\bar{a}n]u[m]$ EA 6:8 (MB royal let.); ki-i ša inanna EA 19:77f. (let. of Tušratta).

- d) $k\hat{\imath}$... $k\hat{\imath}$: ki-i ištēn sīs $\hat{\imath}$ ki-i ištēn imēri whether it is a horse or a donkey ABL 559:7f.; ki-i ina GN u ki-i ina GN $_2$ nuššab we will settle either in GN or in GN $_2$ ABL 281:14f.; ki-i utṭatu u ki-i mimmu mala pan $\hat{\imath}$ ka ma $\hat{\mu}$ ir either barley or whatever else pleases you CT 22 182:20; ki-i atta u ki-i PN lillikamma either you or PN should come BIN 1 8:20; ki-i ša $dibb\bar{\imath}$ tāb \bar{u} t $\bar{\imath}$ i ... ki-i ša $dibb\bar{\imath}$ šip $\bar{\imath}$ ūte ... dubba (see dibbu A mng. 1b) ABL 571 r. 9f. (all NB).
- e) akî, akê: a-ki dAššur ziqni zaqnat she has a beard like Aššur Craig ABRT 17:6, and passim in this text, also a-ki ṣīt Šamaš namir ibid 22 ii 7; a-ki-i (var. GIM) ummika JCS 8 92:8 (Gilg. VIII); for personal names of the type Mannu-a-ki-DN, see Tallqvist APN 124a; kurummatu a-ki-i dālî (see dālû usage d) YOS 64:7 (NB); he pays rent a-ki-i itîšu according to what his neighbors (do) VAS 5 33:12, cf. a-ki-i labīrišu according to his original document YOS 3 44:19, also a-ki-i ni'āri according to the papyrus document 55:12; silver given a-ki-i pî atar TCL 12 33:17; he will pay rent a-ki-i arhišu YOS 7 148:8, cf. VAS 5 148:4; per month a-ki-i mitīti ša sēni according to the loss in sheep and goats TCL 9 113:10; a-ki-i pî ša mamma ul allak I will not go according to the orders of anybody else BIN 1 55:35 (all NB); a-ki maḥīri ša GN ADD 125:6; a-ki annê qabi thus it is said ABL 405:8, cf. la

a-ki annê ABL 620 r. 7, ak annê ABL 390 r. 15, and see ann \hat{u} usages j, k, m, n (all NA); a-ki-ilibbini at our will BIN 1 36:24 (NB); he will give urda a-ki urdišu a slave for a slave ADD 153:6, cf. $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ a-ki $ni\check{s}\bar{e}$ ABL 849 r. 12 (NB); a-ki ešrat šanāte about ten years 1277:12, cf. a-ki 2 šu.si ABL 470:6 (both NA); give PN a-ki-i 2 allānu nūnē about two strings of fish CT 22 92:5 and 7 (NB); a-ki-i naguttu anxiously YOS 3 186:28; a-ki mādê in great number ABL 797:15, also YOS 3 1:10, ABL 328 r. 21 (all NB), see $m\bar{a}d\hat{u}$; a-ki-isihri (see sihru A) TCL 9 130:22, and passim; note ki-ma ašūhu ... pir'am la išu a-ki-i $a\check{s}\bar{u}hi \dots z\bar{e}ra\ la\ n\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ just as (this cutoff) fir twig will bear no fruit, so should we have no offspring KBo 1 3 r. 29 f., also ki-ma ... a-ki-i ibid. 34; a-ki-i $t\bar{a}btu$ u a-ki $ah\bar{u}tu$ AnOr 8 14:17f. (NB).

f) akî ša: a-ki ša timāli šaššūme as yesterday and the day before ABL 414 r. 8 (NA); a-ki-i ša maḥrimme ABL 1387 r. 8 (NB); [a]-ki-i ša apkalli gamratuni ABL 1277 r. 3 (NA); mimma a-ki-i ša ṭābi ... dubub YOS 3 125:27.

von Soden, ZA 41 139.

kīa see $k\bar{\imath}am$.

kiā'im see $k\bar{\imath}am$ mng. 1d-2'.

kīakī adv.; in this way; OB*; cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ prep. $ki\text{-}a\text{-}ki \ i \ n[i\text{-}\dots] \ id\bar{a}t \ dunniša$ let us in this way [see] the signs of her strength RA 15 174 i 4.

kiam ($k\hat{e}m$, $k\hat{a}m$, kia, ki, kiamma, $k\hat{a}mma$); adv.; 1. thus, in this manner, 2. how; from OA, OB on; $k\hat{e}m$ in Mari (also TLB 4 13:14, OB), $k\hat{a}m$ in Elam, Bogh., SB, kia (rarely) in OB (TCL 10 139:15, BE 6/2 52:2); wr. syll. and (in Bogh. and SB rit.) UR₅.GIM; cf. $k\hat{i}$ prep.

kīam kīam

am, $[ur_5.\check{s}]\grave{e}.\grave{a}m = a-na$ ki-a-am-ma, $[ur_5]$. ta = i-na ki-a-am, $[ur_5.t]a.àm = i-na$ ki-a-a-amam-ma OBGT I 869ff.; [x].x.nam, [ur₅.ra]. kex.eš, [ur₅.ra].ka.nam = aš-šum ki-a-am ibid. 876ff.; $[ur_5].i.me.a$, $[ur_5.g]in_x.me.a =$ ki-ma (var. ki-i) ki-a-am ibid. 879f.; [...] = ki-a-am ma-si(!)-a-am ibid. 880a; $[ur_5 \ h]$ é.na. $nam, [ur_5, h] \acute{e}.na.nam.\grave{a}m = \check{s}i \cdot i lu ki \cdot a \cdot am \cdot (ma)$ ibid. 881 f.; $[ur_5]$. šè hé. me. e = lu-ú a-na ki-a-amma ibid. 883; $[ur_5]$ hé.me.a.ka.nam = lu-ú aš-šum ki-am-ma ibid. 884; $[u]r_5.in.nu = \acute{u}-ul$ ki-a-am ibid. 887; [ur₅].ra.àm in.nu.ù = \acute{v} -ulki-a-am-ma-a ibid. 889; [u] r_5 .nu.me.a = laki-a-am, e-zu-ub ki-a-am ibid. 890f.; [u]r₅.bi.da = qá-du-um ki-a-am ibid. 892; [x].da.ur₅.gin_x = ma ki-a-am, [x].da ur_5 .ra.aš = ma a-naki-a-am, [x.da.hé].bi.im = ma lu-ú ki-a-am ibid. 893ff.; [tukun].tukun = ki-a-am ki-a-a[m]ibid. 867; $[ur_5.r]a.am = [...], [u]r_5.gin_x =$ k[i-am], $ur_5.gin_x.nam = ka-am-[ma]$ NBGT III ii lff.; [ta-am] UD = ki-a-am A III/3:49; [ne]. $nam = ki - a - am - \lceil ma \rceil$ OBGT I 866; ne.en.ne.en. na.àm = ka-am-ma ù k[a-a]m-[ma], ne.en.te.àm= mi-in ka-a-am, ne.en.gin_x, ne.en.na.gin_x = ki-ma ka-a-am NBGT III ii 4ff.; a.šà.bi BUL+BUL.un.nam = A.ŠA-šú ki-a-am ki-a-amše.bi ne.en.ne.en.nam = še-šú min min, ne. $e.gin_x$, $ne.en.na.gin_x = ki-ma ki-a-am$ NBGT IV 7ff.; i.gi.in.zu = ki-a-am ZA 9 159:4, ef. i.gi.in.zu = ši lu ka-a ibid. 8; ne.nam al. dímdi-im = ki-a-am mași OBGT XII 11.

e.en, e.en.àm = ka-a-am Izi D iv 21f., e.en.e.en = ka-a-am ka-am ibid. 23, e.en.e.en. àm = ka-a-am ka-am-ma ibid. 24; e.en.gin_x = ki-ma ka-a-am, e.en.te.e.àm = me-nu-u ka-a-am ibid. 25f., e.en.te.e.àm = mi-in-da ka-a-am ibid. 27.

lú.ki.sikil ne.en ša6.ga.ra ne.en mul.la. ra: ardatu ša ki-a-am damqat ki-a-am banât the young woman who is so beautiful, so splendid JRAS 1919 191 r. 20 and 22; dMu.ul.líl é.kur. ra a.ginx mu.un.til.le.en.dè : den.Líl ana É.KUR ki-a-am ú-še-mu-ú SBH p. 31:21f., also ibid. 23f.; ir.gin.na.nam ur, ra nu.mu.un. húl.la: ana šá iš-šal-lu, ana šat-tim ki-a-am ul a-had-du ibid. p. 141:219f.; ur, ta.àm lú.palil. $ke_x.ne$ bi.in. $du_{11}.e$ š.a: *i-na ki-a-am pa-nu-tu-ni* iq-bu-ú PBS 1/2 135:36f., see van Dijk La Sagesse 129; šul mu.ut.na.mu èm ki in.na.á[g]: et-lu ul-da-a-tú ki-a-am ra-am TCL 15 16 r. 43, cf. also ibid. 45 and 47; ur, hé.en.n[a.n]am.ma (later version ur, hé.na.nam.ma) : ši-i lu-u ki-a-am Lugale IV 45 (end of tablet), cf. (in Sum. context) ur, hé.en.na.n[am] JNES 12 176:120, see ibid. 186f. n. 74, and passim.

tu-ša-a-ma, mi-in-su, pi-qa-ma, ap-pu-na = ki-a-a-am Malku III 103ff.

1. thus, in this manner — a) $k\bar{\imath}am$, $k\hat{u}m$, $k\hat{e}m - 1'$ introducing a speech, a report, etc.:

ki-a-am taqb[iam] umma atta[ma]39:11 and 18 (OA); ki-a-am iqbiam umma ... ki-a-am igbiam VAS 16 137:8 and 13 (OB), and passim with qabû; bēlī ki-a-am īpulanni umma bēlīma Sumer 14 14 No. 1:8 (OB Harmal), and passim; aššum ša ki-a-am tašpuram umma attama VAS 16 127:7, and passim, PN ki-a-am ulammidanni umma šûma VAS 16 142:5, PN ki-a-am izkur umma šûma UET 5 254:7, ki-a-am unaḥhidka umma anākuma VAS 16 mahar bēlija ki-a-am aškun umma anākuma TCL 17 16:6, cf. [ina] šaptišu ki-aam iššakin umma šûma CT 4 1:10; ki-a-am TCL 17 10:42, PN mahrija ki-a-am idabbub umma šûma TCL 18 102:12, PN ki-aam imhuranni umma šûma ibid. 107:8, ina tuppi ekallim ki-a-am šaţir TCL 1 1:34, cf. ina tuppī labīrūtim ... ki-a-am āmur OECT 3 40:12; ţēmšunu ki-a-am iddinunim umma šunuma Bagh. Mitt. 2 56 i 11, ki-a-am uwa'ir: kunūti umma anākuma VAS 16 88:5, PN ki-a-am ipqidakkunūšimma TCL 17 66:6 (all OB); ki-a-am šipţam idinšunūšim ARM 1 6:20; ke-em ašālšunūti ARM 1 118 r. 13', cf. ke-e-e[m] tašpuram ARM 6 57:3; ina pî ka-a $iqb\hat{a}$ MDP 23 288:5; ki-a-am iqbi BE 14 39:4, 14 and 22, also 41:5 and 9; ki-a-am $itm\hat{u}$ umma šunuma MDP 23 325:6, ka-a-am itma umma šûma MDP 24 393:15; ke-e-a-am um= te'irma KBo 1 5 i 13; if the king šapal nīš $il\bar{i}$ ke-e-a-am $i\check{s}a[kkan]$ declares under oath thus ibid. iii 60; ki-a-am ništemi EA 170:19; ki-i-a-am iqabbi JEN 449:9; zakûssu ki-a-am iškun MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 8 (MB kudurru); amēla ... UR₅.GIM tušadbab AMT 87,2:6, also ZA 45 202 ii 25 (Bogh. rit.), URs.GIM DUGA.GA note ki-i-a-am iqabbi LKA 115:8; 144:10; ki-a-am išassi AMT 28,6:5, ki-a-amtamannu Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 14; CT 34 30:35 (Nbn.); išturma iškun umma imbīma ša gašti ki-a-am šumēša thus he called the names of the bow En. el. VI 88.

2' rounding off a reported communication: ki-am apulšunu CCT 5 18b:15 (OA), ki-a-am tašpuram VAS 16 127:12, ki-a-am iqbûma CT 2 47:15; ki-a-am PN PN₂ īpul CT 4 7a:34; šaptīsunu ki-a-am ešme TCL 18 88:14, ki-a-am ulammidanni ibid. 102:26; ki-a-am mahar

kiam kiam

 $b\tilde{e}lija\ i\check{s}ku[n]$ VAS 16 181:31; ki-a- $am\ \check{s}a\dot{t}ir$ OECT 3 52:21 (all OB).

3' other occs.: aššumi ikribī ki-a-am in= nippišu they will be treated in that way on account of the pledged amounts KTS 24:19; mīnam awâtim ki-a-am lulappitakkum RA 60 106:11, cf. kaspum ki-a-am nad'e ICK 1 63:39 (all OA); if the enemy plans to attack a city annium ki-a-am iššakkan this (liver) will be like this RA 35 47 No. 19:5, cf. when the Subarians send a message annium ki-am iššakin ibid. 44 No. 10:10, and passim in these texts (early OB liver models); ana minim ki-a-am temīšanni why have you mistreated me in this way? TCL 17 19:9; ki-a-am šuknīma show your sisterly attitude in this way YOS 2 15:6, cf. ki-a-am tu[šab= balam] Sumer 14 73 No. 47:37; ša $tar{e}pu$ šu kia-am TIM 2 131:5; anumma ki-i-ia-am qala-ta EA 251:7; ki-a-am $niz\bar{u}zu$ we made the division in the following way RA 23 144 No. 6:3 (Nuzi); ki-a-am parsūša such are her customs CT 15 45:50 (Descent of Ištar); ki-aam ittašu u purussūšu such was his sign and decision YOS 1 45 i 10 (Nbn.), and note ki-ama ittašu u purussāšu ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 118:16; ša taqbā atta ki-a-am what you have ordered in this way Gilg. XI 33; ki-a-am nēpešu such is the procedure MCT 69 H 6, also Sumer 6 134:19, and passim in math.; no other king built a temple ša ki-a-am bunnû which is so beautiful VAB 4 264 i 35 (Nbn.); ki-a-am šu-ma this (apodosis) is in the same manner (as the preceding) RA 34 3:39 (Nuzi astrol.); note introducing a sentence: ki-a-am amur KBo 1 7:9, KUB 3 27:16, šanītam ki-ia-am EA 35:30; ITI.1.KAM ki-a-am about(?) a month YOS 2 66:7, ITI.2.KAM ki-a-am VAS 16 42:7, ITI.3.KAM ki-a-am TCL 1 49:4 (all OB), also 3 ANŠE A.Š λ ki-a-am JEN 550:5.

4' in idiomatic phrases — a' šumma la kīam otherwise, else: šu-ma lá ki-a-am akallāšuma if it does not happen in this way, I will detain him TCL 4 12:13, also KTS 21b:16, CCT 5 49a:12, wr. ki-am TCL 20 109:8, BIN 6 25:20, and passim in OA; šumma la ki-a-am TCL 17 1:15, also TCL 18 87:34, 86:15, Boyer Contribution 108:19, Speleers Recueil 243:12,

šumma la ki-a-am-ma Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 34, TCL 18 152:27, and passim in OB letters, cf. also ARM 1 40:16, 49:12, 77 r. 9', Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 48 SH 878:18; note *ù la ki-α* KAV 105:29 (MA).

b' šî lu kīam so be it (forever): for lex. and bil. refs., see lex. section; bēlu rabû DN hadīš ippalissima umma ši-i lu ki-a-am the great lord Marduk looked kindly upon her and said as follows: so be it! ZA 42 51:11 (chron.); dMIN dMA.LAH4 ina šanî imbû ši-i lu ki-a-am they called him with a second name: Sirsir, the sailor, so be it En. el. VII 76, see Landsberger, WO 1 364; ana šamê īlû ši-i lu-u ki-a-am KB 6/1 100:14 (Adapa, = WO 2 pl. 12 K.8214); ši lu-u ki-a-am tētenep: puš you keep doing (this) in the same way (until he gets well) AfO 16 49 r. 10.

c' aššum kīam: a-šu-mì ki-a-am saḥir for that reason he was tarrying CCT 2 35:28 (OA); aš-šum ki-a-am ṭuppī ušābilakkum for this reason I was sending you tablets VAS 16 32:11 (OB), cf. TIM 2 158:10'; aš-šum ki-a-am adi inanna ul aṭrussu for this reason I have not dispatched him up to now ARM 1 21:9, cf. ARM 2 72:11, 4 31:19, and passim.

d' akkīam: a-ki-am PN ula aṭrudaššu for this reason I did not send PN to you CCT 3 34a:5 (OA); ak-ki-a-am ašpurakkum I give you the report accordingly Sumer 14 44 No. 20:16, also ibid. 23 No. 5:10, 35 No. 14:5 (all OB Harmal); ak-ki-a-am ēma Amnānītum iqqa[bbû] in the same way wherever the (language of the) Amnānu-tribe is spoken Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 58 iii 40, cf. ak-ki-a-am-ma ṭēmam ... uwa'iram accordingly he gave the order ibid. ii 15 (OB).

e' ina kīam, ikkêm: i-na ki-a-am-ma matīma ṭēmī ul ašpurakkum for this reason I have never reported to you TCL 18 91:7, cf. ina ki-am ul uṣû TIM 2 12:30 (both OB letters); i-na ki-a-am awēlē ... aḥbul only in this manner did I harm the(se) men ARM 2 60:17, cf. ARM 4 22:8; ik-ke-em awassunu aqīp for this reason I believed in their word Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 34 SH 920:33.

f' adi $k\bar{\imath}am$: see adi A mng. 2i, also a-di ki-a-am $wa[\check{s}]b\bar{a}ku$ BIN 4 228:9 (OA).

kīam kīam

g' in the phrase ^dŠamaš u ^dAdad kīam: KAR 218 obv.(!) 9, also Craig ABRT 1 4 K.2370 i 9, 82 r. 10, BBR No. 89-90:10, 15, 83 ii 9, iii 25, iv 6, 87 part 2:6, 14, Perry Sin No. 50 i 23, ii 11, see W. G. Lambert, Divination 123.

b) kīamma, kâmma — 1' to introduce a speech: ki-a-ma-mì-in tašpuram Jankowska KTK 17:20 (OA); ki-a-am-ma aštanapparakzkumma TCL 18 113:8 (OB); ki-am-ma iqtabi HSS 9 14:3, ki-a-ma jiqabbû EA 124:17, cf. EA 124:35, 169:26, and passim in EA; ka-am-ma ... aqabbi MRS 9 225 RS 17.422:28, ki-a-ma iqbi umma VAS 5 21:2 (NB); ana pani šībūti ... ki-am-ma iq[tabi] HSS 19 114:4 and 19; note ka-a-mu iqbû umma BE 9 3:5, RA 25 65 No. 23:3, ka-a-ma iqbi BE 9 43:2, BE 10 52:3 (all NB); ka-a-am tušadbabšu AMT 32,2:20, kam taqabbi KAR 26 r. 27, and passim; ka-a-ma taqabbi PBS 12/1 6:16, see TuL p. 121.

2' other occs.: tātam ki-a-ma ušaggal the toll due I will likewise pay CCT 3 8b:32, cf. šēbulātim ki-a-ma tuštenebbalam CCT 3 23b:3, 16 MA.NA ki-a-ma tuppī ilput KT Hahn 15:21, ki-a-ma ittalak ICK 2 105+108:4', ki-a-ma waš: bāku BIN 4 38:18, and passim in OA; x fields qa-am-ma ana PN [iddin] he gave in the same way to PN JEN 383:8, cf. JEN 69:7; anumma [k]i-a-ma ašpuru ana ekalli u a tušmuna I wrote in this vein to the palace but they (my words) have not been heard EA 122:54, and passim with šapāru in EA, note ki-a-ma-am EA 85:6; šumma ki-a-ma ibaššû u la tizizza GN if things remain like that, Sumura cannot stand EA 107:32; šumma ki-a-ma la tiqbi u ītizib āla if you do not speak in this way I will abandon the town EA 83:45; jupašu ki-a-ma arad kittika that a loyal servant of yours is treated that way EA 114:42, and passim; kaam-ma-me ultēbilakku EA 27:16; ul ka-a-ma juqbu ina ūmē such a thing should not be said in the future EA 83:18; ka-a-am-ma ana ahija aqtabi EA 20:62, and passim with qabû; note ka-am-ma-a ilteqû Syria 28 54:6 (RS), cf. Ugaritica 5 No. 24:25, ka-am-ma PBS 1/2 35:22 (MB); abna ka-am-ma $/\!\!/$ nu-ut-ki ... la tušebbala (better) you would not send such a stone MRS 9 222 RS 17.383:24, cf. ibid. 16; lu ša kunukke ša PN u lu ša ki-am-ma

šaknūni (give me a report on the wax, whether it is deposited under the administrator's responsibility), whether it is deposited under PN's seal, or in a similar way MCS 2 18:11 (MA let.); ke-e-ma taqabbi umma UET 4 192:7 (NB).

- 3' used instead of $k\bar{\imath}ma$: supur PN ... ki-a-ma kunukki su udd ata BIN 2 131:40, also VAS 5 129 edge (NB).
- c) $k\bar{\imath}a 1'$ in gen.: ki-a izkur TCL 10 139:15 (OB).
- 2' used instead of $k\bar{\imath}ma$: ki-a par;i ša $abb\bar{\imath}ti[ja]$ EA 118:40 (note ki-ma in same phrase EA 117:82).
- 2' local: daglāti ki-ia-am u daglāti ki-ia-am (see dagālu mng. la-2') EA 296:11ff., also 266:9ff., 292:8f.; note inūma ki-a-im u ki-a-im allaku when I want to go here or there ARM 5 66:13.
- 3' other occs.: ki-a-am têrtaka lillikamma ki-a-ma ṭuppī la [...] CCT 2 39:24 and 26 (OA).
- e) kīma (kīmé) ... kīam: ki-ma ša ūmam nakrum iṭeḥḥêkum ki-a-am ṭēmka lu ṣabit your resolution should be as firm as if the enemy would attack you today Laessoe Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:25f.; ki-i-me-e GN ... ana šēpēka u ki-ia-am GN₂ ana šēpēka just as Damascus is at your feet so is Qatna EA 53:63f.
- 2. how (as interrogative and interjection)
 a) $k\bar{\imath}am$, $k\hat{\imath}em$: see ki-a-am damqat ki-a-am $ban\hat{\imath}t$ JRAS 1919 191 r. 20 and 22 in lex. section; ke-em $qib\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ el $qib\bar{\imath}tika$ lu abrat RA 36 10f.:10 and 12 (Akk.-Hurr. bil.).

kiamma kibbu A

b) kīamma, kâmma: še'um u suluppī ša $tu\check{s}abilu\ ki-a-am-ma\ imaddad[u]\ how\ can$ they measure the barley and the dates which you have sent? (go and take care of these dates!) TCL 1 32:6 (OB); when he actually rebuilds the city anāku ki-a-am-ma-a anat: talšu how can I stand by and watch him? ARM 1 123:7; we are (living) in a far-off country mārē šiprini ka-am-ma-a littallaku how (long) must our messengers travel? EA 16:36 (MA royal); šêki ka-am-ma-a ilteqû how did they take your barley? MRS 6 14 RS 12.33:6; damiq ki-a-ma pani šarri how gracious is the king! EA 112:40; ki-a-ma uba'û urra mūša how do I search day and night! EA 74:64.

- c) $k\bar{\imath}a$, $k\hat{a}$ 1' in math.: ahum eli ahim ki-ia-a $\bar{u}t$ elelle MCT 50 D r. 16, also ki-ia apšur ibid. 106 Sb:6, see Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 50 n. 140; ki-ia u*stamhir ki-ma-siu*sappil Sumer 7 30 No. 1:4, cf. ki-i-a Sumer 10 56:3.
- 2' other occs.: hurāṣam ki-ia-a taddina u annakam ki-ia-a tašāma how much gold have you paid and how much tin have you bought? ABIM 20:20 (OB let.); ka-a emâta (see ewû mng. 1c) EA 356:22 and 41 (Adapa).

Ad mng. 1a-4'b': Güterbock, ZA 42 54 n. 4; Falkenstein, ZA 44 14; Landsberger, WO 1 364 n. 19.

kīamma see $k\bar{\imath}am$.

kianakku (or udukianakku) s.; (a type of sheep, lit. sheep for the festival of Anu); lex.*; Sum. lw.

udu.ki.an.na = $\S U-ku$ Hh. XIII 160, cf. [ki].an.na = $\S U-ma$ Izi C i 20.

See also (udu)kiutakku, and kizinû.

kīaša see kīašu.

kīašu $(k\bar{\imath}a\check{s}a)$ adv.; like that; OB*; cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ prep.

 $[ur_5]$.bi = ki-a- $\check{s}u$, $[ur_5]$.bi.nu = la ki-a- $\check{s}u$ OBGT 1 885 f.; $[ur_5]$.bi.in.nu = \acute{u} -ul ki-a- $\check{s}u$ ibid. 888.

suḥārum ša ašpurakku ú-ul ki-a-šu the young man about whom I wrote you is not like that (i.e., as he should be) TCL 1 18:26,

cf. TCL 18 86:33; awīltum ul ki-a-ša CT 29 15:19 (all OB letters).

kiāšu see kâšu B.

kibaltu s.; (a type of $\check{s}ub\hat{u}$ -stone); lex.* $na_4.\check{s}uba(zA.Suh).unu.ki.gal = ki-bal-tum$ (for context see janibu) Antagal A 196.

In CT 14 17:13 read na₄. Šuba. UNU. KI. gal = NA_4 . ŠUBA $\langle ana \rangle$ šu- $\lceil kut \rceil$ -ti, see MSL 10 69:12 and 72:16.

kibalû s.; hostile land; lex.*; Sum. lw. ki.bala = šu-u (var. ki-ba-[lu-u]) Hh. II 300; ki-bal-ú, ki-ši-tum = bartu Malku II 251f.

kibānu s.; bed, sleeping quarters; SB.*

ur-šu: ki-ba-nu Izbu Comm. 535, cf. ur-ši ||
ki-ba-nu CT 41 32:14 (Alu Comm.).

Possibly to be emended to $dulb\bar{a}nu$, var. of $dalb\bar{a}nu$, q.v.

kibarru s.; boat made of inflated skins; NA royal; foreign word.

ina elippēt KUŠ ki-bar-ri arkab arkišunu artidi I pursued them, riding in boats of inflated skins WO 1 462:14 (Shalm. III).

E. Michel, WO 1 463 note 13-13a.

kibasu see kibsu B.

kibbu A s.; (mng. uncert.); Mari, EA, NA, NB; pl. kibbāni.

ki-ib KIB = ki-ib-bu Ea IV 211, ki-ib GIŠ.KIB = kib-bu Diri III 75; al AL = ki-ib-bu A VII/4:18 (= JCS 13 120 i 4); kib = kib-bu = (Hitt.) ga-anga-la-aš Izi Bogh. A 308.

- a) in gen. 1' made of precious metal: four shekels of gold ina pan $4 \ ki$ -ib-bi $[ah]un\hat{e}$ elteqq \tilde{e} ma I have taken for each of the four k-objects ARMT 13 6:8, cf. (in a column heading, after GAL $hur\bar{a}$ si) ki-ib-b[u] ARM 7 276 iv'; 1 qanû ša bīt mīqīti ki-ba-ni ša Kù.GI maš-ši $[x \ x]$ one reed-shaped tube (serving) as container for eye paint, (with) k-ornaments of polished(?) gold EA 14 ii 6 (list of gifts from Egypt).
- 2' made of wood: see lex. section, for Hitt. gangalaš see Hoffner apud Friedrich, Heth. Wb. Erg. 3 s.v. gangala-; 3 alpē ša giš ki-ba-a-ni PN 5 gud.meš ti.la.meš ša giš ki-[ba]-a-ni ... PN₂ (after an enumeration of persons,

kibbu B kibittu

horses) three oxen for the k. (under) PN, five live oxen for the k. (one of them died, hence four oxen), PN₂ JCS 7 170 No. 72:42 and 44 (NA Tell Billa).

3' uncert.: ina muḥḥi ki-ba-a-ni ša šarru išpuranni ki-ba-a-ni šarru liṣṣur concerning the k. about which the king has sent me word, (I suggest that) the king take good care of the k.-objects (letter dealing with ritual matters pertaining to the king's person) ABL 553:14 and r. 1 (name of writer destroyed); (in a report on work done in a sanctuary) nūk ki-ba-a-ni mīnu šû la imagguru la iqab-bûni I (say): as to the k., why is it that they do not want to report (on them)? (preceded by a list of timber with dimensions specified) ABL 566:7 (name of writer destroyed, both NA).

b) in the name of a canal near Uruk (NB only): in har-ri kib-bu YOS 3 72:16, wr. ki-ib-bi YOS 7 134:3, kib-bi ibid. 156:8 and TCL 13 150:3; uncert.: PN, the pitibaga-official ša ina muhhi garda ša £ kib-bu (or kippu) BE 9 15:5 and 9.

It is quite uncert. to which group of refs. the lex. passages can be linked. The Mari and EA refs. might denote golden ornaments. The NA passages from Tell Billa seem to refer to a yoke (or an agricultural implement) while the meanings of *kibbu* in the NA letters can be neither unified nor fitted to any of the other meanings here suggested.

kibbu B s.; burning; SB*; cf. kabābu v.

izi.ku₅.ku₅.re = δi -bit izi, izi.ú.gug = ki-ib-bat izi, izi.ú.gug.ga = ti-ru-bat izi Antagal H 34ff.; [x].x.x = [k]i(?)-ib-bat pi-i Lanu A 244f. kuš.bar.ra tab.tab(var. táb.táb).e.dè : kib-bu ki-in-t[u] RA 28 138:25f. (Sum. also CT 4 3:15), see MSL 9 106.

lu $m\bar{u}tu$ [lu] kib-bu lu himtu (see himtu mng. 2) AAA 22 pl. 11 i 8 (SB inc.), cf. $[m\bar{u}]$: tu hintu ki-ib-bu (var. kib-bu) KAR 233 r. 12, var. from STT 138 r. 6, 82–5–22, 535 r. 1.

kibigû s.; (mng. uncert.); OB*; Sum. lw. abnī ana ki-bi-gi₄-ša ittūr my stone returned to its original (weight) TMB 72 No. 147:5.

For the meaning of kibigû cf. ki.bi ... gi₄ "to return to its original state" in Sum.

royal inscriptions. For a mathematical interpretation see Vogel, Vorgriechische Mathematik 2 46.

kibiltu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; ef kabālu.

[mud] = ki-bi-el-tum, gilittu Izi Bogh. B obv. 6.

kibinû s.; father; lex.*

ki-bi-nu- \acute{u} (var. $kinnan \mathring{u}$, q.v.) = a-bu Malku I 116.

kibirru A s.; (an ax); OB, MB, SB; Sum. lw.

urudu. ŠEN.DU. ús. sa = ki-bir-ri Hh. XI 404. ki-bir-ri nun-na-tum CT 31 17 K.7588:2 (ext. comm.), see usage b.

- a) in gen.: 3 šen.tab.ba zabar 2 ki-bi-ru(var.-ir) three bronze axes, two k.-axes (in list of household utensils) UET 5 109:25, var. from ibid. case, cf. pāštu ki-bir-r[u ...] (list of emblems of gods) LKU 31:11; (bronze for) 1 ki-bir-ri BE 14 124:10 (MB); GIŠ.IGI. Dù u ki-bir-ri (as to the adaru-wood for?) the spears and k.-axes PBS 1/2 80:6 (MB let.); uncert.: 1 hīdu ki-bi-ri (var. kib-ri) RA 43 176:29 (Qatna inv.).
- b) in comparisons: [šumma sikkat ṣēli] ša imitti kīma ki-bi-ir-ri laria irši if the right breastbone has a "branch" like a k. KAR 432:7, also (with the left) ibid. 8, also CT 31 17 K.7588:2, dupl. CT 31 24:7f., for comm., see lex. section, cf. šumma martu kīma ki-bir-ri if the gall bladder (looks) like a k. CT 30 20:14, 49 r. 15f.

In RA 18 164:9 read probably 2 NA₄.LUM itti (KI) bir-rat hurāṣi two-stones with a middle link of gold, see birītu mng. 4.

kibirru B s.; kindling wood; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ki-bir, gi-bil $\text{Gib}\text{i}\text{L} = ki\text{-}bir\text{-}ru(\text{var. -}rum), } qi\text{-}lu\text{-}tu$ Ea I 350f., also A I/8:178; $\text{gi}\text{š}^{\text{kl-bir}}\text{gib}\text{i}\text{L} = ki\text{-}bir\text{-}ru$ (var. gibillu, q.v.) Hh. VI 49; [k]i-bir = giš. gibiL = ki-be-ir-ru Diri III 2.

See also kiskibirru.

kibittu s.; full force, full strength; Mari; ef. kabātu.

a) said of an army: piqat nakrum ki-bi-it-tum it is possible that the enemy is in full

kiblu kibrātu

strength RA 35 182:20; my lord should not worry ina sābim ki-bi-it-[tim] bazaḥātam ilappatu they will assign (men) from the full contingent of the army to the military outposts ARM 6 64:6, cf. ina ki-bi-it-tim-ma ibid. r. 2'; sābum ki-bi-it-tum ana šaḥāṭ girri nakrim illikma soldiers, a full contingent, marched to attack the expeditionary force of the enemy ARM 2 22:6, cf. PN qadum sābišu kibitim ARM 2 130:22; inanna ki-bi-it-ti na[krim] ... ana GN īterub now the full strength of the enemy has entered GN ARM 4 88:8, cf. arḥiš ki-bi-it-ti ṣāb[im] ṭurdam send a full contingent here promptly ibid. 20.

b) other occ.: šamûm ki-bi-it-tum ina Mari iznun heavy rain fell in Mari ARM 10 25:8.

kiblu see kiplu s.

kibrātu s. pl.; regions (referring to the four regions of the inhabited world), edge, shore line; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and UB.MEŠ (for kibrāt arbā'i UB.DA.LIMMÚ(.BA)); cf. kibru.

ub.da.limmú = MIN (= tu-bu-qa-tum) er-bet-ti, kib-rat MIN Izi J i 9f.; [ub.d]a.[limm]ú.ba = kib-rat er-bet-ti Igituh short version 180; lugal. ub.da.limmú.ba = šar-ru kib-rat ár-ba-[t]um Lu I 59; [ub.x (x)] = [ki]-ib-ra-tum Izi J i 16. lugal an.ub.da.limmú: lugal ki-ib-ra-at ar-ba-im RA 39 8:64 and 66 (Samsuiluna).

ub.da.limmú.ba: ina ki-ib-ra-at er-bi-tim CT 21 41 ii 7 (Hammurapi); ub.da.limmú.ba níg.a.na.bi ì.gál.la: kib-rat erbetti mala bašá the four quarters of the world in their entirety 4R 29 No. 1:45 f.

er-bu-u = kib-ra-a-tú, er-bu-u kib-ra-a-tum = kib-rat ár-ba-'i Malku I 187f.; [er-b]u kib-ra-[a-tum] = UB.DA.LIMMÚ Explicit Malku II 55; kib-ra-a-ti, tu-bu-qat arba'i = ma-ta-ti LTBA 2 1 iv 11f. and dupl. 2:75f.

 $er-bu^-[u] = kib-ra-a-te$ STC 2 60 K.2053+ :4 (Comm. to En. el. VII 113); §e-eš-lam§ešlam = kib-ra-a-tu 2R 47 ii 27 (comm.).

a) kibrāt arba'i (and erbetti) the four quarters, i.e., the entire world — 1' in the royal titulary — a' in gen.: šar ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im RA 22 91 (Narām-Sin), and passim, wr. kib-rat LIMMÚ-i Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5 i 2, and passim, up to Sar., also šar kib-rat LIMMÚ-ti Weidner Tn. 11 note No. 15:1, and passim up to

Cyr., see Seux Epithètes 305–308, see also ibid. 313 s.v. šar kullat kibrāt arba'i, ibid. 421 for the Sum. formulation, ibid. 323 for muštešmi kibrāt arba'i, ibid. 273 s.v. muštaškin kibrāt arba'i, ibid. 248 s.v. $r\bar{e}$ 'û, ibid. 266 s.v. şulūlu.

b' in hist.: tīb ki-ib-ra-at er-bi-tim onslaught on the four regions CH ii 3; re'ût [ki-i]b-ra-[at] ar-ba-im ... ana $d\bar{a}r$ $ep\bar{e}\check{s}am$ VAS 1 33 iv 11; bēlūt ki-ib-ra-at ar-ba-im iddinušum ibid. i 6 (Samsuiluna); [i]nūmi [kii]b-ra-tum [ar]-bi-im ikkiraninnima at that time all four regions started hostilities against me CT 36 4 i 7 (Ašduni-erim), cf. ki-ibra-tum er-bi-tim ikkiraninnima ibid. ii 12; [ki]-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im [...] iddinu[šum](when DN) gave him the four regions MDP 10 pl. 3 No. la:10 (Puzur-Inšušinak), cf. (Aššur) KUR kib-rat limmú-i ina isqišu lušatlimu AKA 249 v 51 (Asn.); kib-rat erbetti ana šapāri iddinušu to whom they (the gods) gave the four regions to rule Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 6, cf. ša ina tukulti Aššur u ilī rabûti ina kib-rat limmú ittallakuma ibid. 13 No. 6:13, ef. also WO 2 410 i 1 (Shalm. III); šarru ša ... kib-rat limmu-ta ina me-ziz kiššūtišu irte'û anāku I am the king who shepherds the four regions with the power of his might Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:11; ša eli kib-rat LIMMÚta iltakkanu šumātišu who established his fame over the entire world ibid. 26 No. 16:13; ša Aššur ... ana mu'irrūt kib-rat LIMMÚ-i šumšu ... išquru whom Aššur appointed to rule the entire world AKA 33 i 37 (Tigl. I), ef. eli kib-ra-a-ti limmú-ti ušamrira kakkē[ja] Winckler Sammlung 2 1:15 (Sar.); malkī kib-rat limmu-tim KAH 2 84:21 (Adn. II); bilat malkī kib-rat ar-ba-'i OIP 2 94:67 (Senn.); māhir bilti kabitti ša kib-rat LIMMÚ-i Weidner Tn. 30 No. 17:20; ipat ki-ib-ra-at erbi-it-tim ... ana Esagila ... luše[rib] (see <math>iptuA) VAB 4 270 ii 46 (Nbn.); ša ... ina malkē ša kib-rat erbetta šāninšu la išû who has no rival among the princes of the four regions Iraq 14 32:4 (Asn.), and passim in Asn., cf. eli šar: rāni ša kib-rat limmú-ta ušarrihušu AKA 263 i 27 (Asn.), also Borger Esarh. 98 r. 31, cf. also ibid. 86:11; the king ša ina kib-rat LIMMÚ-i mēšeriš ultallituma who reigned in justice kibrātu kibrātu

over the entire world AKA 63 iv 46 (Tigl. I), cf. ša ultu sītan adi šillan kib-rat limmú-i ibēluma (see sītan) Lyon Sar. 25:7; ina zikir šumija kabti hadû irīšu kib-rat limmú-tim at the mention of my honored name the entire world rejoices and is happy Asb. 260 ii 13; kīma ūlu šamni taqna kib-rat LIMMÚ-tim (during my reign) the entire world was as pleasant (lit. ordered) as fine oil Streck Asb. 260 ii 23; nišē kib-rat er-ba-'i the inhabitants of the four regions Streck Asb. 294:7: ilāni māti u šadî ša kib-rat limmú-i TCL 3 315 (Sar.); danān kiššūtija šūturtu u tibût kakkēja šurbûti ša kib-rat limmu-i la immahharuma the force of my supreme power and the advance of my great weapons which are without rival in the four regions (I made them feel bitterly) TCL 3 153 (Sar.); nišī kib-ra-a-ti ar-ba-a-tim līrik rē'ûti may my stewardship over the people of the four quarters last long VAB 4 150 No. 18:21 (Nbk.), cf. ina ki-ib-ra-a-ta er-bi-it-ti ušarbû bēlūssu they made great his dominion in the four regions Sumer 13 191:28 (Nbn.).

other occs.: sigrušša tušaknišaššum ki-ib-ra-at er-bé-e-em ana šēpīšu upon her command she (Ištar) subjugated to him (Ammiditana) the four regions of the world RA 22 173 r. 50 (OB lit.); anāku RN narām Ištar muttallik ki-ib-ra-at er-bi-ti-in Sargon, the beloved of DN, who has marched all over the four quarters BRM 4 4:4 (narûtext); Sargon ša ... [UB].DA.LIMMÚ.BA qāssu who conquered the entire world King Chron. 2 27:6; ar-ba-' kib-ra-a-ti littat= tala zīmēšu (see zīmu mng. 1c) Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 15 No. 4:8; ina kib-rat er-bet-ti šitakkana māḥāzīka let your holy cities be established over the entire world CT 15 40 iii 14 (Epic of Zu); kib-rat ar-ba-'-i tebelli you rule the entire world Perry Sin pl. 4:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 128; ÍD.MEŠ kib-rat LIMMÚ-tim all the rivers of the world 3R 66 ix 42, see Frankena Tākultu p. 8; $il\bar{u}$ UB. DA.LIMMÚ.BA idallahu the gods will trouble (all) the four regions ZA 52 238:8, also Thompson Rep. 269:11, UN.MEŠ UB.DA.LIMMÚ.BA LKU 111:5 (astrol.); obscure: DINGIR(!).MEŠ

UB.DA.LIMMÚ(!).BA ša Enlil ú-šam-qat RA 34 2:20 (Nuzi earthquake omens); kib-ra-a-ti er-bit-t[i] (in broken context) ABL 1029:3 (NB).

b) kibrātu — 1' in gen.: ajāta kib-ra-atum(var. -ti) ša la ištahhanu namirta sētka which are the regions not warmed by the brightness of your light? Lambert BWL 136:175 (hymn to Šamaš), cf. Šamaš ina asîka inammira kib-ra-a-ti when you rise, O Šamaš, the entire world brightens KAR 184 obv.(!) 22; zikir RN . . . in ki-ib-ra-tim lu ušēpi (see zikru A mng. 4b-1') LIH 95 i 61 (Hammurapi); $šim\hat{a}$ kib-ra-a-ti dalīl šarrati Nanâ listen, O regions, to the praise of queen Nana Craig ABRT 1 54 iv 13, dupl. K.13773; the city of Assur ša Aššur bēlšu ana kib-ra-a-te issugaššu marka[ssu] which Aššur its lord has chosen to be the center of the entire world Winckler Sammlung 2 1:30 (Sar., Charter of Assur); la the world was not (yet) banâ kib-ra-a-ti created Bab. 12 pl. 7:16 (SB Etana); šarru ša šuma ušarbû libēl kib-ra-a-ti the king who praises (my) name will rule the world Gössenūma atta ina zâqika mann Era V 51; isabbu'a kib-ra-a-ti when you (demon) blow, the world trembles RT 16 34:14, see Borger, AfO 17 358; muna'ir kib-ra-a-ti (var. ub.meš) mušahribu šadî who causes the world to, who devastates the mountain regions AfO 17 358 A 16 (inser. on the head of a demon), cf. (the name of the city wall of Assur is) munerrit ub.meš (var. kib-ra-a-te) It-Makes-the-World-Shake-in-Fear 387:17 (Shalm. III), var. from KAH 1 30 r. 11; *šumma kalâtu 4 šarru kib-rat ibêl* if there are four kidneys, the king will rule over TCL 6 5 r. 50, wr. kib-ra-a-te the world KAR 152:22 (both ext.); šarru ub.meš ibėl Leichty Izbu IX 47, also ibid. VII 146; be-lut kib-ra-a-ti (in broken context, cf. bēlūt nišī ippuš line 11) ACh Supp. Sin 30:3; ša naphar malkē kib-ra-a-ti tāhassu ezzu īduruma whose fierce battle all the kings of the world feared AfO 18 349:11 (Tigl. I); rāhis kib-rat nākirē (Adad) who overwhelms the regions of the foe AKA 29 i 9 (Tigl. I), cf. RN ... kāšid kib-rat nākirē ibid. 63 iv 41; Tukulti-Ninurta ša ... ina kib-ra-ti ultellituma who has reigned

kibrātu kibrītu

over the world Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:7; ina kib-rat mātāte kališina nabû šumša (Ištar) whose name is invoked in all the regions of the world AKA 207:6 (Asn.); nuhuš kib-rat hiṣib šadû u tâmāti (see hiṣbu A mng. 1b) Lie Sar. p. 83 n. 9; ša šarrī kib-ra-a-ti ... bilassunu kabitti lumhur qerbušša may I receive therein heavy tribute from the kings of the entire world VAB 4 140 x 9 (Nbk.), also ibid. 94:51 (Nbk.), 214 ii 38 (Ner.).

2' with added words for "totality": ša...ula'iṭu gimir ub.meš-ti (Tukulti-Ninurta) who spans the totality of the world Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:21; kīma Ninurta ana nīš kakz kēšu ultanapšaqa kalīš ub.meš as if it were Ninurta, when he lifts his weapons, the entire world is reduced to continual anguish AfO 18 50:15 (Tn.-Epic), cf. WO 1 456:19 (Shalm. III), also [...]-ub-ka taštakkan ina kališ kib-ra-a-te Lambert BWL 170:33; māḥir bilti u igisê ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ti 1R 29 i 38 (Šamši-Adad V), cf. kúl-la-at kib-ra-a-ti KAR 128:19, cf. kul-lat kib-rat Limmú-tim OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:8 (prayer of Asb.); il-la-ta kib-ra-ti (see illatu mng. 2) LKA 62 r. 8.

3' in epithets of deities: dajān ub.meš 3R 7 i 3 and 8 (Shalm. III); zammāru dajān kib-rat izammur the singer sings (the hymn beginning with) "Judge of the entire world" BBR No. 60:17, Šamaš munammir kib-raa(var. omits -a)-ti KAR 105:1, var. from KAR 361:1 (hymn), also AMT 71,1:33, STC 2 84:111; Samaš ... bānû kib-ra-a-ti 4R 56 ii 17 (Lamaštu); see also banû A v. mng. 3b-1'; Šamaš nūr kib-ra-a-ti Craig ABRT 2 1:6, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 133; Ištar munammirat kib-ra-a-ti Ebeling Handerhebung 136:111; mansu ub.meš KAR 158 v 9, cf. dāiš ub.meš ibid. vi 12, abi kib-ra-a-ti BMS 33:12, dGIŠ. NUMUN.ÁB bānū naphar nišē ēpišu kib-ra-a-[ti] En. el. VII 89; for refs. to other gods, see Tallqvist Götterepitheta 80.

4' in other epithets: $\check{s}ad\hat{u}$ kib-ra-a-ti (said of Esagila) BMS 33:7, cf. (Nippur) an. dùl ub.da.ke_x(KID): $\check{s}ul\bar{u}l$ kib-ra-a-tum RA 12 74:33f., Esarhaddon $n\bar{u}r$ kib-ra-[a-ti] Borger Esarh. 81:45.

c) edge, shore line: šarrū hammê ki-ib-ra-at mātim itebbûnim usurper kings will rise at the periphery of the country YOS 10 11 ii 4 (OB ext.); appalis kib-ra-a-ti pātu tâmti I looked about for coastlines in the expanse of the sea Gilg. XI 138.

kibrītu (kubrītu) s.; sulphur; MB, SB; wr. syll. (also with det. NA₄, kubrītu BBR No. 80:10) and KI.A.(d)ÍD (KI.A.dÍD.LÚ.RU.GÚ HS 1904:5, cited AHw. 471a s.v.).

KI.A. $^{\mathbf{d}}$ Íd.lú.ru.gú = $kib \cdot ri \cdot ^{\mathbf{d}}$ ín (var.: $kib \cdot re \cdot etum$) Hh. XI 327; [KI].A = $kib \cdot ri \cdot ^{\mathbf{d}}$ ín Kagal C 31, [KI].A.x = MIN ibid. 32 ff.

 d Li₉.si₄ naga mun ki.A. d [id ...] : d Min ina uhūli tābti kib·ri-ti [...] BA 10/1 105 No. 24:10 and 12.

кі.а. d íd Úң. d íd // кі.а. d íd aruqtu // кі.а. d íd A.GAR.GAR. d íd // кі.а. d íd salindu // кі.а. d íd ВА.ВА. ZA. d íd // кі.а. d íd peşitu (for translat., see agargarītu lex. section) BRM 4 32:12f. (comm. to TCL 6 34 r. i 4).

- a) in gen.: \S{umma} KI.A. \mathring{d} ÍD innamir if sulphur is seen CT 38 9:14 (Alu); \mathring{U} KI.A. \mathring{d} ÍD TCL 6 12 r. xii 6 (astrol.); KI.A \mathring{s} á (var. omits) ÍD. \mathring{H} AL. \mathring{H} AL : KI.A. \mathring{d} ÍD, KI.A \mathring{d} ÍD A.RAT : \mathring{U} H. \mathring{d} ÍD Uruanna III 497 f.
- b) to produce a fire: ina KI.A.ÍD išāta tanappah you kindle a fire with sulphur Or. NS 36 287:3' (namburbi); aqmūkunūši ina KI.A.dín elleti I have burned you in pure sulphur Maqlu V 79, cf. ina KI.A.ÍD elleti agallīšunūti ašarrapšunūti Maglu II 70; ina IZI KI.A. díd iqâdamma he lights (torches) with sulphur fire RAcc. p. 119:30, cf. Šurpu I 5, AfO 18 297:9, ArOr 17/1 187:17, cf. ina IZI KI.A. díd lá-ma ina abri tanaddi KAR 26 r. 22 and dupls.; KI.A.díD ÚH(!).díD mashatu ina išāti uhtappa BBR No. 75:18; in comparisons: $[k\bar{\imath}]ma$ izi ki.a.íp like sulphur fire ACh Supp. 2 23b r. 5 (= Bab. 3 283), cf. Iraq 29 120:3 (SB prophecies); the stone whose appearance is GIM KI.A.díD anzahhu šumšu like sulphur fire is called anzahhu STT 108:46, restored from STT 109:49' (series abnu šikinšu).
- c) for fumigation: KI.A.díD ... ina pēnti tuqattaršu you fumigate him with sulphur on charcoal AMT 93,1:11, also AMT 2,1:18, 33,1:9, and passim, Wr. kib-ri-tú ibid. 35f., Biggs Šaziga

kibrītu kibru

61:12, also (listed among ú.MEŠ qutāru) Köcher BAM 216:48, also 96 ii 13, wr. KI.A.ÍD (among qutārī) ibid. 183:17, (among 10 ú.HI.A kùtâri šā GAZ lib-bi) TCL 6 34 r. i 4, for comm. see lex. section, cf. also Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 2 Rm. 265:4 and 10; KI.A.ªÍD ru'tītu ina pēnti uqtattar BBR No. 11 iii 9, cf. ibid. iv 4, cf. also Köcher BAM 152 iv 9.

- d) for magic purposes: $k\hat{\imath}$ KI.A.díp luellāta may you be as clean as sulphur KAR 43:28 and dupls., see MAOG 5/3 p. 16:26, cf. KI.A.díd kừ mārat šamê rabûti anāku I am the holy sulphur, daughter of great heaven (Anu has created me, Ea and Enlil have sent me down) Maqlu VI 73, and cf. also kib-ri-díd kib-ri-díd kib-ri-IX 110ff., dín ... kallat d[...] KAR 269 ii 4f.; dín qaq= qadija KI.A. dín padattī Maqlu VI 98 and IX 113; salam ittî ša KI.A.díd a figurine of bitumen (mixed) with sulphur ibid. IX 46; KI.A.díD (among 16 items of materia medica to counteract witchcraft) Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 1 K.4164:9; kib-rit sahlû (in broken context) 4R 58 i 33, see ZA 16 170:33 (Lamaštu); obscure: $k\bar{\imath}ma \, \check{s}ad\hat{\imath} \, (\text{var. } \check{s}ad\hat{\imath}) \, ina \, \text{KI.A.}^{d}\text{ID}$ inuhhu just as the quiets down through sulphur Maqlu III 83.
- e) in med. use: if a man's head is full of itch and scabies KI.A.díD tasâk ina šaman erēni tuballal taptanaššassu you bray sulphur, mix it into cedar oil and anoint him with it AMT 1,2:8; kib-rit KA.A.AB.BA (among ingredients for a salve) BAM 159 vi 48; Ú.DIN.TIR MI kib-rit tasâk (and anoint him with it mixed into oil) ibid. 156:40, cf. ibid. 45, also ibid. 199:4, KAR 70 r. 23, see Biggs Šaziga 35, RA 54 173 AO 17615:13 and 176 AO 17647:6; $\frac{2}{3}$ MA.NA ki-i[b-i]r]i-it díd PBS 2/2 107:13 (MB); 2 MA.NA KI. $\langle A \rangle$. YOS 6 75:17 (NB); KI.A.díD (followed by ru'tītu, pappasītu) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 iii 27; KI.A. díd BABBAR u MI white and black sulphur AMT 2,1:15, for other colors see BRM 4 32:12, in lex. section, cf. also KI.A.d[ÍD] KA×BAD.dÍD A.GAR.GAR.[dÍD] PA. PA.ZA.díD A.GAR.GA[R.díD] Köcher BAM 270:3, cf. AMT 19,6:2; in broken context: LKU 59:11, 62 r. 2, STT 90:12.

f) as a charm: NA₄ kib-ri-tú ina KUŠ sulphur in a leather (bag) Köcher BAM 311:49, cf. AMT 29,1:3 and 6, and STT 95:37; KI.A. díd (with anzahhu, ru'tītu among fifteen stone charms for šimmat ša idi imitti paralysis of the right arm) BE 31 60 ii 27, cf. ibid. i 7 and ii 8, cf. also KI.A. díd UH4. díd UET 4 150:8, wr. kub-ri-díd BBR No. 80:10.

For BE 14 148:52 see kuprītu. Eilers, AGM 26 321f.

kibru (kipru) s.; 1. bank (of a canal, a river), seashore, 2. rim, edge (of an object), 3. (unkn. mng.); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (ki-pi-ir Weidner Tn. 47 No. 40:29) and KI.A; cf. kibrātu.

pi-iš KI.[A] = $ki[b ext{-}r]u \ /\!\!/ k[a] ext{-}rum$ Diri IV 240; KI.A = $kib ext{-}ru$ Igituh I 294; [KI].A = $kib ext{-}rum$, $ka ext{-}a ext{-}ru$, $ka ext{-}a ext{-}pu$ Kagal C 21 ff.

[x].us = a-ba-tum šá kib-ri to collapse (said) of the riverbank Antagal III 265, cf. [...] = a-ba-tu šá ki-ib(!)-r[i](!) Ea VI Excerpt B 59f.; [x.x]. gar.ra = šá-ba-tu šá kib-ri Nabnitu XXIII 62; id.dar.dar.ra = na-rum š[a] ki-i[b-ra x x x] OBGT XVII 13.

KI.A bulùg.gá mušen = δar -rat kib-ru Hh. XVIII 330, also = lal-la- $\acute{a}r$ - $t\acute{u}$ Hg. B IV 266, Hg. D 341, in MSL 8/2 168 and 176.

[iz.zi hu].luh.ha.gin_x(GIM) KI.A im.ma. ma.bal: [kīma a]-gi gal-ti kib-ra inaqqar (the god's word) sweeps away the bank like a mighty wave BA 10/1 91 No. 13 r. 8f., cf. [...g]in_x KI.A in.šè.du.[...]: [...]-ti kib-ra inaqqaru ibid. 90:9f.; giš.ašal dili KI.A dù.a.gin_x: kīma sarbati ēdi ina kib-ri ušēmanni he made me like a solitary poplar on the riverbank SBH p. 10:129f.; KI.A hul: kib-ri lemnu SBH p. 15:20f.; KI.A ba.an.gul.la: kib-ri ú-tab-ba-bibit the embankment has been destroyed SBH p. 55 r. 16f., for other refs. see abātu A lex. section.

UB kib-ri ACh Ištar 30:43.

1. bank (of a canal, a river), seashore—a) in hist.: bīt ṣalam šarrūtija ina ki-pi-ir Idiglat ina sippī ālija ... lu ēpuš (on that day) I erected a structure (to house) an image of my majesty on the bank of the Tigris, at the entrance (lit. doorjambs) of my city Weidner Tn. 47 No. 40:29 (Aššur-nādinapli); ultu aḥi Puratti adi kib-ri tâmti from the bank of the Euphrates to the seashore (i.e., the Persian Gulf) OIP 2 74:71, cf. ibid. 75:81; qurādūa ... ultu qereb elippāte ana kib-ri āribiš ipparšûma my warriors swarmed

kibru kibru

like locusts out of the ships (and) onto the bank ibid. 75:93 (Senn.); [ina] kib-ri nāri šubtu šitkunuma uga'û šar ilāni bēl bēlē (five deities) were placed at the bank of the river and awaited the king of the gods, the lord of lords Streck Asb. 266:13; kīma šuruš kib-ri nāri irbuba išdāšun (they saw the defeat of PN, their lord, and) swayed (with fright) like roots on the riverbank TCL 3 174 (Sar.); ki-bi-ir nāri šuāti ina kupri u agurri lu ušar: šidma I strengthened the bank of that stream with baked bricks laid in bitumen VAB 4 64 ii 10 (Nabopolassar), cf. ki-bi- er_4 - $\check{s}u$ ina kupri u agurri abnīma PBS 15 79 ii 44 (Nbk.), CT 37 15 ii 59, and passim in NB royal; ina ki-ib-ri ša kāru CT 37 14 ii 49; ina Ulaj nāru ša kib-ru-ša tābu sidru šitkunu by the Ulaj, a river whose bank was suitable, the battle line was drawn up OIP 2 75:87 (Senn.).

- b) in omens: ina ITI.SIG4 mīlu illikamma mūša KI.A íD ušallatu if the high water comes in the month of Simanu and its (the river's) water overflows the banks of the river CT 39 15:25, cf. ibid. 16:43; išqillāti ana KI.A ištanahhitu shellfish keep jumping to the bank ibid. 17:57, and passim; KI.A-šá ikkal (if a river) erodes (lit. eats) its bank ibid. 19:126, cf. KI.A-šá ubbal carries away its bank ibid. 128; Idiqlat idannin KI.A BIR-ah the Tigris will be rampant, ruin(?) the embankment CT 39 26:20 (all SB Alu); note, in transferred mng.: KI.A nār amūti the "bank" of the "canal of the liver" KAR 434 r. 10f.
- c) in lit.: ina gipiš edê nadīma agû eliš $it-[\ldots]$ kib-ri $r\bar{u}q\check{s}u$ $nes\bar{\imath}\check{s}$ $n\bar{a}bal[u]$ he is cast down by the might of the onrush of waters, above, the flood [...], far from him is the bank, the terra firma at a great distance ZA 4 237:42 (hymn to Nabû); $d\bar{e}\check{s}u$ kib-ru.MEŠ $\bar{a}l\bar{a}ni$ [...] the banks were ruined, the cities [...] AfO 18 48 C 16 (Tn.-Epic); u elippa ētezib ina kib-ri moreover I have left the ship on the shore Gilg. XI 300; elippa uttehhâ ana kib-ri (Gilgameš raised up his pole) and brought the boat to the shore cf. elippašu ana ki-ib-ri ittehi ibid. 262, (unilingual Sum. version: giš.má ki.bi ba.te) Lambert BWL 274:17, also (the boat)

la immeda ana kib-ri Gössmann Era IV 119, also Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 96 iv 9; ina KI.A nāri kilallē uta[mmeru] they buried (figurines of me) on both banks of a river AfO 18 292:32 (inc.), and see kilallān usage b-2'; lumna šāšu šūširi KI.A(!)-ki NU BAR-šú sweep away (O river) this evil, may your banks not let it go Caplice, Or. NS 34 127 r. 11 (namburbi), cf. KI.A-ki ú-ri-šú KI.A-ki [ri(?)]-di-šú STC 1 201:10; limhurki kib-ru šá íp [...] Sm. 104 + 523:14' (inc.); lahru ina šipātiša fp Sahan ina kib-ri-šá the sheep with its wool, the river Sahan with its banks Köcher BAM 124 iv 7, also ibid. 127:7 and CT 23 1:7 and 2:20.

- d) in personal names: Il-ki-ib-ri Chiera STA 10 v 11; \hat{I} -li-ki-ib-ri Eames Coll. p. 139 TT 1:14; \hat{I} -li-ki-ib-ra Jones-Snyder 132:3 (Ur III), for other OAkk. refs., see MAD 3 141; A- $\hat{s}ur-ki-ib-ri$ CCT 5 18c:2 (OA), \hat{I} -li-ki-ib(!)-ri BIN 2 74:5 (OB), Ki-ib-ri- ^{d}Da -gan ARM 2 83:3, and passim in Mari, see ARM 15 150.
- e) in the name of the bird šarrat kibri, lit. queen of the riverbank: see lex. section.
- 2. rim, edge (of an object) a) rim of a cup: $\check{s}umma\ \check{s}amnum\ \ldots\ ki$ -bi-ir $k\bar{a}sim\ isbat$ if the oil clings to the rim of the cup CT 5 5:36, and passim, YOS 10 58 r. 7, also CT 3 2:1, 4:56, and passim.
- b) ledge, border of a table, of a ship: paššūrētu ... ša kib-ra la išū tables without borders HSS 15 132:14 (= RA 36 136), cf. (a bed?) [ša gì]R(?).MEŠ-šu ù kib-ru-šu.MEŠ ħu-u[b-bu-ú(?)] whose legs and ledges(?) are RA 36 152 A 5 (both Nuzi); 10 NINDA.TA.ÀM im-ta-ħir ki-bir muḥhiša its deck was a square ten dozen cubits on each side Gilg. XI 58.
- c) rim of the eye: šumma IGI DINGIR šakin ... ša kib-ri īnīšu aḥāmeš naṭlu (see ilu mng. 7a-1') Kraus Texte 24:14; KI.A īnīšu sāmū (if) the borders of his eyes are bloodshot Labat TDP 78:69, cf. KI.A īnīšu nuppuḥu (if) the borders of his eyes are swollen ibid. 52:22, also 144:52 and 178:19; šumma še ina UB IGI imittišu lu ina sululti lu ina kib-ri šakin if there is an ergot at the socket of his right eye, either on the "covering" or on the rim Kraus Texte 44:20.

kibrû kibsu A

d) edge(?) of the oil poured on water: šumma šamnum ... tuturram ušēsīma ki-biir šamnim isbat if the oil lets a drop escape and it clings to the edge of the oil CT 5 5:27, cf. CT 3 3:35; šumma šamnum ana panīšu ki-ib-ra-[am] iršīma ana warkim irtaqiq if the (moving) oil forms a ledge in front of it but thins out toward the rear YOS 10 62:19, cf. šamnum ana warkim ki-ib-ra-am iršīma ibid. 22, ki-ib-ra-am la irši CT 3 2:3; šum= ma ki-bi-ir šamnim ... nawir CT 3 2:15, cf. (with tarik) ibid. 19, (with urgam sahir) ibid. 23 (all OB oil omens); edge, rim of a feature of the exta: ki-bi-ir GIR KBo 9 61a:1; kî ina libbi KI.A-šú if (the blister) is on its (the design's) rim (opposite: ina libbi usurti within the design i 16) TCL 6 6 i 17, šumma manzazu ina libbi manzazi // ina KI.A manzazi ibid. 18, cf. also ina ki.a šulmi ibid. 3:11 (SB ext.), and note: KI.A NU TUKši Boissier DA 249 iv 5; $bir\bar{\imath}t$ $ki < \langle ib \rangle - ri$ (var. KI.A) nīri u ubāni RA 62 38:51.

3. (unkn. mng.): šapat kulīlu šaknat kib-ra irašši (if) he has a lip (like) a dragonfly he will obtain Kraus Texte 12c iii 3.

kibrû (kubarû) s.; old man; syn. list.*
lumaḥḥu, pisnuqu, puršumu, ki-ib-ru-ú (var. ku-bar-u) = ši-i-bu Malku I 118ff.

kibsu A (kispu) s.; 1. tracks, steps (made by human beings, animals, demons, etc.), walk, gait, path, track (as a physical feature), traces, vestiges, approach, access, in kibis šēpi sole of the foot, pressing (of dates), 2. path (in metaphoric use), way of acting, rite, behavior, etc., 3. deduction, allowance (OA only); from OA, OB on; pl. kibsātu (OA); wr. syll. (kispu Ai. IV i 41) and KI.Uš (ZUKUM ACh Šamaš 2:13); cf. kabāsu.

ki.uš = šu (= kiuššu), kib-su Igituh short version 56a-57; ki.uš = kib-su, úr.uš = MIN ša LÚ Antagal E c 12f.; ki.uš = \S U- $\~su$ 6, kib-su (var. ki-ib-su0), da-rag-gu Hh. II 279ff.; gìr.uš = ki-ib-su Kagal I 318; du_{10} .uš = ki-ib-su, du_{10} .uš.Aš = ki-ib-su iš-ten(!) Kagal I 327f.; zukum (21 +LAGAB), ki.uš, [...] = kib-su Antagal C 269ff.; [zu-ku-um] 21 +LAGAB = kib-su Sb I 281; gìr.níg.gál.la = ki-ib-su Hh. II 276; giš.ku^{du-rum}kib = ki-ib-su footstrap Hh. VII A 143; [zú.lum.ki].uš = kib-su pressed dates (after dates called kimru and qitpu)

Hh. XXIV 251, see Landsberger Date Palm n. 188; sil.gál.la - kib - s[u], pe-tu-ú Izi D ii 28.

lú.hul ba.an.sar.ro.eš ki.ús.sa.mu urì. ag.eš: lenna itarradu inașsaru kib-si they drive off the evil, protect my path KAR 31:15f.; ki.ku me.ri.zu.šè ba.an.mar.ra: ana ašriki elli kib-si ištakan he directed (his) steps to your holy place 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 19 No. 3:11f., cf. me.ri ús.sa la.ba.an.[gar] : kib-su ul iš-k[u-un] (see gištalgiddû) SBH p. 114:17f.; šu si.sá.bi ki.uš. mu [si.sá.bi] : qāta šutēšir kib-sa [šutēšir] 4R 23 No. 1 iii 17f., see RAcc. 30; [ki.gal(?)] gir.uš. bi á.šu.uš (var. á.šè) nu.un.gál.la [...]: ul ip-tin ki-gal-lu ki-bi-is-su ul i- $[\dots]$ JCS 21 129:28; gìr.uš ka.gìr si.si.te : šu-te-šu-ur ki-ib(!)-si-im ù pa-da-ni-im to smooth path and way Sumer 11 110 No. 4:4; gìr.kalam.ma.[kex(KID) si ba. ni.in.sá.sá].dè: ki-bi-is māti lu [tuštē]šir you have brought the behavior of the country into order OECT 6 p. 52:13f.; bára.bára.[gá.e.ne ki].uš.aš.àm mu.un.da.su₈.su₈.e : āšib paz rakkī kib-sa ištēn ireddûni those sitting on daises fall in line (lit. in step) ASKT p. 127:51f., cf. Kagal I 328, in lex. section, cf. also un.e du. ús.Aš ha.ma.an.díb Römer Königshymnen p. 53:277; gir.bi úh.hul.a : ki-[bi]-is-su imtu lemuttu (see imtu mng. la) BIN 2 22:35f.; še gìr.uš da.uš : še-im ki-is-pi ka- \langle ba \rangle -a-si (the plowman takes) the barley that was trod into the ground Ai. IV i 41.

ú-su || kib-su Lambert BWL 82:219 (Theodicy Comm.); su || kib-su || su || na-ba-tu (see kipsu) TCL 6 17:17 (astrol. comm.); [kib]-su A TAG-ma = ki-bi-is me-e ta-lap-pat-ma || ul i-di CT 41 34:2' (Alu Comm., to Tablet CIII); [...] = kib-si CT 41 28:12 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXXIX); ma-la-ku gi-ru kib-su CT 20 26:6 (SB ext.).

1. tracks, steps (made by human beings, animals, demons, etc.), walk, gait, path, track (as a physical feature), traces, vestiges, approach, access, in kibis šēpi sole of the foot, pressing (of dates) — a) tracks (made by human beings): ina muhhi tikmenni kib-si halqi [...] [vou will find] on the ashes the LKA 135 r. 13, see tracks of the fugitive Ebeling, Or. NS 23 154, cf. šumma ina muhhi tikmenni kib-su [...] halqu ... [...] if[you discover] the tracks on the ashes, the fugitive [will return] ibid. r. 14; tattalkima tashuri kib-si-ia you (witch) walked about everywhere, you circled the tracks I have made AfO 11 367 (pl. 5) No. 7:6 (mc.); ana kib-si ahê uzunša turrat her attention is directed to the steps of another (man) Lambert BWL 102:79.

kibsu A kibsu A

b) by animals and demons -1' in gen.: KI.UŠ SAG.MUŠEN KI.UŠ-us he (the sick man) has stepped on the tracks of a bird (diagnosis) Labat TDP 34:23, cf. ina KI.UŠ rābiṣi izziz he has stood on the tracks of a rābisu-demon ibid. 142 iv 15'; kīma kib-si immeri lisammekušima lītiquši may they avoid and bypass her (the witch) as (if her tracks were) tracks of a sheep Maqlu V 44; if KI.UŠ sīsê innamir the tracks of a horse are found (in the house of a man) CT 38 26:18, also (of a donkey and a bull) ibid. 19ff., note ki-bi-is dlú. Huš ibid. 16, KI. UŠ dIM. DUGUD. MUŠEN ibid. 17; šumma KI.UŠ dLÚ.HUŠ.A ina āli innamir CT 38 5:125, also, with KI.UŠ dim.dugud.mušen ibid. 126, with ki.uš dalad ibid. 127 (all SB Alu); note referring to the sound of the hooves of animals: amēlūti ki-bi-is alpē u ṣēni the noise made by human beings (and) stamping of cattle, sheep and goats (for context see zummû mng. 2) Streck Asb. 56 vi 101.

2' dust taken from such tracks (for magic and medical purposes): Sahar.HI.A ki-bi-is $š\bar{e}p$ $am\bar{e}li$ dust from the tracks made by a man BRM 4 12:75; Ú NUNUZ.SAR: AŠ SAHAR KI.UŠ MÁŠ.ZU, [Ú] HUR.SAG (VAR. Ú HUR. SAG.SAR): AŠ SAHAR KI.UŠ MÁŠ.ZU [NIGIN-ral, Ú HUR.SAG.SAR : [AŠ SAHA]R ki-bi-is x-x-tu, [Ú] im-hur-lim: AŠ [SAHA]R ki-bi-is UR.BAR.RA, [Ú] im-hur-aš-na: AŠ [SAHA]R ki-bi-is (VAR. AŠ SAHA[R KI].UŠ) LÚ TAR-si, [Ú] KAN[GÁN].U $_5$: AŠ [SAHAR KI].UŠ su-u-te Uruanna III 20ff., Ú ar-zal-lu: AŠ kib-si (VAR. SAHAR KI.[U]Š) MAŠ.DÀ ibid. 70.

- c) walk, gait: šumma ki-bi-is UR.MAḤ GAR if he has the gait of a lion CT 41 21:28 (SB physiogn.).
- d) path, track (as a physical feature): $k\bar{\imath}ma\ ul\bar{a}lu\ la\ \bar{\imath}muru\ ki-bi-is-su\$ just as an idiot cannot find his path CT 23 10:15, KI.UŠ NU IGI.DU₈ ibid. 23, cf. ul tammar kib-sa Lambert BWL 178 r. 16; ina ki-bi-is takbusu izzaz mūtu on the path you have taken death awaits Maqlu III 93, cf. ina kib-si-ki rābiṣa ušēšab I will place the rābiṣu-demon (in wait) on your path ibid. 146, see AfO 21 75;

whosoever lets my stelae become ki-bi-is umāmi u mēteg būli a path for wild animals, a track for cattle AKA 249 v 61 (Asn.); kib-su alpi illak kib-su immeri ireddi she walks along the cattle track, follows the sheep path RA 18 166:16, cf. kib-si alpi inašši [ki]b-si immeri i-[...] ZA 16 176:62 (both Lamaštu); i-na ki-bi-is al-pi-i-im ma-a-a-al-šu its (the maškadu-disease's) bedding place is in the tracks of the oxen A 633:11 (unpub. inc.); [ina k]alu rubși kib-su-šu his (the fox's) tracks are in all lairs Lambert BWL 204 B 10 (SB fable); gisallāt šadî pašgāte ša ana ki-bi-is amēli la natû narrow mountain ledges which are unfit as a path for human beings AKA 50 harrāna lištassig ana ki-ibiii 20 (Tigl. I); sí-ka šadīa lištassiq ana šēpika may he (Šamaš) grant you a road for your passage, an open country for your progress Y. vi 260; where Humbaba used to walk about šakin kib-su harrānātu šutēšurama tubbat girru a path is made, the walks are in order, the road is improved Gilg. V i 4, cf. šakin ki-ib-su šutēšer padānumma Sumer 15 pl. 4 No. 3:42 (OB Gilg.); the passes of the mountains where none of my royal predecessors kib-su u mētugu ina libbe ... iškuna made a path or track AKA 379 iii 110 (Asn.); šarru ... ša [...] ana kib-si iškunuma the king who made a path (through the mountains) Weidner Tn. 10 No. 4:7; [mātāti] rūgāti [pa]dānu nisāti [ašar] la kib-si šēpu la [i-ba]-šu-um harrānu namrasa [ur]uh sumāme ... ētelīma I traversed distant lands, faroff paths, where there were no tracks (nor) foothold, difficult roads, a path of thirst VAB 4 150 iii 12; ki-ib-sa-am ku-ul-li-mi Iraq 26 100:9' (OB Gilg.); kib-si mēteqi Borger Esarh. 35 § 23:9; kib-sa tāluka manzazi AfO 19 118:37; note, probably referring to "pace" (as a measure): issēniātu giš-hu-ra-tu ... 17 ki-ib-su 12 ina ammete arka KAJ 128:3 (MA).

e) traces, vestiges: šumma mimma ki-ib-sa-am tāmura ana PN šupurma if you discover any traces send word to PN (so that he may come to a decision) ARM 2 30 r. 6'; ERÉN.MEŠ ša kib-sa irdiuni the soldiers who followed

kibsu A

the tracks JCS 7 167 No. 63:15, cf. kib-su ana GN ra-a-di ibid. 12 (MA let.); ki-ib-su ša ardāni ša šarri ... kī īmuru ina muḥḥi naḥal ana ušubti ša ardāni ša šarri ... ittašab when he discovered the traces of the king's soldiers, he laid an ambush for the king's soldiers along the wadi ABL 520:17 (NB); in obscure context: kib-sa-ti ABL 138:8, kib-su 1349 r. 10.

- f) approach, access: may the gods ki-ibsi-ka tal-lak.meš-ka ina libbi ekalli ša šarri ludammiqu make your access and activities in the palace of the king successful KAV 197:23 (NA let.); [ina] Ekur ašbātma ina Ešarra illaku ki-i[b-su-ki] you live in Ekur, you have access to Ešarra LKA 17:9, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 346; difficult: ki-bi-is-su zēra usappahu LKA 72:11, see TuL p. 46; ina gaggar māt Akkadi ušaprisa kib-si-šú-un he prevented them from approaching Babylonian soil Iraq 15 133:18 (Merodachbaladan II); narrow roads and obstructed paths asar ki-ib-su šuprusu where access is blocked VAB 4 112 i 22, and passim in this phrase in Nbk.; uncert.: ki-ma $\check{s}u$ -din(?)-nim lu-ne-i(!) kibi-ís-ka Sumer 13 97:16 (OB inc.), see von Soden, AfO 20 124.
- g) in kibis šēpi sole of the foot: ultu qaqqadišu adi ki-bi-is šēpēšu from his head to the soles of his feet STT 38:102 and 134 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Gurney, AnSt 6 150ff.; DIŠ ki-bi- $[is\ \tilde{s}\bar{e}p\bar{e}\ \dots]$ (preceded by DIŠ $GR^{II}\ [\dots]$) Kraus Texte 14 r. 2' (SB physiogn.).
- h) pressing (of dates): see Hh. XXIV in lex. section.
- 2. path (in metaphoric use), way of acting, rite, behavior a) path (in metaphoric use): ki-ib-sa-am ri-dam ... narûm šû lizkallimšuma let this stela show him the right way CH xli 80 (epilogue); NA kib-sa išara ikabbas the man will take the right path Bab. 7 pl. 18 (after p. 236) r. 11' (SB physiogn.); šarru ana mātišu zukum-su kúrir the king's path will change for his country ACh šamaš 2:13; kib-sa išara ina šēpēja šuk[un] put me on the right path LKA 29 i r.(!) 5', see JNES 15 144, cf. also [ki]b-sa

išara šukun ina šēpēja BMS 22:60, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108:16; Ninsun who knows everything kib-si mil-ki išakkan ana šēpēni will send us on a well-considered road my friend, I cannot reach Gilg. III i 18; heaven šukun kib-su lu pi [...] take the road Bab. 12 pl. 11 Rm. 522:19 and Rm. 2,454 r. 10 (Etana); protective spirits $n\bar{a}sir$ kib-si šarrūtija muhaddū kabattija which guard my royal path and make me happy Borger Esarh. 64 vi 63, cf. (referring to representations of such spirits) nāsiru kib-si mušallimu tallakti šarri ibid. 63 v 44, also nāsiru ki-bi-is šarrūtija Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 ii 2 (Asb.), cf. also Streck Asb. 188 r. 33, Bauer Asb. 2 40:16; usur kib-si-ia ZA 36 204:19 (Asb. colophon), cf. the personal name ^dNabû-kib-su-šeš VAS 5 25:18 (NB), for NA refs., see Iraq 16 p. 50; ki-bi-is šēpēka lissuru ABL 1285:6 (NA); the gods of the temple ki-ib-su lişşuru lištēširu tālaka VAB 4 258 ii 26 (Nbn.); see also KAR 31, in lex. section; ki-bi-is bīt awīlim šalim the path of the man's family is secure UCP 9 376:33 (OB smoke omens); mušallimu kib-si šarrūtija (referring to šurinnu-standards) Thompson Esarh. pl. 15 iii 10 (Asb.) and Streck Asb. 150 x 75; the gods napšātika lissuru ki-bi-is-ka lišallimu BE 17 89:7 (MB let.); for kibsa šūšuru see ešēru mng. 6c and add CT 20 25 K.9667:8, 15, 7 K.3999:17, and Ebeling Handerhebung 134:84; kib-su-uš dunnini išduš k[inni] make his path secure, his position firm AfO 19 53:161 (SB); obscure: ina kib-sa qar-ra iškunu ina šēpēja Lambert BWL 200 i 15; ēma kib-su [...] Gössmann Era II p. 21:4, see Frankena, BiOr 14 p. 7:8.

b) way of acting, rite, behavior, etc.: in the temples of the gods, the bread is good sikaru tāb ki-ib-su bani the beer is fine and the rites are in good order Aro, WZJ 8 569 HS 112:4, cf. KAŠ.SAG-ma ul tāb u ki-ib-su-um-ma ul bani PBS 1/2 27:6; sikaru tāb [ki]b-su ana amār bēlija [š]a-ri-ik the beer is fine, the rites are ready for my lord's inspection JCS 19 97:3 (all MB letters); ki-ib-si ilti sūhuza [...] to understand the ways of a goddess [is difficult(?)] Lambert BWL 76:86;

kibsu A kibšu A

in your (the sun-god's) shining light ki-bi-issi-na inna[mmar] their (i.e., men's) behavior
is found out ibid. 126:10; [t]īdi kipdīšina
ki-bi-is-si-na naṭlāta you know their (men's)
plans, you observe their behavior ibid.
128:50; in subscripts of math. texts: napḥar
12 k[i-ib-su] TMB 133 No. 238 subscript, 20 kiib-(sa)-[tum] MKT 1 223 subscript, [30] ki-ib-su
ibid. 200 subscript, also ki-bi-is šid. Meš ibid.
151 subscript (= TMB 39 No. 77); if he does not
pay the barley 2 anše še.bar iddan ina
kib-si uru GN he pays two homers of barley
according to the customs(?) of Calah Iraq 16
41 ND 2319:8 (translit. only).

3. deduction, allowance (OA only): $16\frac{1}{2}$ gín $lu\ ki$ -ib- $s\grave{a}$ - $tum_8\ lu\ mu$ - $t\acute{a}$ - $\acute{u}\ 16\frac{1}{2}\ {\rm shekels}$ (of silver), either deductions or losses Kienast ATHE 28:13; ten minas of silver 10 gin sib= $tum \ldots 15 \text{ GÍN } ki-ib-sà-tum \ naphar \ 10\frac{1}{3} \text{ MA}.$ NA 5 GÍN TCL 19 41:11; I gave twelve minas of copper to PN 6 MA.NA ki-ib-sà-tim Kienast ATHE 38:27; one package (nepešum) of five and one-half minas of silver qadum ki-ib- $s\grave{a}(copy -a)$ -tim CCT 5 26e:6, cf. 7 GÍN ki-ib-sà(copy -a)-tum KTS 29a:9; 30 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ša PN u PN, ihhibluni 10 GÍN ki-ib-sà-tum \frac{1}{3} MA.NA ina raminija uradd\bar{\text{t}}ma 30 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR kunukkija PN, naš'ak: kum VAT 9219:4; 1 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR ki-ibsà-tim ú-lá sà-hu-ur Kültepe j/k 76:4 (courtesy K. Balkan).

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 222 and note 14.

kibsu A in ša kibsi s.; scout, tracker (a kind of soldier); NA; ef. kabāsu.

LÚ *ša kib-si* Iraq 23 56 r. i 14.

See also $r\bar{e}di$ $kibs\bar{\imath}$ (Bab. 7 pl. 5 ii 27f., in MSL 12 238, ADD 857 iii 29 and Unger Babylon p. 285 No. 26 iv 8).

kibsu B (kibasu) s.; (a piece of linen fabric); MB, NB; kibasu TCL 12 109:4; cf. kabāsu.

- a) in MB: Túg kib-su HS 165, cited Aro, WZJ 8 p. 570.
- b) in NB 1' as part of the divine ward-robe: 1 GADA kib-su ana Annunītu Nbn.

179:8; 3 GADA kib-su ša ÚR.MEŠ ana Šamaš Camb. 148:8, also Nbk. 312:24: 2 kib-su ana su-ni-e Nbn. 1121:4, 1 GADA kib-su ša su-ni-e ša bīt Annunītu Nbn. 694:25, (for Annunītu and Adad) Camb. 148:9f., Nbn. 1121:14, 1 kib-su eššu ana Šamaš Cyr. 185:5, kib-su ešše ša Gula Nbk. 312:12 and kib-su la-bir-ri ibid. 19, also ša Bēlet-Sippar ibid. 11; often mentioned beside šalhu-linen fabrics: Nbn. 115:6, 137:4, 143:4, 146:8, 179:4, 507:5f., 848:5 but note 1 GADA šalhi eššu ana kib-su ana Samaš Nbn. 696:9, 10 GADA šalhu ša kib-su ana 1800 šu^{II} ša kitė Nbn. 164:10 and 16, (given for repair and cleaning) Camb. 415:2, (ana bitqa) Nbn. 492:1, and cf. (referring to the same workman) Nbn. 146:1, 848:5 and 10, Camb. 148:8ff., (ana PN ušlaki) Nbn. 143:4, Nbk. 312:7 and 10, (ana pussû) Nbn. 115:6, $(ana \ mukabb\hat{\imath})$ Nbn. 507:5f. and Nbn. 1090:1ff.; note: blue wool given to the weavers and muttatu ša kib-su Nbn. 349:3, 1-en gada kib-su ana x x u ša bītānu ša bīt Bēlet-Sinvar Nbn. 125:1, 1 GADA kib-su labīru ana tahapšu ana Bunene Nbn. 694:12.

2' other uses in the temple: 1 GADA kib-su ša muḥhi paššūri ḥurāṣi ša Šamaš Nbk. 312:23; 1 GADA kib-su ša muḥhi šubtu ana Marduk ibid. 20f.; 1 kib-su eššu ... ana šubtu ša Aja Nbn. 696:8; a white miḥṣu-fabric ti-mu u ki-ba-su of twined and k.-yarn TCL 12 109:4.

The absence of any indications of size suggests that the *kibsu* was a standardized piece of linen fabric used either as such (for a loincloth-like undergarment (sūnu), to cover objects, etc.) or to be decorated. Whether the designation itself refers to some technical process (probably called *kabāsu*) to which either the thread or the fabric was submitted cannot be determined, but the passage TCL 12 109:4 speaks for the former.

Ungnad, ZA 31 260.

kibsu see kipsu.

kibšu A (or kipšu) s.; 1. fungus, mold, 2. (a rash); SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.

fungus, mold: ú kám-me A.ŠA BABBAR-ú
 ὑ [ki]-biš KI-tú Uruanna II 358; ὑ kám-me

kibšu B kibtu

gur-gur-r[i]: [v] ki-bis du-se-e ibid. 363; hasab ì.GU.LA sa kib-sam isu a sherd from a pomade jar which is moldy AMT 2,1 r. 11, cf. sika.Libir.RA sa ki-ib-s[a isu] AMT 13,3:3; $z\bar{e}r$ ki-ib-su "seed" of a fungus (as medication) CT 23 40:24.

2. (a rash): šumma amēlu qaqqassu kib-šá giṣṣatu gur[a]rtu mali if a man's head is full of kibšu-rash, falling out of the hair (and) kurartu-rash RA 53 6:30, cf. ibid. 8:33; abnu šikinšu kīma NE kib-[š]i STT 108:79 (series abnu šikinšu); uncert.: NA4 KI-IB-ŠI (in broken context) KUB 38 9:11, 13 (Hittite description of representations).

Landsberger, JCS 21 172 n. 135.

kibšu B (or kipšu) s.; (a type of donkey); OA.*

6 ANŠE ki-ib-šum ša PN six k.-donkeys of PN TCL 20 192:4, and passim in this text; 20 muttātum ša ki-ib-ši-im 8 muttātum ša upqim twenty half-packs to (be loaded on) k.-donkeys, eight half-packs to (be loaded on) upqu-donkeys TCL 4 16:4, also CCT 5 29a:4.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 397 n. 1, and ArOr 18/3 379 n. 64.

kibšu C (or kipšu) s.; (a bird); lex.* kib.[ki]-ib-šušu mušen = šu Hh. XVIII 236; kib.šu mušen = šu = si-nun-du swallow Hg. B IV 269, in MSL 8/2 168.

kibtu s.; wheat; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and (še.)GIG, (še.)GIG.BA (GIG.BI Nbn. 618:1, 5, 453:5); pl. kibātu (kabātu ARMT 12 697:3).

gig = ki-ib-tu, g[ig.x.x] = [...], gig.ba = ki-ba-tu Hh. XXIV 136ff.; gig = kib-tum, gig.ba = ki-ba-a-tum Nabnitu IV 122f., also XXII 135f.; \circ ŠE.GIG: \circ ki-ba-tu Uruanna II 466; [NINDA. M]EŠ δa ŠE.GIG.MEŠ Practical Vocabulary Assur 153.

a) in econ. — 1' in OAkk.: x še x zíz. UD.UD x zíz.gú.nunuz x gig šu.nigin x še gig zíz gur.sag.gál RTC 71 r. i 1-5 (Pre-Sar.), and passim; x [še] [gur].sag.gál išpiku PN x zíz.gur.sag x gig.gur.sag PN₂ (entire text) BIN 8 226:5 (OAkk.), and passim; x še.gur x gig.gur (as fodder) RTC 305 i 9 (Ur III), and passim.

2' in OB: zíz.AM, GIG, GÚ.GAL, GÚ.TUR UET 5 573:1 (account tablet), cf. (in broken context) GIG VAS 16 110 r. 3 (let.).

- 3' in Mari: $5\frac{1}{2}$ GUR burrum ša ka-ba-tum $5\frac{1}{2}$ gur of burru-cereal (made) from k.-wheat flour ARMT 12 697:3 and cf. p. 6 n. 2.
- 4' in Elam: ištu nikkassu eššu u labīru ša sahlē šê u GIG mesûma ... qīptam itti PN PN₂ ilqe after both the new and old accounts of cress, barley, and wheat were closed, PN₂ borrowed (five shekels of silver) as interestfree capital from PN MDP 23 190:3; 120 sìla ki-ba-tu PN ŠU.NIGIN 4 (GUR) 2 (PI) 1 (BÁN) GUR ŠE qadu 120 sìla ki-ba-ti MDP 28 471:25 and 27, cf., wr. GIG MDP 22 36:1 and r. 3.
- 5' in Nuzi: 1 anše eqelšu ša PN ana ki-pa-ti lūrišmi I indeed cultivated PN's one-homer field to (grow) wheat JEN 362:17, cf. ibid. 7, 10, and 12; loan of 5 imer še.meš 1 imer gig. MEŠ HSS 9 87:1, cf. ibid. 90:1, JEN 535:1, wr. ki-pa-tum AASOR 16 60:8, wr. ki-pa- $t\dot{u}$ HSS 5 91:12 and 16, HSS 9 97:11 and 13, wr. GIG TCL 9 3:6, wr. ki-pa-tum.meš AASOR 16 34:17; 4 $im\bar{e}r$ ŠE 2 $im\bar{e}r$ ZÍZ.ÀM u 50 (SÌLA) ki-ba-tum kīma qīštišu JENu 354:12, cf. 20 imēr gig 10 imēr zíz.an.na JEN 523:8, 14 imēr še 3 imēr ku-ni-šu 1 imēr ki-pa-a-tù HSS 13 499:3, 50 SìLA GIG ana ilāni sar-ri-na HSS 14 186:4; 3 imēr ki-ba-tù šiqû three homers of irrigated wheat (land) HSS 9 32:11; for gig(.meš) in ration lists see 155:1ff., 324:1ff., 362:1ff., HSS 14 606:1ff., HSS 16 3:1ff., 6:34ff.
- 6' in MB a' wheat: x GIG (beside kunāšu and hallūru) iškar ša kaṣṣidakkāti PBS 2/2 64:14; 6 (GUR) GIG miksu GN 10 (GUR) ZÍZ.AN.NA GN₂ six gur of wheat, tax, from GN, ten gur of emmer from GN₂ BE 14 5:9; GIG (beside ZÍZ.AN.NA, GÚ.TUR, GÚ.GAL, ZAG.HI.LI, in heading of lists) BE 14 18:2, 24:2, PBS 2/2 14:2, also (in list) ibid. 64:5f.
- b' wheat flour: x zíd.gig x zíd.zíz.an.na x zíd pahidu x mashatu x tappinnu x zíd mirqu PBS 2/2 101:1, cf. BE 14 47:3.
- 7' in MA, NA: 5 imēr še.gig 5 imēr kuna-še KAJ 9:7 (MA); 3 imēr še.gig.meš

kibtu kīdânu

ADD 148:1, cf. 149:1 (both loans), Wr. ŠE.GIG. MEŠ Iraq 23 20 ND 2310:17 (NA inv.).

8' in NB: GIG.BA ša ana gēme [...] wheat which [was given] for flour Camb. 123:1; kiba-a-ta ana PN idin give the wheat to PN CT 22 19:19 (let.); 317 GUR 2 (PI) 18 (SÌLA) ŠE.BAR 5 GUR 2 (PI) 18 (SÌLA) ŠE.GIG.BA imitti zitti zēri x barley and x wheat, the estimated yield of the share of the field TuM 2-3 185:1, cf. 2 gur 1 pi 24 sìla še.bar 3 pi 24 sìla gig.ba šibšu eqli x barley and x wheat, tax on the field VAS 3 106:1, cf. also ŠE.BAR ŠE.ZÍZ.ÀM GIG.BA TCL 12 20:1; 170 GUR ŠE.BAR 4 GUR GIG.BA 4 GUR sahlê ša MU.1.KAM ebūru eqli ša PN Dar. 295:1, cf. BE 9 34:4, PBS 2/1 163:2, and passim in Murašû texts, among main cereal crops and minor crops, see ebūru mng. 2e, cf. še.gig.ba 'a 14 sìla TuM 2-3 123:5, 8, note also ki-ba-tum Camb. 295:2; GIG.BA a_{A} 1 (PI) 24 (SÌLA) gamirtu AJSL 16 75 No. 20:6; note wr. GIG.BI Nbn. 618:1, 5, 453:5, and GIG.A.BA Dar. 198:20, also Dawson No. 18:5, 7, 9 (unpub., courtesy I. J. Gelb).

- b) in med. and magic use 1' wheat: segūša inninna še.gig kunāša hallūra . . . bīta tukapparma you purify the house with "bitter" barley, inninnu-barley, wheat, emmer, chick-peas AAA 22 58:58, cf. KAR 298 r. 32, also (I have scattered against you) [še.in].nu.ha gig.ba zíz.àm BA 5 706 No. 59:7, še.gud še.šeš še.gig.ba še.lugal še.zíz. An.na AMT 91,4:2, wr. gig.ba AMT 69,8:16; 5 gín pirti ki-ba-a-ta five shekels of wheat awn (in list of drugs) UET 4 147:13, also ibid. 146:5.
- 2' wheat flour: ina zíd.GIG u šuršummī tarabbak taṣammissuma iballut you mix (various ingredients) with wheat flour and (beer) dregs, put a poultice on him, and he will recover BE 31 56:29, cf. (several medications and) zíd.GIG ištēniš ina šikari tarabbak taṣammidma iballut Köcher BAM 3 iii 19, cf. also AMT 45,4:3, 93,1:15, Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 6, CT 23 39:13 and dupl. Köcher BAM 11:9, CT 23 42:6, Köcher BAM 124 iii 45, 171:12'; šamna ina mušaḥhini tušabšal zíd

erēni zíd.GIG ana libbi tanaddi ... la patān taštanaqqi you heat oil to a boil in a kettle and add powdered cedar resin (and) wheat flour, you give it to him to drink repeatedly on an empty stomach AMT 55,1:12, cf. zíd. ŠE.GIG Köcher BAM 240:41, 50.

c) in lit.: tabkāni rabûti ša še.pad.meš še.gig.meš ša ina ūmē ma'dūti ana balāţ māti u nišē išpuku big piles of barley and wheat, which they had heaped up for a long time for the sustenance of the country and (its) inhabitants TCL 3 262 (Sar.); šumma amēlu ina egli āli gig ēriš if somebody sows wheat on a field within the city (between emmer wheat and linseed) CT 39 3:15 (SB Alu); šumma še.gig.meš ih[aššal] if he pounds wheat Dream-book 334 K.9945+ :10; ŠE.GIG pāšu īpušma iqabbi the wheat opened its mouth and said (to Nisaba) Lambert BWL 170:25; ina šēr kukk[ī] ina līlāti izannanu šamūtu ki-ba-a-ti in the morning it rained cakes, at night, wheat Gilg. XI 90, cf. ibid. 47, 87. cf. also še.gig izannun there will be a rain of wheat ACh Adad 12:15; if Mars is bright še.gig u kunāšu ina māti ihalliq wheat and emmer will perish in the country Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen p. 21f.: 70.

For GIG in OA, see aršātu.

For CT 6 39a see qīptu.

S. Smith, RA 21 84ff.; Cross Movable Property 37f.; Cassin, RA 52 18ff.; Hrozny Getreide 96f.

kīda see $k\bar{\imath}dam$.

kidadabru s.; (a plant); plant list.*

 $\circ ki$ -da-da-ab-ru (var. ki-da-dab-ru) : \circ MIN (= kir-ba-an eqli) Uruanna I 487.

kīdam $(k\bar{\imath}da)$ adv.; outward, outside; OB, Mari; cf. $k\bar{\imath}du$.

ki-da-ma šû ihtaliq that one fled out of town CT 4 35b:11, cf. ki-da šunumi lībalu they (the strings of garlic) should dry outside ibid. 12a:38; in broken context: ki-dam ARM 5 72:16.

kīdânu (kīdânum, kīdiānu) adv.; outside, toward the outside; Mari, MA, SB, NB; cf. kīdu.

ki-da-nu (var. di-ta-nu) = Su-tu-u Malku I 235.

k**i**dânu kidinnu

a) in gen.: if a grain(-shaped mole) ina uznišu ša imitti lu ina qerbēnu lu ki-da-a-nu GAR is located on his right ear, either inside or outside Kraus Texte 44:14, cf. ibid. 27, and see No. 63 cited ibid. p. 14 (physiogn.); [women working in the harem who] ki-da-a-nu aḥḥuzani are married outside it AfO 17 272:22 (harem edicts); ša ki-i-da-nu-um [...] on the outside [I have defeated my enemy] Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 4:27.

- b) qualifying a preceding substantive—
 1' in attributive use: I placed two doors ana KÅ ša ki-da-n[u-um] in the gate which leads outside ARM 3 10:15, cf. abullum ... [š]a ki-da-nu-um ibid. 11:8, also ina abulli ša ki-ta-nu HSS 19 87:34 (Nuzi); KÅ ki-da-nim ina kaspi ūtaḥḥiz I coated the outside gate with silver KBo 10 1 r. 15, cf. igāra ša ki-da-n[u] ibid.; ana tarbāṣi ša ki-da-nu uṣṣa[kunu] if he is allowed to go out to you into the courtyard which is on the outside KAV 96:15 (MA); igārāti ša ki-di-a-nu CT 40 16:26, also 17:66 and CT 38 15:52 (SB Alu).
- 2' in prepositional use: É.SIG₄ Eanna ki-di-a-ni ša KISAL šaplí the wall of Eanna outward from the lower yard Iraq 15 134:24 (Merodachbaladan II), cf. (in the same phrase), wr. ki-da-a-nu YOS 1 38 i 34 (Sar.), also UVB 1 56 ii 4; a field ša ki-da-nu KÁ.GAL DN Dar. 379:67, also, wr. ina ki-da-an-ni Dar. 37:1; ana ki-da-a-nim ḥalṣi rabīti VAB 4 86 ii 15 (Nbk.).
- c) with ana: šumma bītu šikinšu ana kidi-a-nu šaqit if a house's constructions outward CT 38 14:1, cf., wr. ana ki-da-nu (catch line) ibid. 13:103 and the catalogue AfO 11 360:12 (SB Alu); if the horns of the moon ana ki-da-nu kun-nu-[x] are bent(?) outward ACh Supp. 2 Sin 6:2; a field ana ki-da-ni ša Nippur BE 9 77:2; x cubits itāti ... šalķē GN ana ki-da(m)-a-nim around the outer walls of Babylon toward the outside VAB 4 116 ii 31, and passim in this phrase in Nbk., also kār ķirīti GN ... ana ki-da-nim ušasķir ibid. 108 ii 58, and passim, also with lamā, in this phrase; ana ki-da-nim ekallu ana muķ kišādu Puratti iqūpma the palace collapsed

along the Euphrates embankment on the outside ibid. 212 ii 20 (Ner.).

Meissner, MVAG 18/2 51ff.

kīdânû adj.; outer; MB*; cf. kīdu.

 $d\bar{u}r\check{s}u$ $b\bar{e}t\bar{a}n\hat{a}$... $d\bar{u}r\check{s}u$ ki-da-na-a AOB 1 36 r. 6 (Shalm. I).

kiddu see $k\bar{\imath}du$.

kiddudû see kidudû.

kidinētu s.; (a word for forest); syn. list.*

ki-di-ne-tum = qi-iš-tum CT 18 4 r. i 16.

kidinnu s.; divine protection (mainly for the citizens of a city), divinely enforced security (symbolized by a sacred insigne); OB Elam, OB (in personal names only), MB, MA; wr. syll. and EZEN×KASKAL (in MA personal names BAR); cf. kidinnû, kidinnûtu.

ú-ba-ra EZEN×KASKAL = ki-di-nu Sb II 351; um-ba-ra</sup>EZEN×KASKAL = ki-di-nu (in group with $r\bar{i}m\bar{u}tu$, $n\bar{i}r\bar{a}r\bar{u}tu$) CT 18 30 r. i 23 and dupl. RA 16 167 r. 36 (group voc.); [e-dím] BE = ki-d[i-in-nu] Idu II 170; ú-ru ùr = ki-di-nu A IV/4:109.

[dùg.ga an.d]ul.la.mu : ki-di-ni dùg.ga (followed by $sul\bar{u}l\bar{\iota}$ rapsu) KAR 128 r. 15, cf. rapsu ki-din-su-nu dùg.ga andillasunu rabu attama ibid. obv. 15 (Sum. destroyed); uru ezen> kaskal si.il.du₈.a ki : ki.min (= $B\bar{a}bilu$) uru ki-di-nu $p\bar{a}tiri$ kasi Iraq 5 61 r. 10.

na-ra- $ru = \dot{k}i$ -di-[(in)-nu] Malku IV 200; ki-[di]n = ki-di-nu Balkan Kassit. Stud. p. 4 (Kassite vocabulary); Bur-na-Bur-ia-a-a*= Ki-din-[^dAd]ad ibid. p. 2.

a) divine protection, divinely enforced security (symbolized by a sacred insigne) ---1' in Susa — a' with lapātu: ša ibbalakkatu rittašu u lišānšu inakkisu ki-di-en DN ilput imât they will cut off the hand and tongue of the one who breaks (this contract), he has desecrated (lit. touched) the k. of Sušinak, he dies MDP 24 335 r. 12, also 336 r. 13, 337 r. 9, 341:16, MDP 28 417 r. 5, MDP 18 234:14, and passim (also without imât), also, replacing imât with māmītu ša [ili] u šarri ilput MDP 23 170:23, with ina awat ili u šarri lilli MDP 23 286:16, often with fines, e.g., MDP 24 353:47, and passim, also ki-di-nam ilput MDP 28 413:16; with ref. to specific acts: ša ul zīzāku ... igabbû ki-di-en Šušinak ilput he who says, "I have not received kidinnu

my share" has desecrated the k. of Šušinak MDP 22 10:14, cf. MDP 28 426:20, cf. also awīlu ana awīli itebbēma ki-di- $\langle in \rangle$ DN ilput MDP 28 408:12, and cf. [ki]-di-na DINGIR.GAL u dŠušinak lapit MDP 23 p. 188 No. 322 seal 9.

b' in other contexts: ina ki-di-en DN bīta ana dārâti išām he bought the house in perpetuity in the k. of Šušinak MDP 23 211:9, and passim; pan 11 šībūti annûti ... ina ki-di-en DN imtagru they came to an agreement in the k. of Šušinak in the presence of these eleven witnesses MDP 22 160:36; the woman PN ana šīmī ga[mrūti] ina ki-di-nim ša DN ana PN2 tadin was sold at full price to PN_2 in the k. of Šušinak MDP 23 200:40; note: [a] wīlta ištu ki-di-ni ušērida he has made the woman leave the also, with ušēlamma MDP 24 391:22, ibid. 4; anāku [i]na ki-di-[en DN] ašbākuma while I was in the k. of the god Simut (he cut down two of my trees) MDP 24 390:1 and 5.

c' in parallelism with kubussû: ki-di-nam u kubussâm ul umaḥḥar (see kubussû mng. 2b) MDP 23 270:10, 271:12, 272:11, note ki-di-na u kubussâm ul umaḥḥarušu ibid. 181:21; ki-di-nam u kubussâm ul išû MDP 24 344:17.

2' in SB — a' with zaqāpu: ina bābija azzaqap ki-din-nu I set up the k.-symbol in my gate Maqlu VI 140, also ibid. 124, 132, 149; [ina] mātišu ki-din-na azqupamma in his land I set up the k.-symbol VAS 1 69:12 (Shalm. IV?); ina bābišunu azqup ki-din-nu I (Esarhaddon) set up the k.-symbol at their gate (i.e., that of the inhabitants of Assur) Borger Esarh. p. 3 iii 15.

b' āl kidinni: URU EZEN×KASKAL 3R 66 iv 1, viii 3, see Frankena Tākultu p. 6f.; Assur āl ki-di-ni Winckler Sammlung 2 1:12 and 29 (Charter of Assur); Bābili āl ki-din-ni Borger Esarh. 21 Ep. 23:18.

3' in personal names: Ki-din-dMAR.TU TCL 1 163:3, VAS 16 16:8, 149:5, abbr.: Ki-di-nu-um UET 5 574:7 (all OB); DùG-ab-ki-din-Enlil CBS 11137, cited Clay PN p. 140,

also DÙG-ab-ki-din-d[...] BE 15 190 iii 25, abbr.: Ki-din-na-tu BE 14 91a:18; Ki-din-Adad BE 14 57:8, and passim with other names of gods and goddesses in MB, MA, and NB; Wr. BAR KAJ 262:1, 171:3, 6, 224:2, 75:20, 227:2, AfO 19 pl. 6 r. 14, 20, KAV 110:2 (MA); exceptionally: Ki-dil-Ellil PBS 2/1 137:2, 139:10, Ki-dil-IStar TuM 2-3 99:1, 191:9, etc.; note Ki-din-ES.NUN.NA^{k1} VAS 1 57 ii 3 (NB kudurru); Ki-din-EUL.MAŠ Nbn. 1124:4, Ki-din-UL.MAŠ BE 14 126:2 (MB).

4' in atypical contexts: ina bābika lu ki-di-nu K.14782:3', cf. usage a-2'; kidin-nu ša DN ša DN, ša ummāte ša iram: makani the k. of Ninlil, of Šarrat-Kid(i)muri, (your) mothers, those who love you ABL 186 r. 12 (NA), cf. (in broken contexts) ABL 1352:4 and r. 5 (NA); Bābilu šumšu ana ki-din šakin ABL 878:10 (NB); qat-tuk uqi i-ba-ášši ki-di-nu I am waiting for your (helping) hand, there will be protection LKA 127 r. 4, restored from CT 39 27 r. 7, STT 63:5' and dupls.; (goddess Bau) šākinat ki-di-ni KAR 109 r. 14; lu tīdâ kî ana ki-din ša bēlē[ja] andagut you (door and bar) should know that I have entered into the k-protection of my (divine) lords KAR 76:8, and passim in such texts, see Ebeling, ArOr 21 403ff.

a person under such protection — 1' sāb kidinni: ana lú.din.tir.meš erín.meš ki-din-ni-i[a] to the Babylonians, the people under my protection (let. of Asb.) ABL 926:1 (NA); Sippar, Nippur, Babylon and Borsippa ša ṣābē ki-din-ni mal bašû hibiltašunu a[rībma] I compensated for the damages suffered by all people under my protection Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 63:7 and dupls., cf. Iraq 7 86:1; ša mārē Bābili dullulūte sābē ki-din-ni šubarē Anu u Enlil andurāršunu eššiš aškun (see an: durāru usage i) Borger Esarh. 25 § 11 Ep. 37a:14, cf. ibid. § 56:11, cf. erín.meš ezen×kaskal šubarē YOS 1 38 ii 28 (Sar.), WO 4 32 vi 4 (Shalm. III); šākin andurāru hātin ṣābē kidi-ni BBSt. No. 35:13, ana ṣābē ki-din-nu mārē Sippar Nippur Bābili VAS 1 37 iii 11, sābē ki-din-nu mārē Bābili u Barsip ibid. 24, sābē ki-din-nu mala bašû ibid. 32; $B\bar{a}bili\ s\bar{a}b\ ki-din-nu$ RAcc. 130:32, 135:264,

kidinnu kidinnūtu

144:26, 145:444; ša ṣābē ki-di-nu ... $dam\bar{e}$ = $\bar{s}unu$... $tu\bar{s}a\bar{s}bit$ $rib\bar{t}t$ $\bar{a}li$ you drenched the squares of the city with the blood of the people under k-protection Gössmann Era IV 33.

- 2' Lứ kidinni: ana Lứ ki-di-ni (in broken context) ABL 1337 r. 11 (NB); sābē pitinūtu Lứ ki-din-ia u nēpišu strong men, men under my protection, and (their) tools YOS 3 188:10 (NB).
- 3' $m\bar{a}r$ kidinni: DUMU.MEŠ [ki]-din-nu. MEŠ δa PN CT 22 174:23 (NB).
- 4' kidinnu alone: $dam \ ki-[din]-ni \dots q\bar{a}t\bar{e}ka \ la \ [tal]-pat \ you must not shed the blood of one under <math>k$ -protection STT 38:106, see AnSt 6 150ff. (Poor Man of Nippur).

The restoration of ki-di-[ni] in PBS 1/2 61:8 is not warranted by the context.

W. F. Leemans, "Kidinnu, un symbole de droit divin babylonien," in Symbolae Van Oven, pp. 36-61; Balkan, Kassit. Stud. p. 159 f. Ad mng. la: Koschaker, Or. NS 4 42 ff. For kiten in Middle Elamite, see Hinz, ZA 50 243 f.

kidinnu see gidimmu A.

kidinnû (fem. kidinnītu) adj.; pertaining to kidinnu-protection; MB, NB; cf. kidinnu.

- a) persons: Lú ki-di-nu-u (in broken context) ABL 1076:9 (NB); as personal name: for Kidinnu see Clay PN p. 99a, Ki-di-ni-i-tum Aro, WZJ 8 573:10 (MB), ${}^{t}Ki$ -di-ni-ti VAS 5 2:2 and 6 (NB).
- b) a payment or delivery (NB): five gur (barley) ša ki-di-nu-ú ši-ib-šu Dar. 533:34 (list of tithes paid in barley); 1-en GI sil tabnīt u ki-di-ni-e bēlī lušēbilannāšima may my lord send us one tabnītu-basket and the k.-payment YOS 3 68:33; x dannu-vats ina libbi 3(?) dan-nu ki-di-na-a-ta Camb. 435:3.

kidinnû see kitinnû.

kidinnūtu s.; privileged status (of city or temple personnel); SB, NA, NB; cf. kidinnu.

a) with kaṣāru: ki-di-nu-tu Bābili ak-ṣur I established the privileged status of Babylon (and installed my brother as king so that the mighty would not wrong the weak) Streck Asb.

242:29, 244:48 and 240:10, also ZA 31 34:18; $ramk\bar{u}t$ £ ... ki-di-nu-ut-su-nu ak-sur-maI established the privileged status of the ramku-priesthood of the temple Egišnugal UET 1 187:7, (replacing ilikšunu aptur I discontinued their service obligation) YOS 1 45 ii 31 (Nbn.); ana ka-ṣa-ri ki-di-nu-ti-ni u tūb libbini (the kings' minds were set) to establish our privileged status and to make us happy ABL 878:3 (NB); of anybody who enters it (Babylon) ki-din-ut-su ka-aṣ-rat his privileged status is established ibid. 9; kidin-nu-ta-ku-nu ša ak-su-ru ABL 301:16 (let. to the Babylonians); ki-di-nu-ti i-kas-sa-ru Winckler AOF 2 p. 25:20, see Brinkman, Studies Oppenheim p. 34; ka-sir ki-din-nu-tu Aššur batiltu the one who (re)established the interrupted privileged status of Assur Lyon Sar. pl. 1:5, and passim in Sar., also ak-sur kidi[n-nu-ut...] LKU 46:16 (Esarh.), see Borger, AfO 18 117 § 57a; note $\lceil ka \rceil$ -sir(?) $\lceil ki$ -din \rceil nu-ut BAL.TIL.KI Borger Esarh. 81:41.

- b) with turru (ana ašrišu, ašruš) to restore: URU Aššur u Ḥarrān ... ki-din-nu-us-su-un baṭilta utīr ašruš I restored the interrupted privileged status of the city of Assur and of Harrān (which had been forgotten for a long time) Winckler Sar. pl. 40 v 10, ZDMG 72 176:5, and dupls.; ki-di-nu-us-su-nu baṭilti ša ina qātē ipparšidu ana ašriša utīr I restored their interrupted privileged status which had fallen into oblivion Borger Esarh. 25 Ep. 37:33.
- c) with $\delta ak\bar{a}nu$: ki-din-nu-su-[nu] $e\check{s}\check{s}\check{s}$ $a\check{s}kun$ I established anew their (the repatriated Babylonians') privileged status Borger Esarh. 26 Ep. 38b:34, cf. ki-din-nu-us-su-un $\check{s}aknatma$ ibid. 2:33; ki-di-nu-ti $\check{s}a$ $B\bar{a}bili$ $i\check{s}akkan$ ABL 1431:14 (NB), cf. LÚ ki-di-nu-ut-ku-nu x-x-x-un Iraq 17 23 No. 1:17 (NA let.).
- d) other occs.: pāsis [ki]-din-nu-tu Bābili he who annuls the privileged status of Babylon Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 41:33; migir Anu u Ištar rā'im ki-di-nu-ti Bauer Asb. 2 p. 40 (pl. 30) K.2822:8; note referring to a physical feature protecting an entire region:

kidintu kidu

Uknû marşu u qanē api ana ki-din-nu-ti [...] [they made] the difficult Uknû river and the reed thickets (their) protection Lie Sar. 281; in broken contexts: ki-di-nu-ta-ni ABL 878 r. 4 (NB), ki-di-nu-us si-na ibid. 7.

kidintu s.; (mng. unkn.); NB.*

kitinnû-linen and tabarru-wool given ana ki-din-tum ša $a[\ldots]$ ša lubuštu $[\ldots]$ Nbn. 879:3.

kīdītu s.; outside, outer surface; OB, MB, SB; pl. $k\bar{\imath}di\bar{a}tu$, $k\bar{\imath}d\hat{a}tu$, $k\bar{\imath}d\hat{e}tu$; wr. syll. and (in ext.) sA; cf. $k\bar{\imath}du$.

- a) outside (of an object, of a town) 1' outside of an object: D1š šubtum ša imittim ki-di-sà namrat if the outside of the right šubtu is white YOS 10 49:16 and dupl. 48:44, cf. ki-di-sà tarkat ibid. 49:19 and 48:47 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- 2' (in pl.) region outside a town, surroundings: ki-de-ti-i-ka nakrum izzib the enemy will leave your neighborhood YOS 109:8, cf. ki-di-ti nakrika tezzib ibid. 12, also ibid. 27:7 and 11 (OB ext.), cf. ki-di-a-tu-ia nakru [izzib] KAR 422:21 (SB ext.).
- **b)** a specific part of the exta: kubšum eli ki-di-tim irkab the turban (of the lung) straddled the "outside" JCS 11 104 No. 22:9 (OB ext. report), \[\langle ku \rangle -ub - \section u \ e - li \ ki - di - ti \ ir - ka - ab \] BE 14 4:7, also RA 14 146:7, 149:6 (MB ext. reports), kubšu ugu ki-di-ti u₅ KAR 423 r. i 79, 5R 63 ii 33 (= VAB 4 270, Nbn.), RT 18 22 xi 37 (= VAB 4 288, Nbn.), CT 31 50:3 and 10 K.11030:4, but wr. U+SAG UGU SA-ti U5 KAR 423 r. ii 26 and 47, TCL 6 5:56; note the contrasting: šumma ki-di-tum UGU U+SAG Us CT 31 50:5f., Klauber PRT 20 r. 5, cf. birīt U+SAG u ki-di-tum CT 41 42:8 (comm.), also ištu sippi ša ki-di-tú ibid. 12; šumma rēš kidi-it šumēli paļir if the top of the left k. is split KAR 423 r. i 64, šumma išid ki-di-it šumēli paţir ibid. 68; sa-ti ša imitti u šumēli paţrat TCL 6 5:6, cf. šumma ṣēr ki-di-ti Boissier DA 11 i 8; ki-di-it šumēli CT 31 35 r. 10, ki-di-it imitti ibid. 34:9, šumma ki-ditum imitta u šumēla patrat CT 20 45 ii 10, etc., note ki-di-tum i-kàt-tam CT 31 38 ii 9; šumma

ubān hašî qablīti ki-da-a-ti BAR.MEŠ-ši ana 2 BAR-az-ma sululta ša ina ašriša iţehhi if the k.-s separate the middle "finger" of the lung — it divides into two and touches the cover which is in its own place CT 31 40 r. ii 10, also 8 Sm. 1525:6, cf. Boissier Choix p. 127 K.6269:1.

For ki-da-at dingir.meš- δu KBo 10 1:19, see Goetze, JCS 16 24 \S 3; Saporetti Studi Classici e Orientali 14 p. 84 suggests $ki\check{s}\check{s}at$ while Landsberger proposes the emendation $s/\check{s}itat$ on the basis of the Hitt. text.

For $ub\bar{a}n$ haši ki-di-tum Knudtzon Gebete 1 r. 23, etc., see $k\bar{\imath}d\hat{\imath}$.

kidkidru see kukkudru.

kīdu (kiddu) s.; outside, region outside a city, open country; from OA, OB on; pl. kīdū and kīdātu; cf. kīdam, kīdânu, kīdânû, kīdītu, kīdu in ša kīdi, kīdû.

ba-ár BAR = ki-i-di A I/6:234; ba-ár BAR = ki-i-du (in group with $s\bar{e}ru$, $bam\hat{a}tu$) Erimhuš VI 6. ki-d[u] = se-e-ru Malku II 27, ki-di = se-[e-ru] Practical Vocabulary Assur 777; ra-ah ki-di = e-pi-in-nu An IX 108 (catch line). ki (Var. ki-di) = si-e-rum Izbu

 $ki^{\text{R.R.O.S.}}du$ (var. $ki \cdot di$) = $si \cdot e \cdot rum$ 1zbu Comm. 88, $ki \cdot di = ku \cdot tal \cdot la$ 1zbu Comm. Y 241e; $ki \cdot i \cdot du$ $se \cdot e \cdot ru$ CT 31 39 i 31 (gloss in ext.).

a) in gen.: ištu mu.1.KAM(!) ki-da-tim artanappud for one year I have been roving around through the regions outside towns CCT 3 42a:21 (OA); I dyed red (with their blood) sēri ki-i-di bamâte TCL 3 135 (Sar.), cf. ana EDIN ki-di u namê Maqlu IV 23; if a man has been bewitched lu ina egli lu ina ki-di lu ina bamâ[ti] either in a field or outside the city or on the plain KAR 72 r. 18; bēra ki-di \(\delta ar\)-ra-qi\(\delta\) [lu]rtappud let me roam like a thief through the vast outdoors Lambert BWL 78:139; SAG.BI 1.KAM ki-du-um its front is (toward) the outside (its rear, the street) CT 47 29:7 (OB); ushašu ina zumur bīti kidi u tarbaşi annî extirpate it (the evil) from the inside of this house, the outside and the yard AfO 14 146:124; rigim ki-di-im $i\check{s}emm[\hat{u}]$ one will hear a rumor from the outside RA 38 32 vi 29 and 38 xi 5, Sumer 8 25 xi 5 (hemer.); ki-du hašūram lībilukim may the outlying districts bring you (Nanâ) kīdu kīdu

hašūru-perfume VAS 10 215 r. 3 (OB hymn to Nanâ); ušmalli uššīšunu e-pe-er ki-di I filled their foundations with earth taken from outside (the city) CT 34 25 v 7 and 36 iii 55, and note eper ki-dam ellūti VAB 4 84 No. 6 ii 1 (Nbk.); $ig\bar{a}r$ ki-di outside wall (of a house) CT 38 16:77, also 27:6, CT 40 16:34, etc. (SB Alu); È-e ki-di Meissner Supp. pl. 20 Rm. 131:10 (ext. comm.); tarbaşu ša ki-di BABBAR the outer (halo of the moon) is white (contrast: ša libbānu) ACh Sin 10:22 and 30; if ants bring mimma ša ki-di ana ūli something from the outside into the city KAR 377:7; ana nukaribbim ša ki-di-im assi I called for a gardener from outside (the city) ARMT 13 26:19; 2 SÌLA KAŠ ša ki-di-im CT 2 43:11 (OB); note with ref. to animals and plants: nammašti ki-di CT 38 44 Sm. 472+ r. 9 and K.10801+ :13, $iss\bar{u}r$ ki-di KAR 381 ii 6, etc., see iṣṣūr kīdi; ṣēr ki-di CT 40 23:37, and passim; MUŠ URU ana ki-di È ... MUŠ ki-di ina URU TU KAR 384 r. 12f.: šammi ki-di CT 38 5:139, also CT 40 2:34 (all SB Alu); Ú ki-di // Ú KI.KAL Ú ma-a-a-al d15 Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 ii 39 (= Uruanna I 131).

b) ana kīdi: kīma awâtim ana ki-dim la waṣā'im so that the affair does not leak out TCL 14 17:25, cf. ana ki-dim ajēma la tuṣṣi VAT 13547:19, cited HUCA 27 6 n. 23, cf. also ana ki-dim nūṣīma CCT 4 40a:10 (all OA); ana mīnim ana ki-id-di-i-im uṣṣî why does he want to go outside? BIN 7 38:20 (OB let.); ana ki-di-im tussi pagarka usur ana ki-di-im la tușși protect yourself should you go out - (but) do not go out (at all) Kraus AbB 1 71:20 and 22, cf. also ana ki-di-im tušess[i] ZA 45 202 ii 11. ana ki-i-di ibid. 204 iii 19 (Bogh. i-ta-și-a ana ki-di-im AMT 67.3:8. Köcher BAM 124 iv 34, and passim with asû and šūṣû; šumma ... ana ki-di-im šumma ina libbi ālimma CT 6 28b:24; lu 1 kừš lu 2 kừš ana ki-di È.MEŠ KAR 180 ii 10 (Alu Comm.); makkūr šarri ana ki-di ussi RAcc. 38:15, and passim in omens; hazannu ana (text ina) ki-di it[talak] ēduššu the mayor walked around by himself outside the town STT 38:152, see Gurney, AnSt 6 150ff. (Poor Man of Nippur); šumma martum mûša ana ki-di-im

ha[l]suif the liquid content of the gall bladder oozes out YOS 10 31 x 35 (OB ext.); if the husband returns to the country (ana māte), he will take back his wife ša ana kii-di ahzutuni who was married (and had moved) out of town KAV 1 vi 74 (Ass. Code § cf. (her property) $\delta a \ldots ana \ ki-i-di$ taddinuniibid. 81; if the four legs of a malformed animal ana ki-di pasla are turned outward Leichty Izbu XIV 72f., also (one foot) ana ki-di paslat ibid. 70 f.; ubānā: tušu ... ana ki-di lamâ his toes are turned outward Kraus Texte 22 i 29'.

- c) ištu kīdi: ru-ud-di a-na ša iš-tu ki-di-[i] i-[la]-[ka]-[ak]-[ku]m add (it) to what comes to you from the outside A 3530:14 (OB let.), cf. ištu ki-i-di ZA 45 204 iii 20 (Bogh. rit); KI.BAL TA ki-di ana libbi āli GARan rebellion(?) will be brought into the city from the outside BRM 4 12:13, 22, 48 (MB ext.); I added to the twenty-brick thicknesses (of the wall) ištu ki-di Scheil Tn. II r. 57, wr. ki-i-di KAH 2 90b:10.
- d) ina $k\bar{i}di$: i-ki-dim $\check{s}iam\bar{a}tim$. . . $i\check{s}$ 'am= ma he made purchases in the open country CCT 4 32a:10, cf. i-ki-dim wašbāku BIN 6 219:32 (both OA); property ina gagîm ... ina ki-di-im BE 6/2 70:3, also CT 8 25a:5, CT 47 15a:1, 47:7, and É ki-di-im CT 8 24b:1, also BE 6/1 109:2; ina pani ummān nakrim ina ki-di ana nadê ul naţu it is not appropriate to leave (the barley) outside the city in view of the approach of the enemy army TCL 1 8:7; i-na ki-di-im (contrast libbālim) YOS 2 82:32; ša i-na ki-di-im ussiamma the one (of the prisoners) who goes out of town (parallel: halāqu, na'butu) Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 78 f:11 (all OB); this contingent ina ki-di-im-ma $l\bar{\imath}[\check{s}ib]$ should stay outside the town ARM 2 34:27; should the head be buried ina ki-di-im ina libbi ālim outside or inside the city? ARM 6 37 r. 11', ef. ana $lib[bi \bar{a}lim] \dots ina ki-di-im$ ma ARM 3 26:21; if the wife of a man maš: katta ina ki-i-di taltakan pawns something valuable outside the city KAV 1 i 71 (Ass. Code § 6), cf. KAV 6 r. 11 (B § 9); $šumma \ldots m\bar{a}r$ šarri ... ina ki-i-di mēt if the son of the king dies outside the town AfO 17 270:14 (MA harem

kīdu kidudû

if a date palm ina libbi āli asātma edicts); ina ki-di IGI grows within the city and is seen outside the city CT 39 31 K.3811+ :9, cf. CT 38 7:18 (SB Alu); ina ki-di imât he will die outside the town Dream-book 325 r. i 26, ina ki-di É.GAL [...] Leichty Izbu VIII 41, miqitti um: mānišu ina ki-di GÁL ACh Sin 25:59; nēšu ina ki-di šarru ina libbi āli [...] lions outside the city, the king inside the city [will ...] CT 30 44 83-1-18,415:3, cf. $n\bar{e}\check{s}u$ ina ki $di \ [\ldots]$ ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 63 ii 20, and passim in ext. and Izbu; ina ki-di 2 GIŠ.TUKUL.MEŠ ... šaknu on the outside are two weapon signs Boissier DA 250 iv 20 (SB ext.); [ša ...] i-ki-di epšūni ūmā ina qabal āli ištaknuni (a building) which formerly was erected outside (the city) and which is now situated inside the city AOB 1 42 No. 3:16 (Aššur-uballit I); ina qabalti āli ina ki-i(text -ta)-di āli AKA 248 v 40 (Asn.).

For Išar-ki-it-Aššur, see kittu.

kīdu in **ša kīdi** s.; person from outside a town; SB; ef. $k\bar{\imath}du$.

šá ki-di ana libbi āli ša libbi āli ana ki-di irrub KAR 423 r. i 44, also KAR 148:25, CT 31 28:7, Boissier Choix 101:8, cf. ša ki-di irrubma ša libbi āli [uṣṣi] KAR 454:20 (all SB ext.).

kīdû (fem. $k\bar{\imath}d\bar{\imath}tu$) adj.; belonging to the outside, to out of town; OB, MB, SB; cf. $k\bar{\imath}du$.

- a) in gen.: šumma igār bīti qerbû tīda šahitma ki-du-ú rum-ku šahit if the inner wall of a house sheds clay and the outer wetness CT 38 15:53, cf. if an old house si-ra ki-di-a išhut sheds the outer plastering CT 40 2:48 (both SB Alu); DIŠ-ma ki-du-ú MI but if the outer (halo of the moon) is dark ACh Sin 10:31, also (contrast: libbānu) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 15:9, (contrast: bābānu) 14:39.
- b) in ext.: $ub\bar{a}n$ hasi ki-di-tum the outer "finger" of the lung Lenormant Choix 91 K.8690:1ff., also 11f., note ŠU.SI HAR ki-da-a-tum sa imitti u $sum\bar{e}li$ ibid. 9f. and 19f.; ŠU.SI ki-di-ti TUR-ti sa imitti CT 31 10 K.11030:7, also CT 31 25 Sm. 1365:6, 38 i 13, etc., U (= $ub\bar{a}nu$) HAR ki-di-ti GAL(copy ma)-ti

KAR 151 r. 16, also KAR 430 r. 8, Knudtzon Gebete 1 r. 23, and passim in incomplete contexts.

- c) in OB math.: mithartum... mithartam ki-di-tam īmid the (inscribed) square touches the outer square RA 54 138 E 5; for other refs., see MDP 34 p. 132 index sub kīdītu.
- d) in obscure context: 10 ki-du-ú BE 14 73:3, also PBS 2/2 118:3 (MB).
- e) in personal names: Ki-di-tum PBS 2/2 137:34; Ki-di-ti BE 14 26:2, and passim in MB.

kidudû (kiddudû) s.; ritual performance; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KI.DU.DU.

garza.bi silim.ma.bi ki.du.du ha(!).lam. ma.bi : ana šullum parṣī u ki-du-de-e mašūtu to perform carefully (again) the forgotten rites and ritual performances 5R 62 No. 2:42 (Šamaš-šumukīn); [é gar]za ki.du.di.a = É par-ṣi ki-du-de-e RA 14 173:19, cf. Frankena Tākultu p. 126:162.

- a) with ref. to the performance or institution of the rituals: ša kunni parsīšunu u šullumu ki-du-di-šu-un to establish their (the gods') rites and to perform their rituals carefully VAB 4 66:6 (Nabopolassar), cf. 5R 62. in lex. section; ana šullum parsī áš-ru ki-Iraq 15 123:21 (Merodachbaladan II); du-de-e $\check{s}ut\check{e}\check{s}ur\ pars\bar{\imath}\ ki-du-de-e\ AAA\ 20\ p.\ 81:26\ (Asb.),$ cf. ki-du-di- $\check{s}\check{u}$ $u\check{s}t\bar{e}\check{s}[ir]$ Köcher BAM 315 ii 19; my mind is constantly concerned with providing for the sacred cities, completing sanctuaries *šutēšur* [ki-du]-de-e and reorganizing rituals Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:20 (Sin-šarparallel ana uddušu ešrēt šūšu[b m]āhāzī u šullum ki-du-de-e VAS 1 37 ii 24, also udduš šipri ekurri šuklul ki-du-de-[e] nummur māḥāzī Winckler Sammlung 2 1:13 parṣī ki-du-de-e kīma labīrimma (Sar.); utirru ana ašrišun (who) restored the rites and rituals according to the old pattern Streck Asb. 242:20 and 236:8, cf. $pars\bar{i}$ ki-du $de-e \ ma\mathring{su}[ti]$ Bauer Asb. 2 49 No. 3:6.
- b) mentioned with synonymous expressions: [namburbi lumun] parṣī ki-du-di-e ana amēli u bītišu la ṭeḥê an expiatory ritual against any evil incurred in the performance of the rites and the k-ritual affecting the

kidullu kigallu

man and his household RA 18 28:15, cf., wr. KI.DU.DU KAR 38:1, see Ebeling, RA 49 184; [ša] ṣalam enti parṣīšu alkakātišu [ki]-du-di-e-šú šaṭru elišu on which was a relief representing the high priestess (and a) description of her offices, her ceremonies, and her rites CT 46 48 ii 8 (Nbn.), see AfO 22 4; mudē alkakāti lamid ki-id-du-de KAR 104:25; if the black bull was touched by the whip ana parṣī u ki-du-de-e ul illeqqi he cannot be taken for the rites and ritual RAcc. 10:6, cf. ibid. 4, cf. also ana parṣī ki-du-de-e našūka they have brought you (the bull) for the rites and ritual ibid. 26:20.

c) other occs.: ki-du-de-e ili ana la šussuru to disregard the rites for the god Lambert BWL 76:80 (Theodicy); Nineveh ša naphar ki-du-de-e ilāni u ištarāti bašû gerebšu which belong all the ritual performances for gods and goddesses OIP 2 94:63 and 103:25 (Senn.); [ki]-du-de-e ša gimir ekurrāti BBSt. No. 35:8 (Merodachbaladan II), cf. KI.DU.DU É.KUR TCL 6 32:14 (Esagila Tablet), see Weissbach, ZA 41 275; ér.šè[m.ma] ki.du.du. Langdon BL 63:9', see ZA 30 82, Langdon BL 17:4' and 4R 53 iii 1; in broken context: IR KI.DU.[DU] KAR 178 vi 10 (hemer.); see also \(\mathbf{e}\) par-\(\mathbf{s}\)i \(ki\)-du-de-e in lex. section; adi ... KI.DU.DU.MEŠ EME.GI, EME. URI.KI šite'a tahhazu until you learn to consult the rituals written in Sumerian and Akkadian KAR 44 r. 15; note dKI.DU.DU KAV 78:29, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 21.

In RAcc. 46:36, read mušaklil parṣīki, cf. par-ṣi-ki li-šak-li-lu (unpub. parallel, courtesy W. G. Lambert).

kidullu see kitullu.

kidūtu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

[dan(?)]-na-at ki-du-ta-šú (parallel: kabtat qāssu, adrat puluhtašu) Lambert BWL 48:3 (Ludlul III).

Possibly KI.DU-ta-šú stands for manzaztašu.

kigallu s.; 1. raised platform for cultic purposes, 2. pedestal, base (for a statue, a cult object, an architectural feature made of stone, metal, brick, precious stones, etc., often inscribed), 3. (a poetic term for nether

world); OAkk., Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; pl. ki= gallānu (NB); wr. syll. and KI.GAL.

giš.ki.ga[] = [ki-gal-lu], giš.ki.gal.lugal.gub.[ba] = [...] Hh. VII B 154f., cf. ki.[gal zabar] = [ki-gal-lu] Hh. XII 132, na₄.ki.gal. du₈.ši.a = ki-gal-lum Hh. XVI 40, also (of alabaster) ibid. 19, (of lapis lazuli) ibid. 87, with var. na₄.ki(!).kal za.gin RS Recension 62 (from Wiseman Alalakh 447 i 24).

kisal.maḥ.šè ki.gal ḥa.[...] (later version: kisal.maḥ.àm ki.gal.la ḥu.mu.un.da.ri): ina kisalmāḥi ki.gal. lu ramāta take your place upon the k. in the main courtyard Lugale XI 33; en.ki.gal Kullab^{ki}.ke_x(kid): be-el ša kigal-e ša Kullabi OECT 6 p. 54 r. 15f.

- 1. raised platform for cultic purposes: (brick) ša ki-gal-li ša bīt Aššur KAH 1 21:3 itti ašri u ki-gal-li likūna tem: (Tigl. III); menšu may his (kingship's) foundation be as secure as (this) temple and (its) foundation ZDMG 98 36:13 (Sar.); [...] Aššur ina muhhi ki-gal-li ittitissu Iraq 14 69:21 (Sar.); mindâti ki-gal-li Etemenanki TCL 6 32:16, cf. ibid. 19, ibid. 20 (Esagila Tablet); also, wr. KI.GAL [šu]bat hurāsi ina ugu ki-gal-lum the golden seat upon the platform Thompson Catalogue p. 32 and pl. 1 col A 26 (rit.); kullat dIgigi ki-galla-šu-nu [...] K.3371:8 (joins K.232 in Craig ABRT 2 16); in broken context: ki-gal-la $r[a-\ldots]$ šubat $[\ldots]$ Thompson Gilg. pl. 36 Rm. 505 iii 5' (Agum-kakrime); ina ki-gal-la šuzzissu stand (the black sacrificial kid) on the platform BIN 2 22:108, see AAA 22 84.
- pedestal, base (for a statue, a cult object, an architectural feature made of stone, metal, brick, precious stones, etc., often inscribed) — a) in gen.: for ki.gal. alam.RN du. a ITT 795:5 see Edzard, AfO 19 p. 18f.; 4 ki-gal-lu ša ZABAR HSS 15 133:52 (= RA 36 142), cf. ša 1 ki-ga-al-li ša ku-u-li-iibid. 129:5 (= RA 36 135), $\check{s}a$ ZABAR [...].MEŠ hurāṣa uh[hu]zu arkabinna ù kigal-l[a...] RA 36 147 SMN 1428a:17 (all Nuzi); ēpiš ki-gal-li ša surri ugnî ša d[...] fashioner of the pedestal of obsidian and lapis lazuli of DN Bauer Asb. 77:15; see also Hh. XII and in lex. section; three minas ša ki-gal-li ša dBēlet-Akkadi ADD 930 iii 6; panâti ki-gal-li hurāṣi ABL 968:13 (NB); for precious stones see Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

kigallu kigullu A

inscribed: mu.sar.ra alan.na b) ki.gal.bi nu.sar inscription from a statue, its pedestal was not inscribed AfO 20 39 vi 46, also 40 vii 34, cf. mu.sar.ra ki.gal.ba ibid. 39 vii 13, cf. also ibid. 44 ix 48, 46 ii 55, 66 r. ii 28, 70 r. xiii 51, 71 r. xiii 58, etc. (later copies of OAkk. royal); mu.sar.ra ki.gal.ba AfO 19 8 iv 18 (Šu-Sin); [i]na muhhi ki-gal-li ša dBēl šaţir Borger Esarh. 90 iv 13, cf. ina muhhi ki-gal-li ša Sin ibid. 93 r. 18; šatirma it was written (as follows) on the pedestal of Sin Streck Asb. 32 iii 121; [ina] [UGU] ki-gal-li ša Tašmētu assaļar ABL 257 r. 4, cf. ibid. 5 (NA), ef. giš ki-gal-la-a-nu ašattar Landsberger Brief p. 8:5 (NB).

in connection with architectural c) features: (brick) ša ki-gal-li gud.meš ša bāb bīt Adad from the pedestal under the bulls of the gateway of the temple of Adad AfO 3 5 n. 6 (Tigl. III); aladlammê ... parûti ... ina ki-gal-li ramnišunu šaqīš nanzuzu bull colossi of marble towering high on their own pedestals (i.e., made likewise of marble) OIP 2 108 vi 67, also 121 No. 2:1; ša NA₄. dšE. TIR NA4.DÚR.MI.NA.BÀN.DA u NA4 sābu ušēpiš ki-gal-lum 4 timmē siparri . . . sīruššu ulzizma I had pedestals made of ašnan, breccia, and sābu-stones and placed upon them four bronze pillars (see ašnan discussion section) OIP 2 133:83 (all Senn.); 7 mušhuššė eri ... ušziz ina ki-gal-lam I placed seven copper mušhuššû-monsters (at the kisû-wall of the gates) upon a pedestal VAB 4 210 i 32 (Ner.); two dogs each of gold, silver and copper ina bābānišu ... ušaršid ina ki-gal-lum I placed firmly upon pedestals in its gateways VAB 4 164 B vi 24 (Nbk.).

d) other occs.: ki.gal ki.ta BUR PN AfO 20 56 r. v 10, and passim in this text (later copies of OAkk. royal), and see for Šu-Sin inscriptions Edzard, AfO 19 19; seven figurines ina KI.GAL bīni [tušzassu]nūti you place upon a pedestal of tamarisk wood AAA 22 44 ii 18, cf. (in similar context) ina KI.GAL burî upon a pedestal (formed) by a reed mat KAR 298:22 and 34, see AAA 22 66ff.; (a statue) ki-gal·la ušarme BHT pl. 5 i 22, cf. ibid. 27;

obscure: [ina KI].GAL ana imitti Eridu ina KI.GAL ana šumēli GN LKU 44:5.

3. (a poetic term for nether world) a) in hist.: Aššur pātiq ermi Anim u kigal-li who fashioned the heaven and the nether world OIP 2 149:4 (Senn.), also Ebeling Stiftungen 4:10, cf. (the goddess) ša ina erme Anu u ki-gal-li šurruhu zikrūša whose names are exalted in heaven and the nether world Borger Esarh. 75:4; temenšu ina irat kigal-la ušaršid šá-du-ú-ú-a-iš he (Sargon) established its (Eanna's) foundation in the depth of the nether world like a mountain YOS 1 38 i 39; [t]amih serret erset[im] u ki-gal-l[i] (DN) who holds the reins of the earth and the nether world AfO 18 386:10 (Asb.); ina ki-gal-e rēštîm ukīn temenšu he placed its foundation upon the primordial nether world VAB 4 62 ii 44 (Nabopolassar), also 146 i 50 (Nbk.), cf. išissa ina irat ki-gal-e ana šuršuda ibid. 60 i 36 (Nabopolassar); in ki-gallam rēštîm in irat erseti rapašti ibid. 94 iii 32, also 172 B viii 55, and passim in this phrase in Nbk., also išissu ina irat KI.GAL ušaršidma ibid. 72 i 31 and dupls., išissa ina irat ki-gal-lam mih(i)rat $m\hat{e}$... $u\check{s}ar\check{s}idma$ ibid. 118 iii 18 and dupls.

b) in lit.: [...]-a Ešarra inūš ki-gal-la MVAG 21 88:17 (Kedorlaomer text); Enmesšarra rapša [...] danninu sābit kippāt ki-gal-li DN [who ...-s] the wide nether world, who holds sway over the entire k. Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 7, cf. ašru u ki-gal-[lu] JAOS 88 130 r. 6.

The passage a.gàr ki.gal Waterman Bus. Doc. 57:1 has to be emended (or read a.gàr^{ki} gal) in view of the frequent "Flurname" a.gàr gal (e.g., CT 6 48c:1, CT 45 52:5, BE 6/1 89:1, etc.) as well as ugarum rabûm. See also kikallû.

For KI.GAL in BE 1 120 iii 3 see bērūtu. Baumgartner, ZA 36 249; Edzard, AfO 19 19.

kigallu see igigallu and kankallu.

kigallû see kikallû.

kigullatu see kigullu A.

kigullu A (fem. kigullatu) s.; waif(?); SB*; Sum. lw.

kiģullū B kiņullū

[ki].gul(!) ki(!)-ku-ul (pronunciation) = i-ki-tum (= ekūtu), nu.síg nu-uš-gi₄ = ki-ku-la-tum MDP 27 44, in MSL 12 p. 84; ki.gul.la = e-ku(text -mu)-tu ND 4373 iv 7', in MSL 12 p. 142; [SAL].bàn.da = ba-tul-tu, [k]i-gul-lim u áš-tam-me = ku-zi-ru u ḥa-rim-tu STT 403:40f., comm. on ki-gul-lim u áš-tam-mi Labat TDP 22:33, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 24.

ekūtu almattu ki-gul-la-tum ruttu homeless girl, widow, waif (and) girl friend KAR 184 obv.(!):23, Gray Šamaš pl. 12 K.2132:7'.

For Sum. ki.gul.la see Landsberger and Jacobsen apud Gordon Sumerian Proverbs p. 477.

kigullu B (or kigullû) s.; place of destruction(?); lex.*; Sum. lw.

ki.gul.la = šu-ma Izi C iii 10.

kigurrû see kikurrû.

kihullû s.; 1. place used, destined or fit for mourning rites, 2. mourning (ritual); SB; wr. syll. and KI.HUL.

KI.ḤUL = bi-ki- $t\acute{u}$ Izbu Comm. 354; KI.ḤUL-u bi-ki-tum Lambert BWL 56 lines (Ludlul Comm.).

1. place used, destined or fit for mourning [ku]ssū ki-hu-le-e ina gātišu isbat [e]per ki-hu-le-e ina qātišu išbuš she (Lamaštu) seized the chair of a place of mourning, she gathered the dust of a place of mourning LKU 33:39f. (Lamaštu), cf. namburbi lumun SAHAR.HI.A KI.HUL-e apotropaic ritual (to avert) the evil caused by dust taken from a place of mourning LKA 119:1 and ibid. 9 and 18, see Ebeling, RA 48 178; he puts on a šahhû-garment, beats his arms, circumambulates seven times to the right, seven times to the left ina KI.HUL ippala[ssah] u kīam iqabbi DN ina KI.HUL-ki appalsahki squats down in the place for mourning and says as follows: Ištar, I have squatted down before you in the place for mourning (characteristic) of you(r ritual) TuL p. 56:19 and 21; ina KI.HUL-e GIG nadâku anāku I am prostrated in the sorrowful place for mourning 4R 59 No. 2:20, see Bab. 7 140; KUR ina KI.HUL ippalassah the entire country will squat down in mourning places ACh Supp. Sin 18:6, cf. amēlu ina KI.HUL bītišu ippa: lassah the man will squat down in the mourning place of his house TCL 6 1 r. 13 (SB ext.),

ina KI.HUL ippalassah CT 38 38:39, ina KI.HUL bēl dabābišu KI.MIN ibid. 40 (SB Alu); his own son will treat the king of Ur unjustly but māru hābil abišu Šamaš ikaššassuma ina KI.HUL abišu imāt Šamaš will catch the son who mistreated his father and he will die in the place where they mourned for his father Thompson Rep. 270 r. 7 and 271:6, citing ACh Supp. Sin 28:6; la isappidu ... ina KI.HUL antalī Sin ša arhi annī la ippalassihu should they (the inhabitants of the country) not mourn, should they not squat down in the place of mourning for the eclipse of the moon (expected) this month? AfO 11 361:16 (tamītu).

- 2. mourning (ritual) a) in omen predictions: with nadû: NIN imût šanīš ŠUB-e KI.HUL TCL 6 5 r. 45 (ext.), cf. KI.HUL ina bīt amēli innaddi CT 38 21:7 and 26:33 (Alu). šuв-di (var. šuв-at, i.e., $maqar{a}t$) кі.ңиoxdot Воізsіег DA 4:27, var. from KAR 376:38 (SB); ŠUB bīt amēli šumma kt. Hul CT 38 26:26, šub-e KI.HUL CT 38 22:15, but note: ina bīt amēli KI.HUL ŠUB-ut CT 41 14:13 (ext.); with $baš\hat{u}$: KI.HUL ina ekalli GÁL-ši TCL 6 3:42 (ext.). cf. ŠUB GI.HUL GÁL Labat Calendrier § 31:8, for other refs. see $gihl\hat{u}$; with $\check{s}ak\bar{a}nu$: KI.HUL ina kur gar ACh Šamaš 10:3, also gi. Hul ana bīt amēli [GAR] CT 38 48 K.3883 ii 66, cf. KAR 422:6f.; with amaru: NA.BI KI.HUL IGI CT 39 44:15 (Alu), KI.HUL IGI.[...] Kraus Texte 47:18', with IGI-x ibid. 44:20; in broken contexts: KAR 382:9, CT 31 31:32, CT 38 30:25, 31 r. 20, CT 39 34:14, Kraus Texte 6 r. 38, etc.
- b) other occs.: ērub ušib ina sipitti a-šar ki-hul-le-e (var. KI.HUL-e) he entered (Madaktu) and sat down in mourning at the place of mourning Streck Asb. 60 vii 15, var. from Iraq 30 109:12; eli GN ana pat gimriša ki-hul-lu ušabši I caused mourning all over Urartu Winckler Sar. pl. 33 No. 69:78.

Since only gihlû (from ki.hulu/a) occurs in OB and bil. texts and kihullû is restricted to SB texts, it seems likely that the latter represents a later learned borrowing of the same Sum. term. See also gihlû.

Weidner, AfO 17 83 n. 50.

kijā kikkirânu

kījā see $k\bar{\imath}am$ mng. 2c.

kijaḥum adv.(?); (mng. uncert.); lex.* $[...] = [NINDÁ \times x] = ki - ia - hu - um A VII/1:27.$ Possibly ki ahum "(one) like the other."

kīka prep.; like; EA; cf. kî prep.

šî aḥātija ša ki-ka-ša was it my sister who looks like her? EA 1:30, cf. who can tell them ša ki-ka-ša that she looks like her ibid. 41 (let. from Egypt); bēlni ... mīt ki-ka-nu ištu qātēšu our lord is dead, (those who) are like us are free (lit. out of his hands) EA 138:66, cf. ibid. 112 (let. of Rib-Addi); obscure: šulmāna ša ki-ka [...] EA 1:56, ana pani māti ša ki-ka ibid. 91.

kikallû (kigallû) s.; barren, fallow land; OB, MB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and κι. GÁL(.LÁ).

ki.gál.l[a] = [šu-u], ki.gál.la = a-šar [...] Izi C I 4f.; ki.gal = ki-gal-l[u] (in group with $qirb\bar{u}u$ and giparu) Erimhuš VI 40.

- a) in econ.: a house \hat{u} ki-ga-la-[...] Speleers Recueil 252:2 (OB Marad), cf. \hat{E} .D \hat{U} \hat{u} KI.G[\hat{A} L] PBS 8/1 99 i 18; a house DA KI.G \hat{A} L $\hat{s}a$ PN BE 6/2 123:10, KI.G \hat{A} L PN CT 4 17b:7, VAS 8 108:1 (sale), CT 4 7b:6; note KI.UD on tablet replaced by KI.G \hat{A} L on case VAS 9 42:1 and 43:1, but KI.UD beside KI.G \hat{A} L VAS 9 45:8, 11, UCP 10 111 No. 36:1 (sale, Ishchali), Wr. KI.G \hat{A} L.L \hat{A} ibid 15; ita A.Š \hat{A} KI.G \hat{A} L-li BBSt. No. 15 ii 2.
- b) in lit.: ki-gal-lum šuḥrubtu waste land (which has known no plow under my royal predecessors) Lyon Sar. p. 6:36 and dupl.

The word kikallû (from KI.GÁL) has been separated from kiklû, a var. of kankallu, q.v. For É.KI.GÁL see maškanu.

kikamunu see kukumnu.

kikarpe adj.; three-year-old; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

1 ANŠE.SAL ki-qa-ar-pu JEN 292:13, cf. 2 GUD.MEŠ SAL.MEŠ ki-qa-ar-pu JEN 214:15, 1 GUD.MEŠ NITA ki-ka-ar-pu SMN 2512:4, GUD.ÁB ša ki-qa-ar-pu HSS 16 433:1, ANŠE. SAL+ μ ÚB ki-ka-ar-be JEN 297:19.

See also kukumnu.

Speiser, AASOR 16 p. 131ff.; Oppenheim, OLZ 1937 1ff.

kīkî $(k\bar{e}k\hat{e}, k\bar{\iota}kija)$ adv.; how?; MB, RS, SB, NB; cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ prep.

á.šè nir im.ši.gál : ki-ki-i tak $l\bar{a}[ku]$ STT 151:2f., see Civil, JNES 26 202:16.

ki-i-ki-i akala la banâ . . . ana bīt ilāni . . . ušerreb how does it happen that he sends unsatisfactory bread into the sanctuary? PBS 1/2 54:4, ef. ki-ki-i 20 GAR la mal[i]BE 17 46:8; anāku ina tēmija ki-ki-i rakis: sunu arakkas how can I, alone, make arrangements for them? Aro, WZJ 8 569f. HS 112:34 (all MB); ki-i-ki-i-me-e šarru rabû ip: puššunūti in whatever way the Great King wants to treat them (you will follow his instructions) MRS 9 32 RS 17.132:26; take (fem.) out the garments ke-ke-e u šup-riš and write him how (many) UET 4 182:19 (NB); ki-i-ki-i la tamtalikma how does it happen that you have (acted) without deliberation? Gilg. XI 179; [ki]-ki-i luskut ki-ki-i luqūl how can I remain silent, how stay without speaking? Gilg. X v 20, iii 29 and ii 11; mīnu nītamâ kiki-ia nippal Iraq 27 6 iv 10 (SB lit.); ke-e-ke-e $l\bar{u}pu\check{s}\ b\bar{\imath}ta$ how about that — I will build a house Lambert BWL 146:37, cf. ki-ki-i ina illat [...] ibid. 210 r. 10; ki-i-ik-ke-e palhi (š) iktarraba KAR 321:2; ke-ke-e (var. ki-ki-') muššuru KAR 125 r. 14, var. from STT 341:6, cf. ke-e-ke-e (in broken context) LKA 73 r. 3, see TuL p. 40.

kīkija see $k\bar{\imath}k\hat{\imath}$.

kikillu see kilkillu.

kikittu s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

gán.gíd.da = Muš ki-ki-it-ti (in group with nanşabu drainage pipes) Antagal F 157.

kikkimû adj.; (made in a certain reedplaiting technique); lex.*; Sum. lw.

gi.gilim.mú.a = ki-ik-ki-mu-u. ki-ik-ki-su-u. Hh. VIII 171 f.

See kikkišû.

kikkirānu (kikkiriānu, kikkirênu, kiškizrannu, kirkirānu, kirkiriānu, kilkilānu, kiškazlānu, kiškarānu) s.; (an aromatic substance); from OB on; wr. syll. and (šim.)še.li (šim. še.lá KUB 37 1 i 13).

kikkirânu kikkišu

Ú ŠIM.ŠE.LI: Ú NUMUN ŠIM.LI, Ú ki-ir-ki-ra-a-nu: ze-er bu-ra-še Uruanna III 458f.; Ú kiš-ka-ra-ni, Ú kiš-ka-la-ni BAD: Ú MIN (= saḥ-la-a-nu) Uruanna II 294f.

- a) in gen. 1' wr. syll.: x sìla ki-ki-ranu-um UET 5 601:4, 685:30, wr. ki-ik-ki-ranu ibid. 601:7, 10, 13, 15, 18, 21, ki-ik-ki-⟨ra⟩-nu-um ibid. 27 (all OB); kukru şumlālû u ki-ki-re-nu ARMT 13 13:10, and (in same sequence) ki-ki-re-ni ibid. 17; note wr. side by side: GIŠ.ŠIM.ŠE.LÁ CIŠ ki-ir-ki-ri-ia-an-na Ú burāša KUB 37 1 i 13, and wr. NUMUN ŠIM.ŠE.LI ibid. 38, see Köcher, AfO 16 48f.; in Hurr. contexts: ki-ir-ki-ri-ia-an-ni MRS 6 330 RS h. 2:17, ki-ir-ki-ra-an-ni-du(or -um) KUB 27 42:20; Ú kil-kil-a-nu Köcher BAM 42:52; Ú ki-ir-ki-ri-a-nu ibid. 254:4.
- 2' wr. (ŠIM.)ŠE.LI: 19½ sìla še.li kù.bi 3 gín igi.4.gál TCL 5 pl. 17 5680 ii 23, cf. še.li.bi 1½ sìla ibid. pl. 32 6042 i 15 and cf. r. 3, also ITT 3 5235:1, etc., see also Curtis and Hallo, HUCA 30 138 s.v.; ŠIM.ŠE.LI tasâk ina šikari išatti Küchler Beitr. pl. 18 iii 8, also (drunk in milk) ibid. 12, cf. also AMT 59,1:26, (mixed in tallow) Köcher BAM 104:23, (among Ú.HI.A u ŠIM.HI.A) AMT 41,1 iv 15, 42,2 r. 3, cf. KAR 101:18, Köcher BAM 42:18 and 30, 54:6, 74 iii 6, 138 ii 5, 152 ii 8, 311:8, AMT 83,1:16, BE 31 56:9, 29, etc.
- b) specified as BABBAR: see Hh. III 101, in lex. section, also AMT 21,6:6, 23,5:6, 33,1:2, 40,2:6, dupl. STT 95:8, AMT 41,1 iv 3, 82,2 ii 8, 83,1:19, 90,1 iii 8, 94,2 ii 7, Köcher BAM 111 ii 8, 30, 118:4', 190:41, 311:27, Or. NS 24 270:34, 36, Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 ii 12, 7 i 45, 19 iv 28, 20 iv 36, etc.
- c) as a NB personal name: ${}^{m}Ki$ -il-ki-la-nu PBS 2/1 196:5, cf. BE 9 85:5, 86:23.

Whether the entry of Uruanna in which zēr burāši corresponds to kirkirānu proves that the word denotes pine or juniper seeds remains uncertain, see Ebeling Parfümrez. p. 8 s.v. and Labat, GLECS 5 13ff.

kikkiriānu see kikkirânu.

kikkirênu see kikkirânu.

kikkisu see kikkišu.

kikkišu (kikkisu) s.; reed fence, reed wall, reed hut (plaited in a specific way); OB, SB, NA; kikkisu in NA; wr. syll. and GI.SIG; cf. kikkišů.

gi.dù.a, gi.dim, gi.sig, gi.pàd = ki-ik-ki-šú
Hh. IX 189 ff.; gi.šú.a = MIN (= ú-šá-áš-tum),
ki-ik-ki-šu, a-pu Hh. VIII 103 ff., in MSL 9 175;
gi.dù.a = MIN (= a-pu), tar-ba-şu, si-i-ri, ki-ik-ki-šú
Hh. VIII 109 f., 112, 114, in MSL 9 175; gi.sig =
ki-ik-ki-šú = hu-uṣ-şu Hg. A II 34, in MSL 7 69,
cf. gi.sig // ki-ik-ki-šú // hu-uṣ-şu RA 13 29:31
(Alu Comm., to Tablet LIV); HAR.da.du₈.a =
MIN (= ha-ra-šu) šá ki-ik-ki-ši Nabnitu XXI 217.
umun ka.nag.gá dMu.ul.líl.lá É.zi.da

umun ka.nag.ga "Mu.ul.lil.la E.zi.da gi.sig.ga mi.ni.ib.ku₄.ku₄ : be-el ma-a-tú ^dMin É.MEŠ ki-na-a-tum ana k[i-ik-ki-ši tu-ut-t]ir SBH p. 130:38f. (coll.).

[£.KI.Sì.GA] e-ki-za-ag-ga (pronunciation) = qubru, [£.GI.SIG.GA] e-ki-za-ag-ga = bi-it ki-ki-ši KUB 30 6 ii 6f.

- a) in gen.: (large amounts of reed) ana ki-ki-iš GIŠ.SAR-im for a reed fence for the orchard TCL 18 155:9 (OB let.); šumma eqlu GI.SIG lawi if a field is surrounded by a k.-reed fence (parallel: by a pitiqtu mud wall) RA 13 29:29 (Alu Comm.), cf. [DIŠ A.Š]À GI.SIG lawi CT 39 6 Rm. 2,306:10, for comm., see lex. section; kīma ana qirsi ittalku ina libbi ki-ik-ki-si ētarbu when they arrived in the sacred area they entered into the reed hut ABL 183:8, cf. ina libbi ki-ik-ki-si [err]ab uššab ABL 4:8 (both NA letters to the king as LÚ.ENGAR).
- b) in lit.: igāru šitammianni ki-ki-šu šuṣṣiri kala sigrīja listen to me carefully, wall, heed all my words, reed wall Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 88 III i 21, cf. [izzakk]ar ana ki-ki-ši[...]ki-kiš ki-k[iš] ibid. p. 122:14f., amātešunu ana ki-ik-ki-[ši] išanni ibid. 132:12; amassunu ušannā ana ki-ik-ki-šú ki-ik-kiš ki-ik-kiš igār igār ki-ik-ki-šu šimēma igāru hissas he (Ea) reported their (the gods') secret to the reed wall (saying): reed wall, reed wall, wall! listen, reed wall, pay heed, wall! Gilg. XI 20ff.

kikkišû kilallān

kikkišū adj.; (made) in the manner of a kikkišu-reed wall; lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. kikkišu.

gi.gilim.mú.a = ki-ik-ki-mu-u, ki-ik-ki- δu -u Hh. VIII 171f.

See kikkimû.

kikkittu see kikkiţţû.

kikkiţţû (kikkittu) s.; ritual act; Bogh., SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and kid.kid(.da).

kìd.kìd.da abzu.ke_x(KID) ši.ni.dím: MIN-e ap-si-i e-pu-uš-ma PBS 12/1 6:11f., see TuL p. 120. KìD.KìD-t[u]-ú nēpiši Lambert BWL 38:9 Comm., see usage a.

- a) wr. syll.: mašmāšu ina ki-kiţ-ţe-e (var. kìd.kìd-ţè-e) kimilti (ili) ul ipţur (my) conjuration priest did not appease the divine wrath through the rituals, with comm. kìd. kìd-t[u]-ù ne-pi-ši Lambert BWL 38:9 (Ludlul II), var. from STT 33:9; ki-ki-ta-ša ì.GIŠ ù ì.NUN tuballalma its ritual is: you mix oil and rendered butter VAT 8381:28 cited van Dijk, Studien Falkenstein 238 n. 20; an-nu-ù ki-kit-tu BMS 30 r. 29, see Ebeling Handerhebung 122; kìd.kìd-ţè-e KAR 44 r. 5, see ZA 30 210; kìd.kìd.da-e annûti K.2596 r. i 6, also ibid. 2.
- b) wr. kìd.kìd.bi: annûti kìd.kìd.bi
 šunūti ša [...] these (above) rituals are [...]
 AMT 62,3 r. 11, see Biggs Šaziga p. 51; kìd.kìd.bi
 (introducing the ritual) KUB 4 24:4, BE 31 56
 r. 24, also Köcher BAM 237 ii 8, AMT 38,2 iv 1,
 CT 23 32:34, 36:49, Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 59, 61,
 64 and 70, KAR 64:14, CT 40 13 r. 36, CT 39
 24:30, 4R 60:15, BMS 30:20, see Ebeling
 Handerhebung 120, STC 2 pl. 84:107, see Ebeling
 Handerhebung 136, KAR 258 r. 4, and often in
 šuilla-prayers.

For Dù.Dù.BI to be read epuštu in the same contexts see epištu s.; see also nēpešu.

kiksu s.; splinter of wood; lex.*

ku-ud KUD = ki-ik-su A III/5:90; giš, ku-tu KUD = ki-ik-su (also ni'pu) Hh. VI 70; [gi.kud] = [ki-i]k-su Hh. VIII 103.

kikurru s.; (a basket); Ur III*; Sum. lw.

3 ki-ku-ru-um (preceded by GIŠ za-mi-ri-tum and reed objects) BE 3 76:23, also ibid. 78:7.

From Sum. gi.gur, see Landsberger, MSL 7 p. 36 note to line 2.

kikurrû (kigurrû) s.; (a chapel or cult socle); OB, SB*; Sum. lw.

ki-kur-ru-u, tu-'-u, pa-an-pa-nu, a-rat-tu-u = šu-ub-tum Malku I 280, cf. ki-ku-ru-u = min (= šubtu) Explicit Malku II 148.

- a) in OB: MU KÁ.GAL ki-kur-ri(vars. add -im, -e and -e-em) (Ibalpiel of Eshnunna year 3) Sumer 5 63f.; in math.: ki-gu-ru-um 30 šiddum 20 pūtum a k.: thirty long, twenty wide (three deep, what is the volume?) TMB 22 No. 46:1 and 47:1.
- b) in SB: ki-kur-ri lib-ba-[ni ...] aširtu līte[ddiš] let the chapel(?) be built, the sanctuary be renovated Lambert BWL 169 i 13 (SB fable).

kilallān (kilallūn, fem. kilattān, kilettēn, *kilaltān) pron.; both, two, pair; from OA, OB on; kilaltēn in OA, kilettīn TIM 2 43 r. 7 (OB), note kilalal (for abs. state kilall) AfO 13 46 ii 6 (OB); wr. syll. and Maš.Tab.Ba.

[t]a-ab TAB = ki-lal-la-an A II/2 Part 3:8; [mi-in] [TAB] = ki-lal-la-an A II/2 Part 5:11; ma-an MAN = ki-lal-la-an A II/4:156; mi-in MAN = ki-lal-la-an ibid. 162.

giš.tukul.dingir.maš.tab.ba = MIN (= kak-ki) dingir.maš.tab.ba, dingir.maš.tab.ba, dingir.min.a.bi, dLamaMIN.edin: i-lu ki-lal-la-an CT 25 6:26-28 (list of gods); gú.íd.da.min.a.bi = a-aḥ ki-la-ti Kagal I 372.

[x].gub.bi.ta na.ám.ma.la ba.an.da.ab. te.e murub₄.bi.a du₁₄ àm.ma.gá.gá: ki-la-ati-ši-na tuštaşabbati ina birītišina şaltam tašakkani you cause both of them (the neighbor women) to quarrel with each other Dialogue 5:117f. (= RA 24 35:6f.), see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 92 (OB); min.na.ne.ne: ki-lal-lu-šu-nu Ai. VI i 12; min. na.ne.ne dEn.líl.ra mu.un.na.ni.íb.gi4.gi4: ki-lal-lu-šu-nu dEn-lil ippa[lušu] they both answer to Enlil KAR 4:23; [dimmer min.na].bi en.nu.un an.ki.a giš.ig.an.na gál.la.ar : ana ilāni ki-lal-la-an maşşār šamê u erşeti pētû dalat Anu for the two gods, the guards of heaven and nether world, the ones who open the gate of Anu TCL 6 51 r. 1f., see RA 11 148; lugal.e gú. tab.min.a.bi gír mu.na.[gá].gá : šarru ina kappī ki-lal-la-an šēpēšu [i]škun the king stepped on both banks (of the Isinitu-canal) KAR 16:31f.; kilallān kilallān

dal.ba.an.na íd ka.min.a.ta: ina birīt pî nārāti ki-lal-la-an between the mouths of the two rivers CT 16 47:197f., also, wr. ki-lal-le-e CT 17 26:65f., 38:33f.; gi.izi.lá maš.tab.ba úš.bi u.me.ni.lá: gizillé ki-⟨lal⟩-la-an ina damēšu qūdma "light" both torches with its (the sacrificial lamb's) blood RA 28 140 Sm. 922+:12f.; (Nergal) ur₄.ur₄ [dingir.maš].tab.ba: kašūš [DINGIB]. MEŠ ki-lal-la-an KAV 218 A iii 4 and 9 (Astrolabe B).

tu-li-ma-tú = MIN (= rit-tum) ki-la-lu-u Malku IV 216.

a) in gen. — 1' used in apposition (in OA often with a substantive in dual) — a' in OA: 1 subātam ikribū ša DN ki-lá-li-[in] one piece of cloth as offering for the two Ilabrats TCL 20 96:12; tuppān ki-lá-lá-an TCL 14 but tuppū ki-lá-lá-an-ma 19:12, CCT 4 16a:31, ana $tup[p]\tilde{e} \ ki-l\acute{a}-li-in$ BIN 6 201:9; awīlû ki-lá-lá-ma CCT 3 40b:10; GEMÉ.HI-té $k\dot{a} ki-l\dot{a}-al-t\dot{e}-mau t\bar{e}itt\bar{e}n ki-l\dot{a}-a[l]-t\dot{e}-m[a] (=$ kilaltēn-ma) (sell) both your slave girls and both flour-grinder girls TCL 20 88:13f.; bītīn ki-lá-li-ma Golénischeff 12:7, cf. šīm bi-tí ki-lá-le-en CCT 5 19c:5, ki-lá-le-en-ma ANŠE. HI.A TCL 19 51:24.

b' in OB, Mari: dšurinnī... ki-la-al-li ša É.DI.KUD u É.DI.KUD.KALAM.MA the two emblems, of the (two named) temples CT 21:28; bēl alpim ki-la-la-an (var. ki-la-al-la-an) izuzzu both ox-owners will divide (the price of the living ox and the carcass of the dead ox) Goetze LE § 53:15; alpī ki-la-a-li-in lutukma try both oxen RA 30 98:9 (let.); ana GN GN2 u ekallī ki-la-al-li.MEŠ ARM 2 101:26, cf. ša dūrī ki-la-al-li.[MEŠ] u ekallī ki-la-al-li.MEŠ ibid. 30; birīt ālāni [ki]-la-li-in ibid. 131:25, cf. ARM 1 42:27; līṭū ki-la-al-lu-un both hostages ARM 1 36:30; têrētum ki-la-ta-a[n] ibid. 58:12.

c' in MB, Nuzi: ki-la-le-e tillīšunu šūbila send both their decorations BE 17 34:8; ša fD.DIDLI ki-la-at-te-e of each of the two canals PBS 1/2 63:13 (both MB letters); šarrāni ki-lal-la-an ippušu tāḥaza both kings fought a battle BBSt. 6 i 29 (Nbk. I); annūti amēlūti eqlāti ki-la-al-lu-um-ma ilmū these people went around both fields (in order to measure them) JEN 229:26, cf. amēlūti ki-la-at-te-e

RA 36 180:15, and bītāti ki-la-li-im-ma JEN 239:18, and passim in Nuzi.

d' in NA, NB: namrāni erî ki-la-li mazz zassušunu damqat adanniš the emplacement of both copper mirrors is very fine ABL 91:6 (NA); šarrāni ki-lal-le-e itti aḥāmeš ussallimu both kings have made a peace-agreement ABL 214 r. 10 (NB); ina šīm ḥanšēšu ki-lal-le-e ... maḥir (PN) received (x silver as first installment) on the purchase-price of both his ḥanšā-fields TCL 12 11:12; ina libbi eqlāte ki-lal-la-e AnOr 8 1:6; ša nārē ki-lal-le-e BE 9 65:18; ana digi.du.meš ki-lal-le-e YOS 3 91:23 (let.), ana muḥḥi PN u PN2 ērib bīti ki-lal(!)-le-e ABL 475:7 (NB).

e' in royal insers.: ša šarrūt mātāti ki-lalla-an ukinnuma who established (his) kingship over both (these) countries Lyon Sar. 5:31, cf. (the fortress which is set up) eli nagê ki-lal-la-an at (the border of) both provinces TCL 3 77 (Sar.); abnī ki-lal-la-an (var. ki-la-lal-an) ina šaddīšun abtuqma I cut out both stones in their quarry OIP 2 108 vi 73 and 121:8 (Senn.); KÁ.GAL.MEŠ ki-la-at $ta ext{-}an$ (var. Ká.gal.Ká.gal $ki ext{-}la ext{-}al ext{-}la ext{-}an)$ \dots ištappila nīribašin the entrance to both gateways had become too low VAB 4 132 v 58, var. from 192:4, ef. karê ki-lal-la-an (see karû s.) ibid. 160 vii 38 (all Nbk.).

f' in lit. and omens: ina birīt riksī ki-lalla-an between the two cultic installations KAR 26 r. 17 and dupl.; ša šipāti ki-lal-le-e ištēn dù.dù.bi-ši-na for both incantations there is one ritual AfO 12 142 ii 6 (SB inc.); kimirti KISAL.[MEŠ] ki-lal-la-an the sum of (the area of) both courtyards TCL 6 32:12, see WVDOG 59 52 (Esagila Tablet); ittašbu aḥḥū ki-lal-la-an Gilg. VI 156, cf. AnSt 10 126 vi 35 (Nergal and Ereškigal); $il\bar{u}$ ki-lal-la-an ... likrubūka may the two gods (Sin and Šamaš) bless you BRM 47:34 (New Year's rit., Uruk), cf. Streck Asb. 302:20; Sin u Samaš ilū kilal-la-an Sin and Šamaš, the two gods (of judgment) PBS 1/2 106 r. 3, also KAR 184 r.(!). 44, Or. NS 36 128:188: [DN] DN₂ DINGIR.MAŠ. TAB.BA DINGIR.MEŠ ki-lal-la-an Lugalgirra (and) Meslamtaea, the twin-gods, both gods

kilallān kilallān

AAA 22 62 r. ii 2, cf. manzaz ilī ki-la-li-in (var. DINGIR.MAŠ.TAB.BA) CT 5 4:15, see Pettinato Ölwahrsagung 2 p. 16.

2' used independently — a' with suffixes: tuppum ša ki-lá-li-ku-nu lillikamma let a tablet from both of you come to me CCT 2 3:30; têrtaka ana ki-lá-li-ni litūramma your message should come back to us both BIN 4 28:31, cf. ana ki-lá(!)-li-ni-ma KBo 9 30:13, cf. also ana šumi ki-lá-li-ni BIN 4 52:23; ki-lá-lá-ku-nu kunkama seal (the tablet), both of you TCL 20 116:23, Hecker Giessen 30:15; tam'animma ki-lá-lá-ku-nu take an oath, both of you CCT 3 41a:15; ki-lá-lá-šunu-ma izzazzu RA 60 133:51 (all OA); PN u PN₂ ki-la-lu-šu-nu PN and PN₂ both (took an oath on the name of the king) Genouillac Kich 1 B 75:6; ki-la-lu-ku-nu la tezzibani (see ezēbu mng. 8a) YOS 2 112:26, cf. ki-laal-lu-ni-ma ABIM 8:12 (all OB letters); ekallū šunu ki-la-al-lu-šu-nu ša PN ARM 1 118 r. 23'; ki-la-la(var. -lu)-šu-nu tamkāram ippalu both will satisfy the creditor CH § 152:59; ki-la-lišu-nu igallúšunūti they will burn both of them CH § 157:22, cf. ki-la-li-šu-nu uš-ta-tama TIM 2 45 r. 3'; mahar ki-la-al-li-šu-[nu] ARM 2 39:17; ana ki-la-li-ni šarrum ittadnan: niašim VAS 16 118:10; ŠE.NUMUN kurummat alpī u ikkarī ša ki-lal-le-e-ku-nu seed, fodder for oxen and food for plowmen for both of you Aro, WZJ 8 568 HS 111:11; ana ki-lali- $\check{s}u$ -nu CT 43 94:18 (both MB letters); gul= lulta ša ki-la-li-ni Tn.-Epie "iv" 10; ki-la-alli-šu-nu-ma idukkušunu they will kill both of them KAV 1 ii 44 (Ass. Code § 15); ana kila-a-al-li-ni liddinannâšima may she (Ištar) give to both of us (one hundred thousand years of life) EA 23:29 (let. of Tušratta); pātu ša ki-il-la-li-šu-nu the border belongs to the two of them KBo 1 5 iv 52, see BoSt 9 108; athānu anāku u atta ki-la-li-nu you and I, we both are brothers EA 1:66 (let. from Egypt); dajānū mihsīšunu ša ki-la-allu-šu-nu-ma imtan \hat{u} the judges counted the injuries of both of them AASOR 16 72:15 (Nuzi); as long as PN and PN2 live eqlatišunu ša ki-la-li-šu-nu their fields belong to both of them HSS 19 41:30; ki-la-li-šú-nu ina

mahrišu šunu they both are at his disposal Iraq 20 193 No. 43:44 (NA let.).

without suffixes: ana šitti kaspim qāssu mala ša ina ša ki-lá-li-in ikaššudu as for the rest of the silver, his share (is) as much as he will gain from (the investment made) with both (partners) TCL 14 48:18', cf. Or. NS 36 401:28; ki-lá-lá-an immigruma they both agreed BIN 6 217:8 (all OA); PN wašib mahar harimtim urta'amu ki-la-al-lu-un Enkidu sat with the harlot, the two of them made love Gilg. P. ii 4, cf. [... ur-t]a-'-i-bu ki-la-lu-[un] RA 46 94:18 (OB Zu); ki-la-li-inšūriaššu have him bring both here CT 29 2a:15, cf. ù ki-le-et-ti-in turdam TIM 2 43 r. 7 (both OB letters); šumma ina ki-la-al-li-in ištēn ana šīmtim ittalak if one of the two (brothers) dies Goetze LE § 17:3; 2 unne: du(kkā)tim ... ištiat ša PN ištiat ša PN, assīma ki-la-at-tum ia-tum-ma I read the two letters, one from PN, one from PN2, both concern(?) me TCL 18 140:11 (OB let.); Mar: duk ... u Sin ... izzizu ki-lal-la-an VAB 4 218 i 19 (Nbn.); 2 LÚ.SAG.MEŠ-ia ... ki-la-le ussēzibu ABL 138 r. 4; ina muḥḥi ki-lal-lima(!) šarru liš'alšu the king should question him concerning both ABL 1389 r. 1 (both NA); šatammu ša ki-la-le-e atta you are the administrator of both (temples) YOS 38:29; sibit ki-lal-le-e (var. ki-la-la-an) the capacity of the two (horns) Gilg. VI 173; ikšudu kilal-la-an the two (of them) approached (the mountains) Gilg. IV vi 40, cf. ki-lal-la-an *ūridu* Iraq 27 6 iv 1; [šumma SAL].ANŠE.KUR. RA 2 ulidma ki-lal-la-an kīma nēši if a mare gives birth to two (foals) and both are like lions Leichty Izbu XX 16, cf. ibid. 17ff.; la= massāti ... maššâte ... ša ... inaţţala ki-la-ta-an qerebša ulziz I set up in it (the palace) twin lamassu-statues, both of which face (forward and backward) Borger Esarh. 63 v 54.

b) referring to a natural pair — 1' to the parts of the body: šumma awīlum īnīšu ša ki-la-at-tim-ma iṣṣapar if a man winks with both his eyes AfO 18 65:28 (OB omens); birīt īnīn ki-la-at-ti-in (var. ki-la-ti-in) between both eyes YOS 10 52 i 10, 14, 19, vars. from

kilâtu kilâtu

51 i 10, 14, but ki-la-at-ti-in ibid. 20 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. Leichty Izbu V 37, CT 40 32:14 (SB Alu), uznāšu ki-lat-tan both its ears Leichty Izbu V 32, also, with var. ki-la-tu-u ibid. IV 38; šumma izbu ina arkât uznēšu ki-lal-le-e 3.ta.am geštu.meš šaknu if behind both ears of the anomaly there are three ears each Leichty Izbu XI 139, cf. ibid. 140f.; ištēn immeru uznēšu ki-laal-li-šu-nu-ma appašunu našik one sheep, the tips of both its ears are marked HSS 16 252:4, (a horse) $uzu[n\check{s}u \ldots] ki-la-al-le-e$ HSS 14 648:6 (both Nuzi); šaddiha ahāja ki $la(\text{text} -ta)-[a]t-ta \ ittahza$ my arms once active have now both become paralyzed Lambert BWL 34:76 (Ludlul I), cf. qātāšu kila-ta-an CT 39 40:41 (SB Alu), ina qātēšu kilál-le-e ZA 43 17:5; rittaša amēlu ina ki-late-šá níg.na našât (her) hand is (that of) a human being, with both her (hands) she carries a censer MIO 1 82 vi 28, cf. ibid. 64 i 32, 68 ii 38, 72 iv 9, etc.; ureppis libbašu ina ki-lal-li-šu he pounded his body with both his (fists) TCL 3 412 (Sar.); SI^{II}-šú ki-la-tan both its horns (said of a bull) CT 40 32:4 (SB Alu), cf. (said of the moon's horns) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 6:5f., wr. ki-lat-tan 11 ii 10f.; nakkaptāšu ki-lal-la-an ... ikkalušu (if) he has a pain in both temples AMT 14,5:11; also, wr. ki-lat-tan Labat TDP 38:66; isāšu kila-lu-un palšu both its jawbones are pierced YOS 10 47:12 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); šēpāšu ki-la-tan CT 39 40:47 (SB Alu); [tulē]ša ki-la-lu-un inappulu they will tear out both her breasts KAV 1 i 87 (Ass. Code § 8); iškāšu ki-lat-tan rēqa both parts of its scrotum are empty Leichty Izbu XVII 31; šumma bir ki-lat-tan halqa if both kidneys are missing TCL 6 5:33 (SB ext.); sēlū ki-lalu-un (var. ṣēlum ša imitti u šumēlim the rib of the right and the left side) the ribs of both sides YOS 10 48:25, var. from 47:88 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), cf. $[\ldots se(?)-l]i$ ki-la-al-le-en (in broken context) ibid. 26 ii 22 (OB ext.).

2' referring to the two banks of a river, the two sides of a building, etc.: kišādēša ki-la-le-en ana mērešim lu utīr I turned both

its (the canal's) banks into arable land LIH 95:23 (Hammurapi); tīd kibri dín ki-lá-ta-a-an clay from both banks of the river KAR 61:13. see Biggs Šaziga 70, cf. tīd kibri in ki-lal-le-e UET 6 410:21 (inc.), see Iraq 22 224; SAG.DÙ X UŠ.TA ki-l[a-l]a-an a triangle: x is each of the two lengths MCT 53 E 1 (OB math.); UŠ. HI.A gamerūtim ki-la-a-al-le-e-en takammar you add together both the complete lengths ibid. 45 B 8; ina sippī ki-la-le-e on both doorjambs KAR 377 r. 40 (namburbi), [x-x]-am ša si-ip-pi(!) [...] ki-lal-[le]-en teleggi you take [dust?] from both jambs [of the door?] Küchler Beitr. pl. 20 iv 33; dalāti ... ki-la-at-ta-an both door leaves (of the temple) VAB 4 282 viii 36 (Nbn.); iptēma abullāti ina sēlē ki-lal-la-an he opened gateways on both sides (of the heavens) En. el. V 9, see also sēlu mng. 2a.

c) kilal-kilal: šurin Annunīti u Šî-laba ki-la(text -ki)-la-al ki-la-la-al the standards of DN and DN₂, two by two AfO 13 46 ii 6 (OB lit.).

kilallūn see kilallān.

*kilaltān see kilallān.

kilāmu see gilāmu.

kilattān see kilallan.

kilâtu s. pl. tantum; dam, irrigation dike; MB, NB; cf. kalû v.

kilâti ... itammarma inspect all the irrigation dikes PBS 1/2 57:13 (MB let.); (a plot of land) ultu muhhi GN adi ki-la-a-ti ina hanšê ša PN extending from the bank of the Barsip-canal as far as the irrigation dike in the hanšû-field of PN TuM 2-3 12:3, cf. ibid. 6:3, 17:4 and 15, 111:8, cf. also ultu ki-la-a-ti ibid. 1:6, ki-la-a-tú ša tamirti ša GN irrigation dike of the field of the village GN TCL 12 85:3; SAG KI.TA ki-la-a-ta ša GN Nbn. 1102:8; field ša ina muhhi šinnu majāri ša ki-la-a-ta adi muhhi šinnu majāri ša PN which is beside the šinnu majāri-field of the dam (and) extends as far as the šinnu majārifield of PN TuM 2-3 140:2; exceptionally referring to a dam on a river: ultu muhhi **kilā'um kilīliš

GN adi ki-la-a-tum ša GN₂ from the bank of the Banītum-canal to the dam of the Euphrates Nbk. 251:4.

** $kil\bar{a}$ 'um (AHw. 475b) see $k\bar{\imath}ma$ prep. usage a–4'.

kildu see kišdu.

**kildû (AHw. 475b).

In EA 22 ii 69 and iii 2, read giltû "rung," see gištû; for *kildû Hh. VIII cited CAD 4 (E) p. 350 s.v. eşpu, see the corrected version of Hh. VIII 329-333 in MSL 7 28, and MSL 9 180; for KAJ 156:11, see kišdu.

kilibbu (kilimbu, kilimmu) s.; 1. reed bundle, 2. total; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. GI. GILIM.

gi.ka.kéš gi.gilim (var. gi.níg.gilim), gi.gilim.mú.a (var. gi.níg.gilim.gilim) = ki-lim-bu (var. ki-lim-mu) Hh. VIII 167ff.; gi.[gilim].mú.a = ki-lim-bu = riksu ša GI.MEŠ Hg. A II 18c, in MSL 7 68, cf. GI.GILIM // ki-li-im // riksu ša GI CT 41 30:11 (Alu Comm.); [gi.kid.x]. da = ki-lim-mu Hh. VIII 346; GI.[GILIM] = [ki]-li-bu Proto-Diri 404.

ki-li LA[GAB] = nap-ha-rum, ki-li-b[u] Ea I/2:101 f.

- 1. reed bundle: summa saḥū GI.GILIM na-si-ma if a pig carries a reed bundle CT 38 46:33, cf. also ibid. 28 (SB Alu), for comm. see lex. section; summa pūt bīti GI.GILIM DÙ-uš if the front of the house is made of reed bundles CT 38 12:78, also (with pūt tarbaṣi) ibid. 79.
 - 2. total: see Ea, in lex. section.

kilidar adj.; (color and designation of horses); MB*; foreign word.

DUMU ki-li-dar (as name for a horse) PBS 2/2 1:3, cf. ki-li-dar DUMU [...] Balkan Kassit. Stud. 17 No. 4 r. 14.

kililānu see karān lānu.

kilili (kulili, kililu, kulilu) s.; 1. owl (as an ominous bird), 2. (a female demon); SB; cf. iṣṣūr kilīli.

 šir.en.na = li-lu- \acute{u} , ab.ba.šú.šú = ki-li-li, nun.ùr.dù.dù = ba-ri-ri-tum Lu Excerpt II 177 ff., cf. [d]Ab.ba.šú.šú = d Ki-li-li, [d]Nun.ùr.dù.dù = d Ba-[ri]-ri-ti Igituh App. A i 38 f.; [aga] = [ki-li-lu], x.[x] = [...], d [Ab.ba.šú.šú] = [ki-li-li] Nabnitu G₁ ii 11'-13'.

- 1. owl (as an ominous bird): see Hh., Hg., in lex. section; šumma Mušen ki-li-li ina qūlti mūši ina tarbaş amēli lu ina muḥḥi iṣi lu ina muḥḥi [...] if an owl [hoots?] in the dead of the night in a man's yard either in a tree or in a [...] CT 40 43:39.
- 2. (a female demon): see Lu, etc., in lex. section; [dki]-li-li šarratu ša apāti dki-li-li mušīrtu ša apāti the k.-demon, the queen of the windows, k. who leans into the windows Craig ABRT 157:32 (lipšur-lit.); šiptu atti ki-li-li 3-šu imannu šiptu atti ki-li-li ša apāta ušarru he (the sick person) recites three times the conjuration "you, k.-demon"— conjuration: "you, k.-demon, who leans into (the house) through the windows" KAR 42:31f., cf. māmīt dKi-li-li ša apāti Šurpu III 78; dKi-li-li (among the deities of the Gula-temple) 3R 66 iii 16 (tākultu), also (in broken context) YOS 3 149:11.

The "bird of Kilili" is probably the owl, as is suggested by the relief published by H. Frankfort, AfO 12 130f., which shows a winged female demon with claw-like feet, accompanied by two owls. Whether this demon is to be connected with the *Aphrodite parakýptousa* (Zimmern, OLZ 1928 1ff.) remains uncertain.

kilīli see kilīlu B.

kilīliš adv.; like a wreath; SB^* ; cf. kilīlu A s.

nēbeļu pašqu ša surri uqnî ušēpišma ušalmā ki-li-liš I had a frieze and battlements made of red and blue (enameled bricks) built like a wreath all around its crest Borger Esarh. 62:25; [G]īš.SAR kal inbī u riqqê ušashirši ki-li-liš I had it (the bīt akītu) surrounded like a wreath with a garden with all sorts of fruit-(trees) and fragrant plants Ebeling Stiftungen 4:20, cf. ušashira ki-li-liš Borger Esarh. 95 r. 18.

kilippû kilippû

kililu see kilili.

kilīlu A s.; 1. circlet, headband, 2. battlements; from OAkk., OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and GILIM; cf. kilīliš.

[aga] = [ki-li-lu] Nabnitu G_1 ii 11'.

[...] gilim.gilim.ma aka.zu.dè: ki-li-li iddû ina naškunika they put a headdress (on your head) when you are adorned SBH p. 121:13. ki-li-[lu] = MIN (= [i-ŝi-ir-tu]) Explicit Malku II 171.

- 1. circlet, headband a) of metal: 3 ki-li-lu kù.babbar ki.lá.bi 1 ma.na kù. BABBAR three circlets of silver, their weight is one mina silver MDP 2 24 viii 9, cf. 2 kili-lum KÙ.BABBAR ibid. 36 viii 3, and passim in x guškin.huš.a x the Maništušu obelisk; guškin.si.sá 14 na₄.nir.igi gá.gá. dè ki-li-lum u₄.sakar_x(sar).mina.šè x shining gold, x regular gold and 14 hulāl īnistones for inlay for two crescent-shaped circlets UET 3 687:6 (Ur III); 1 ki-lil puqutti K[Ù.G]I ša abunīkīti 41 siptušu ... 1 KI.MIN puqutti ša utteti 35 siptušu ... 1 KI.MIN puqutti 42 siptušu NA₄.KA NA₄.ZA.GÌN ... 1 KI.MIN mişrī ... 1 KI.MIN puqutti KÙ.GI [δa] NA₄.ZA.GÌN NA₄.UGU.ÁŠ.GI₄ 35 MÁŠ- δu . . . [1 KI.MIN] puqutti KÙ.GI [ša(?) abu]nīk[īti(?)] $\mathbf{NA_4.ZA.G}$ IN 35 máš-šu ... [1] KI.MIN puqutti $\mathtt{K}\dot{\mathtt{U}}.[\ldots\mathtt{NA}_{4}].\mathtt{za.}$ Gin (see abun $\bar{\imath}k\bar{\imath}tu$ and siptu) PBS 2/2 120:34-40 (MB inv.), cf. 2 ki-lil puqutti KÙ.GI two circlets consisting of "thorns" made of gold PBS 13 80:9 and 10 (MB inv.), also 7 ki-li-li armati Kù.GI ibid. 8 and r. 4; 1 GILIM KÙ.GI (as tribute to the Assyrian king) ABL 568:10 and r. 5; x silver šīme 1-en HAR ki-li-li šá $[\ldots]$ BM 132290:5 (LB, courtesy D. Kennedy).
- b) of wool: $4\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN SÍG.ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ana «ana» ki-lil-lu ša DN $4\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of bluepurple wool for the headdress of the Aramean Ištar VAS 6 77:5 (NB); síg KI-LI-LU S. Smith Hittite Texts 1 ii 21, cf. KUB 9 31 ii 48.
- c) other occs.: ki-li-li baltu maḥrat the thornbush caught my headband PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192:16 (lament); lidānē ša ḥarbaz qanni lamû den kīma ki-li-li the young of the ḥarbaqannu-bird surround Bēl like a

garland(?) JSS 4 9 K.6082:9 (SB lit.), cf. ki-li-lu (in broken context) BMS 8:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62.

- d) in personal names: Ilum-ki-li-li God-Is-My-Wreath CT 3 36 iii 89, BIN 5 55:7 (both Ur III), Irra-ki-li-li TCL 1 189:15 (OB); Nanâ-ki-li-li-uṣrī Nanâ-Protect-My-Wreath Cyr. 252:6, Camb. 349:22, 362:5, TuM 2-3 48:19, BOR 2 3:10.
- 2. battlements: ki-li-lu ša kupri (referring to construction, preceded by bībāni) ABL 119 r. 4 (NA), ša dūri ki-lil-šú lūbutma I will destroy the battlement of the wall Gössmann Era IV 117; kīma ki-li-li ekallu zu'unat [...] the palace is decorated [with ...] as if with a battlement Lambert BWL 166:12 (SB lit.); ki-li-li ugnî rēšāša ušalmi I had a battlement of blue enameled bricks built around its top (describing the palace of Nebuchadnezzar at Babylon) VAB 4 138 ix 17, also 118 ii 46 (Nbk.); ki-lil-šu sāriri its (Ezida's) battlement is of sāriru-gold ZA 53 238:8 (SB hymn to Ezida); ki-il-li-li bīta almi I surrounded (the top of) the temple with a battlement (describing the Bīt Rēš of Uruk) YOS 1 52:13 (Sel. II); see also ki-li-lu = [i-ši-ir-tu], in lex. section.

The reading kilīlu for GIL(IM) is based on the correspondence of KI-LI-LU KÙ.GI in KUB 22 70:12 with GILIM KÙ.GI ibid. 17, 19, 22 and 71; moreover, in the similar texts KUB 17 35 ii 25, iii 33, and KBo 2 13 r. 18 and KUB 38 26:19 GILIM-an-zi alternates with KI-LI-LA-an-zi "to put on a wreath," see Laroche, OLZ 1967 34.

Ad mng. 2: E. Porada, "Battlements in the Military Architecture and in the Symbolism of the Ancient Near East," in Essays in the History of Architecture, presented to Rudolph Wittkower, 1967, p. 11.

kilīlu B $(kil\bar{\imath}li)$ s.; (a rush); lex.*

 $\dot{v} \quad \text{ninni}_5 = el\text{-}pe\text{-}tu, ki\text{-}li\text{-}lu, a\text{-}bu\text{-}ka\text{-}t\acute{u}, \acute{a}\acute{s}\text{-}lu-ka\text{-}t\acute{u}, \text{tindur} = a\text{-}bu\text{-}ka\text{-}t\acute{u}, \\
\acute{a}\acute{s}\text{-}lu\text{-}ka\text{-}t\acute{u}, ki\text{-}li\text{-}li \text{ ibid. }77\text{-}79.$

kilimbu see kilibbu.

kilimmu see kilibbu.

kilippû see kuluppû.

kilippû

kilippû (a shell) see qilippû.

kilizappu see kilzappu.

kilkilânu see kikkirânu.

kilkillu (kikillu) s.; (a reed emblem); OB. gi.níg.sig.ga, [gi.nam.er]ím = kil-kil-lu (vars. ki-k[il]-lu, ki-il-kil-[lu]) Hh. IX 289f., see MSL 9 183f.; gi.sag.du(var. .da).di.a = šu-u (= gisandudú) = qa-[an an-du]-na-nu, gi.nam. erím = kil-kil-lum = qa-an dingir.[(x)].uru.mu (var. nun.uru.mu), gi.nam.erím = qa-an ma-mi-ti = min Hg. A II 1ff. in MSL 9 185 (corrections to MSL 7 67).

ina bāb dnun.gal ašar ma-<mi>-tim ina ki-il-ki-li imtagruma ... libbi mārē PN ... uţībuma ţuppa ... ušēzibušunūti they came to a mutual agreement and satisfied the children of PN (with a tamgurtu-payment) and made out the document to them in the gate of DN, the (customary) place for taking the oath by the k-symbols CT 48 1:20; after they had granted them legal proceedings PN ana šu-ri-nim dŠamaš ina ki-[i]l-[ki]-li ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ dn[un.gal(?)] ina ki-paat šu-mi-im iddinušu they handed PN over to the šurinnu-symbol of Šamaš (to take the oath) by the k-symbols in the temple of DN (and) the kippat šumim (and he pulled out the šurinnu of Šamaš) CT 2 9:8, cf. [...] ina ki-[il]-ki-li [ša É dAMAR.UD] $m\hat{e}$ isallahušumma šu.nir dutu PN ... inassah VAS 8 71:1.

For the NB personal name *Ki-il-ki-la-nu*, see *kikkirânu*.

killatu see kullatu A.

killilû see kulilītu.

killu A s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

 na_4 .igi.mušen.na = aban i - ni iş-şu-ri = aban ki-il-li(var. -la) Hg. B IV 78, in MSL 10 31.

killu B s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

[$\check{s}umma\ b\bar{a}b$] ekallim ki-il-lam la $i\check{s}u$ if the "gate of the palace" has no k. YOS 10 26 iv 15 (OB ext.).

killu see ikkillu and kīlu.

kilpu see qilpu.

kīlu

kilsukku s.; pin of the yoke; lex.* giš.kak.ul.apin = kil-su-ku Hh. V 168.

A reading kir-su-ku or hab-su-ku is also possible.

kilşu s.; shriveling(?); lex.*; cf. kalāşu. ki-il-şu: hum-mu-rum Izbu Comm. 136.

kiltappu see kilzappu.

kīlu (killu) s.; 1. imprisonment, captivity, 2. finale of a song; Mari, MB, Bogh., SB, NB; wr. syll. and KI.ŠÚ; cf. kalû v.

ki.šú = $p\acute{a}r$ -su, ki-lu, ki.šú.bi = ki-lu-su, šu-ma Izi C iii 29–32; ki-lum = dan-na- $t\acute{u}$ Izbu Comm. 314; ki-suk-ku ki-lum Lambert BWL 44:96 (Theodicy Comm.).

1. imprisonment, captivity — a) in gen. - 1' referring to human beings: PN ina ki-li PN₂ bēlšu iklāšuma PN₂, his master, kept PN in prison BE 14 135:3, also Peiser Urkunden 96:22, ibid. p. 33 VAT 4920:9, PBS 8/2 161:5, TCL 9 48:4, cf. Aro, WZJ 8 567 HS 109:10; [naphar] 4 amēlūtu ... PN ušēsamma ina ki-lu PN2 PN ana PN3 ipqid total: four retainers, (whom) PN brought out and entrusted to PN₂ in the prison of PN₂ PBS 2/2 89:10; ERÍN.MEŠ ki-lum qāt PN prisoners under PN (followed by list of persons and their offenses) PBS 2/2 116:1, cf. ki-lum: PN ibid. 48:9; ultu ki-li ušēsīšu he (acted as surety for him and) obtained his release from prison TCL 9 48:7, cf. ina ki-li inaddûšu they will put him in prison ibid. 14; PN atû ša mutêrti ša ki-li (see atû s. usage b-4') BE 14 129:6 (all MB); ša PN ... $ikl\hat{u}$ ina ki-li PN2 ... ultu bīt sibitti ušēsaššunūti (the Assyrians) whom PN kept in captivity - PN₂ let them go out of prison Piepkorn Asb. 80 vii 86, var. ūbilu ittišu ina ki-li Streck Asb. 130:81; PN kî uşabbitu ina ki-li ittasuk when PN seized (them) he threw (them) into prison ABL 500 r. 2 and 4 (NB).

- 2' referring to birds: x iṣṣūr kil-li 25 caged birds Nbk. 151:1.
- b) in omens: šarram ki-i-lum iṣabbat captivity will befall the king KUB 37 186 r. 4 (Izbu); ki-lum māta iṣabbat captivity will befall the country Izbu Comm. 313, for

kīlu kīlu

comm., see lex. section; ki-lum ummānī isabbat captivity will befall my army KAR 150 r. 14 (SB ext.); NA.BI šumma KI.ŠÚ šumma mēseru isabbassu CT 39 25 K.2898:23, šumma KI.ŠÚ šumma mursu dannu [isab: bassu] CT 40 21:11 (both SB Alu), cf. also KI.ŠÚ isabbassu KAR 178 r. ii 72 (hemer.), KI. šú u dīnu ul isabbassu imprisonment and sentencing will not befall him Dream-book 317 Sm. 2073:4', cf. ibid. 315 ii 27, 318 r. ii 15, CT 39 2:97, CT 38 22:13 (SB Alu); lu murșu lu KI.ŠÚ dan-na isabbassu either serious sickness or harsh imprisonment will befall him CT 38 33:6, 34:24, cf. KAR 382:35 and CT 39 40 r. 44; KI.ŠÚ danna immar he will experience harsh imprisonment CT 40 36:31, cf. ibid. 49:24, also KAR 382:29; amēlu šû KI.ŠÚ marsa immar this man will experience painful imprisonment CT 40 49:4 and 20, CT 38 34:21 (all SB Alu); if a snake falls on a man ša ana dīni igerrūšu lu ša ina KI.ŠÚ n[adû] ... amēlu šû ina dīnišu TI-qi ina KI.ŠÚ-šu ussi against whom there is a lawsuit or who is in prison, that man will win his lawsuit or come out of prison KAR 382 r. 34, cf. [ša] ana KI.ŠÚ nadû ina KI.ŠÚ uṣṣâ Dream-book 329 r. ii 26, cf. also šar māti KI.ŠÚ ikaššassu (as to) the king of the captivity will beset him CT 39 country, 14:23; $am\bar{e}lu\ \check{s}\hat{u}\ \text{KI.}\check{S}\acute{U}-\check{s}u\ irrik$ as to this man, his imprisonment will last (for a long time) CT 40 48:28; ki-lum sadiršu imprisonment will be continued for him AfO 18 74 K.9739+ :13; KI.ŠÚ marušti ana mahar amēli iparrik severe imprisonment will block this KAR 386:13 (all SB Alu); mūt ki-li death during imprisonment JCS 6 66:22 (astrol.), cf. ina [KI.ŠÚ] idâkšu BRM 4 23:8; ina KI.Šú ikkalla he will be detained by imprisonment Dream-book 312 Sm. 29+:y+10, cf. ina KI.ŠÚ issabbat ibid. 329 r. ii 1; ki-lum marsu iš-šar-rak-šú painful imprisonment will be given to him Kraus Texte 36 i 3; obscure: šumma amēlu ana zikarūti ina ki-li uštaktitma CT 39 44:15 (SB Alu).

- c) in lit.: ina ki-li [šu-și?]-šu KAR 253:17.
- 2. finale of a song: MU.GI.IM MU.GI.IM šēram ša pān ki-lim ina kašād[i]m ša-gu-ú u

mārē pašīšim iṭeḥḥûma when (the lamentation-priests) reach the song MU.GI.IM MU.GI. IM which comes just before the finale, the šangû-priest and the pašīšu-priests approach RA 35 8 iv 19 (Mari rit.); see also Izi C, in lex. section, and ef. kalû ša zamāri cited kalû v. lex. section.

In KAR 212 ii 56 (= Labat Calendrier § 57:11) read mu-kil sag.ki-šú.

Ad mng. 2: Held, JCS 15 19. For Sum. ki.šú, see Krecher Kultlyrik 22 and 30f.

kīlu in bīt kīli (killi) s.; prison, place of detainment; MB, MB Alalakh, RS, Bogh., Nuzi, NB, SB, Akkadogram in Bogh.; cf. kalû v.

a) in gen.: šumma sabit šumma ina £ killu nadi (a man who steals) is either arrested or put in jail Lambert BWL 146:45; šumma mamman işabbatšu u ana kâša ubbalšu ina É ki-li-ka x-[x-x-x]-mi if someone seizes him (the fugitive) and surrenders him to you, you [detain him] in your prison Wiseman Alalakh 2:24, cf. ana É ki-lim ištakanšu he put him in prison ibid. 48:14; ina £ ki-li in and inhe may put (him) into prison HSS 19 39:23 (Nuzi), also ibid. 7:43; amēlu mu.5.kam ina É ki-li ka-li-mi one man was detained in prison for five years RHA 18 117:7 (Bogh.); note É KI-LI as Akkadogram KUB 21 29 iii 31f., KUB 23 123 iii 3f.; amēlu MU.5(?).KAM(?) ina É ki-li kali Ugaritica 5 35:7, cf. ina \(\xeta\) ki-li (in broken context) Syria 10 pl. 76 No. 1:18 (RS); ša ina GN sabtu ša ina É kil-li sabtu (six Assyrians) who were seized in Elam, who were kept in jail ABL 1430 r. 7, cf. ABL 1373:10, wr. £ ki-li ABL 736:10 (all NB); qallašu ina É ki-lu his slave is in prison YOS 3 165:33, cf. TCL 13 151:2; am= mēni aššassu ina É ki-lu ina panīka sabtat why is his wife kept in prison under your authority? TCL 9 107:23 (NB letters); ana É ki-li la išarrakši he must not turn it (the palace) into a prison (for context see ekallu mng. la) AKA 247 v 36; whoever destroys this stela or ana £ ki-li ušerrabuši takes it into a prison AKA 166 r. 17 (both Asn.); É ki-li-šu issappah CT 28 33 r. 3 and 7 (SB omens).

kīlu kilzappu

b) belonging to temple, palace or another institution: qalla ša PN ina £ ki-il-li ša DN ina pan PN₂ šatam Eanna ... ipqid he has entrusted the slave of PN, in the prison of the Lady of Uruk, to PN2, the chief administrator of Eanna YOS 7 106:6, cf., wr. É ki-li ibid. 97:4, 8, 17 and 22, 137:9; PN LÚ Larak-u-a ultu É ki-li ša GN kî ihliq when PN, a man from Larak, escaped from the prison of Larak ABL 344 r. 3 (NB); LÚ.GAL \not kil-li ša šangî Sippar ... ina \not kil-l[i ...] ittasu[kšu] the warden of the prison of the chief administrator of Sippar threw him into prison CT 22 230:15; (wool) ana £ ki-lu YOS 6 113:10, also ibid. 12ff.; (barley) ana 500 $agurru \ ana \ [\ldots] \not \in ki$ -[el]-lum for five hundred kiln-fired bricks for [building] the prison VAS 6 248:27 (all NB); for officials cf. i.Du. \not E ki-lu(text -tu) BE 15 120:8 (MB ration list), see also kīlu in rab bīt kīli.

c) belonging to an individual: ša ultu É ki-li ša PN ušeṣṣâšunūtu who lets them go out of the prison of PN ABL 736 r. 4; the Elamite ša ina É ki-li ša PN ṣabtu who is kept in the prison of PN ABL 774 r. 10 (both NB); PN ultu É kil-lu šūṣamma pūssu luššu release PN from prison, I shall go bail for him BE 10 10:5, cf. ibid. 7, and passim in the Murašūarchives.

In GCCI 1 408:6 (and 224:4) read giš šakillu, q.v.

Petschow Pfandrecht 35–38; San Nicolò, Wenger AV 2 2f.; Cassin, RA 57 116.

kīlu in rab bīt kīli s.; chief of the prison; NB; wr. Lú GAL É $k\bar{\imath}li$ ($k\bar{\imath}lli$, $k\bar{\imath}l$); cf. $kal\hat{\imath}l$ v.

LÚ.GAL É kil-li ša šangî GN chief of the prison of the chief administrator of Sippar CT 22 230:11; barley to grind into flour ana PN LÚ GAL É ki-il ša mišil gimir nadna given to PN the chief of the prison as one half of the expenses (of the prison) Nbn. 510:5, cf. (given to the same person, to grind flour for the šalām-bīti ceremony) Nbn. 318:4, also (same person) Nbn. 292:3, cf. also epēš nikkassi ša še.bak ša ana qēme ana šalām bīti ... ana PN LÚ.GAL É ki-li nadnu Camb. 389:3, also (same person) Nbn. 214:8, Cyr. 20:9, 295:6, Camb. 202:19, wr. LÚ GAL

É kil-li «UD» Nbk. 16:5; PN LÚ GAL É ki-li ša Eanna PN, chief of the prison of Eanna YOS 797:1, cf. (same person) YOS 6237:7, AnOr 836:10; for deliveries of rations to the LÚ GAL kil-li see AnOr 99 ii 14.

San Nicolò, Wenger AV 2 6f.

kīlu in ša bīt kīli s.; prison official; NB; cf. kalû v.

Iron given to PN ša £ ki-i-lu RA 63 80 BM 56213:6; x silver ultu irbi kūmu síg.HI.A ša MU.3.KAM ana PN u PN₂ ša £ [kil-li] nadin given to PN and PN₂, the prison officials, from the income instead of the wool for the third year (of Cambyses) Camb. 199:4.

kīlu in ša kīli s.; jailed man, prisoner; SB, NA; cf. kalû v.

ša ki-li uṣṣi a prisoner will be freed Boissier DA 211 r. 10 (SB ext.); mā kīma asseme ša ki-li ina muḥḥi mār šarri ašappara as soon as I have heard I will send the jailed man to the crown prince ABL 198:20 (coll. from photograph); note: he who on account of the curses sends nakra aḥâ ajāba lemna lu £ ki-li lu amēlūta šikin napišti a foreign enemy, an evil enemy, or a prisoner(?) or any (other) living being AKA 250 v 69 (Asn.).

kilūbu s.; bird trap; EA*; WSem. gloss. kīma iṣṣūri ša ina libbi huhūri // ki-lu-bi šaknat like a bird who is in a trap (I am trapped in Byblos) EA 74:46, also EA 79:36, 81:35, 105:9, 116:18 (all letters of Rib-Addi).

kilullû s.; massacre; SB*; Sum. lw.(?). lú.ki.gul.la [...] : ša ki-lu-li [...] K.4636:11f.

Possibly from Sum. ki.lul.la, which corresponds to Akk. šaggaštu, see Izi C i 11f.

kīlūtu in bīt kīlūti s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kalū v.

gá-gi₄-a mal×gi₄. A = $\pm ki$ -lu-tu[m] A IV/4:210.

kilzappu (kilizappu, kiltappu, kaltappu, galztappu, gištappu, kissappu, gissappu) s.; 1. footstool, 2. socle, pedestal, 3. threshing board, 4. (a part of the liver); from OAkk., OB on; g/kissappu in OAkk., OB, kiltappu in Qatna, gištappu in Mari, Chagar Bazar, EA, kilzappu kilzappu

g/kaltappu in MB, NB; wr. syll. and Giš. GìR.GUB(.BU), GìR.GUB (Giš.GìR EA 241:7).

giš.gìr.gub (var. giš.níg.gìr.gub) = kil(var. adds -li)-zap-pu, giš.gìr.gub.dLama = MIN lamas-si Hh. IV 143f., for 145f., see mng. la; giš.gi-iš-MIN(= su-mun)BAD = kil-zap-pu Hh. VI 59. zú.giš.bad.du.zu kuš.lá lá.bi esir ha.ra. ab.tag.tag: šinni gi-is-sd-ap-pi-i-ka kurussa lu karis ittiam lu lapit the tooth of your threshing board shall be attached with leather straps (and) fastened with bitumen CBS 1354 iv 8 (unpub. OB Farmer's Instructions 99, courtesy M. Civil), cf. ugu.gud.gud.da giš.bad im.ra.ra: eli alpi gi-is-sd-ap-pu ša-ma idiaš ibid. 11 (line 106).

GIŠ.GÌR.GUB = kil-zap-pi [...] CT 41 33 K.118:1 (Alu Comm.), see mng. 1.

- 1. footstool a) in gen.: šumma amēlu ina giš.gìr.gub tamlî ašib if somebody sits on an inlaid footstool CT 39 39:5 and 9, also cited CT 41 33 r. 21, for comm., see lex. 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA 1 GIŠ. section; I am sending GÌR.GUB tamlī gišnugalli a chair (with) a footstool inlaid with alabaster **ARM** 10 10 giš.gìr.gub ša ušî ten foot-82:21: stools made of ebony EA 5:28; x GIŠ. GìR.GUB ša ušî hurāṣa uhhuzūti x footstools made of ebony (and) mounted with gold ibid. 30, cf. giš.gir.gub.k[A.am.si].dun. dun = ša šinni pīri (itaddû), giš.gir.gub. K[A.AM.SI].si.si.ga = ša šinni pīri uhhuzu Hh. IV 145-145a; 3 GIŠ.GIR.GUB ša išhenaše footstools made from išhenaše-wood Wiseman Alalakh 423:4, also (described as šukupena) ibid. 5, see also kazan; 1 paššūr gaggadim ša butumti 1 GIŠ gi-iš-tap-[pu] ARM 9 20:33, cf. (together with different kinds of chairs) GIŠ gi- $\dot{e}\dot{s}$ -ta-ap-[pu] Iraq 7 60 A 997:12 (Chagar Bazar); 2 GIŠ.GÌR.GUB (beside tables and chairs) Wiseman Alalakh 417:3, and passim in Alalakh, also MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:13, cf. also x giš.gu.za ... qadu giš.gir.gub-šu MRS 6 184 RS 16.146+: 16, 17, 19, 20, and Wiseman Alalakh 435:15, cf. also, wr. GIŠ.GÌR Wiseman Alalakh 418:1, 3 and 5; x GIŠ.NÁ.MEŠ ... qadu GIŠ. GìR.GUB.MEŠ-šu-nu three beds together with their footstools MRS 6 184 RS 16.146:14, cf. GIŠ.GÌR.GUB ša erši Wiseman Alalakh 227:14.
- b) pertaining to a ceremonial throne: šubat musukkanni iși darê adi kil-zap-pi hurāşa ruššâ litbušu ... ēpuš I made a seat

of musukkannu-wood, the lasting wood, together with (its) footstool, covered with shining gold Borger Esarh. 84 r. 39, cf. GIŠ. GU.ZA u GIŠ.GÌR.GUB-šá... anāku addi I set up a throne and its footstool (in my city) Weissbach Misc. 4 ii 40 (NB); GIŠ.GÌR.GUB uqnî ša šupalaššu the lapis lazuli footstool at his feet VAS 12 193 r. 13 (šar tamḥāri), see BoSt 6 68; šēnu... ina muḥḥi GÌR.GUB.BU iššakkan the shoe will be put on top of the footstool (of the bed) RAcc. 118:7, cf. eršu GIŠ.GU.ZA GIŠ.GÜR.GUB u urigallu (as symbols in the ritual) RA 41 33:3 (kalū rit.).

- c) ornament in the shape of a footstool: $3\frac{1}{24}$ shekels of gold, from ornaments and 15 kal-tap-pi-e $hur\bar{a}si$ 15 gold (ornaments in the shape of) footstools YOS 653:2 (NB); one-half shekel of gold sa ina IGI LÚ.KÙ.DIM.MEŠ KI.LÁ 2 sa-an-ha.MEŠ 1-en ka-al-tap-pu sa in-bi at the disposal of the goldsmiths, the weight of two sanhu-ornaments (and) one k. for a flower ornament BM 61376:8 (NB, courtesy E. Leichty).
- d) in comparisons: ša... kīma GIŠ.GÌR. GUB ana šēpēšu ikbusu who has put his feet on (all the countries) as if they were a footstool Iraq 25 52:10 (Shalm. III), cf., wr. gal-tap-pi Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5 iii 62; kīma kil-zap-pi ana šēpēa iknušu they submitted to me as if they were a footstool (to me) 1R 30 ii 15 (Šamši-Adad V), also GIŠ.GÌR.GUB šēpēka (I am) the footstool for your feet EA 84:4, also, wr. GIŠ.GÌR.GUB # gi-iš-tab-bi # ša šēpēka EA 195:9.
- 2. socle, pedestal: a necklace with a falcon made of lapis lazuli GIŠ ki-il-tab-bi-šu (var. GìR.GUB) hurāşu tamlî uqnî marhaše its perch(?) is of gold (and) inlaid with Marhašu-lapis lazuli RA 43 142:49 (Qatna inv.); x SíG HÉ.ME.DA u SíG ZA.GìN.KUR.RA ... KI.LÁ ištēn tunšu lubuštu rēstû ša muḥhi GIŠ.GìR.GUB 36 minas and 33 shekels of red wool and purple wool, the weight of one cover of finest quality for (laying) on the pedestal VAS 6 16:5, cf. ibid. 9 (NB).
- 3. threshing board: see lex. section; x šinnāt ki-iš-sà-bi eighty teeth for threshing

kimâ kīma

boards Gelb OAIC 33:31, cf. ibid. 17, also 40 gıš ki-iš-sà-bi ibid. 36, cf. also $šinni\ kil$ -zap-pi TuL p. 19 iii 19.

4. (a part of the liver): šumma ištu ruqqi naṣraptim [... šēpum] GìR.GUB padānim kašdat if the "foot" reaches from the "kettle(?) of the crucible" to the "footstool" of the "path" (preceded by rēš padānim, qabal padānim) YOS 10 20:16 (OB ext.).

For the Sumerogram GIŠ.GÌR.GUB in Hitt. texts see Archi, Studi Miceni ed Egeo-Anatolici 1 80f., for GÌR.GUB(.BA) in MKT 2 27 index s.v. see sassu.

In CT 6 20b:16 (cited AHw. 286) read giš gi_4 -sa-ap-pu, see gisappu.

Gelb OAIC p. 275ff.; Salonen Möbel 24ff.; (W. G. Lambert, BSOAS 27 621).

kimâ adv.; outside; SB*; cf. kamû A adj. bāb bīt amēli ki-ma-a tesêr you plaster the door of the man's house on the outside (with the mixture) KAR 144:6.

kīma $(k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e})$ conj.; as soon as, when, according to, in the manner of, as, that, whether, because, on account of, if, in case, so that; from OAkk. on; $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ in Bogh., EA, RS, Nuzi; wr. syll. and GIM; cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ prep.

 $a.gin_x(GIM)(var. adds .ma)$ gin.mu.šė ėn mu.e.ši.tar: ki-ma ana alākija taštālu because you have made the decision to come to me Lugale XII 15; dam.gin_x i.gub húl.la.húl.la.bi: ki-ma at-ta tazzizzu hadû u rīšu as soon as you are present they are in joy and happiness 4R 19 No. 2:49f.

a) $k\bar{\imath}ma - 1'$ as soon as, when: ki-ma PN illikamma as soon as PN came MDP 14 p. 12 v 9 (OAkk.); ki-ma ITI.3.KAM ittalak as soon as the third month is over (pay the silver to my representatives) TCL 19 64:23; ki-ma tuppam ammiam $tu\bar{s}\bar{e}bilanni$... attallakam I will leave as soon as you send me that tablet BIN 6 14:21; ki-ma ana $\bar{a}lim$ $tatta\bar{s}anni$ 20 $\bar{u}m\bar{u}$ la illiku not twenty days have passed since you left for the City BIN 4 83:13, cf. ki-ma ana $tasl\bar{e}tim$ allakanni ICK 1 85:25 (all OA); ki-ma $issanq\bar{u}nikkum$ as soon as they have reached you TCL 1 4:16; ki-ma $er\bar{e}\bar{s}um$ patru when the plowing is over TCL 11 226:2; ki-ma $tupp\bar{v}$ anniam tammaru TCL 1 7:8;

ki-ma annānum akammisamma attallakam I will leave as soon as I have finished here CT 2 49:18; ki-ma ar-ti-qú-ú ana ṣērika alā: kam eppušam as soon as I am free, I will go to you TLB 4 90:26; ki-ma šarrum hubullī when the king canceled the debts PBS 7 113:15; ki-ma šeum ... ina eṣēdi uqtatattû as soon as the harvesting of the barley is terminated TCL 1 8:13 (all OB); š[anat] RN LUGAL ki-ma ana šarrūti iššaknu the year when King Ithia was made king JEN 289:33, cf. ki-ma tuppu šatru PN ha: zannu ina Nuzi JEN 455:30, ki-i-ma šarru ina Ulamme ašbu HSS 14 118:6 (all Nuzi); kima ana panīja ittalka Iraq 27 31 No. 84 r. 9; ki-ma asseme ... ašappara as soon as I have heard (about it) I will send word ABL 198:20, cf. ki-ma ahīja ētanha ABL 435 r. 6, ki-ma MUL. SAG.ME.GAR it-ta-mar ana šarri ... ašappara ABL 74 r. 13, cf. ki-ma Salbatānu tūra ... issuhur ABL 519 r. 3; ki-ma šarru ana GN illaka when the king leaves for Babylon ABL 241 r. 16; ki-ma dullu gamir when the work is finished ABL 185:9 (all NA); he will have the usufruct for three years ki-ma šanātešu ú-sa-lim when he has completed his term ADD 81 r. 2; ki-ma ... rabûti ... nuşallû iqtabûnâši after we had petitioned the officials they told us (as follows) BIN 1 $36:12 \text{ (NB)}; \quad \text{GIM } ann \hat{a} \dots tamtan \hat{u} \quad \text{after you}$ have recited this AMT 72,1 r. 25, GIM annâm tuštaqbûšu after you have had him recite this AMT 89,3 ii 6, cf. GIM annâ tëtepšu KAR 72:11, and passim; GIM takpirāti tuqtettû after you have finished the purifications BBR No. 26 i 19; ki-ma ibtašlu after it has come to a boil AMT 80,7:8; a prayer to Sirius ki-ma ina sīt šamši izzazzu when it stands in the east JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 14; if the malformed animal ki-ma aldu as soon as it is born Leichty Izbu XVII 81f.; ki-ma šāšuma išmēma ... umasširma Streck Asb. 44 v 18.

2' according to, in the manner of, as: ki-ma adi mala u šinīšu tašpuranni as to what you have already written me once or twice TCL 19 72:56, cf. ki-ma aqbiušuni CCT 4 40a:21; take as much tin ki-ma taleū as you can TCL 20 92:26; interest ki-ma

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ahum ana ahim iddunu as brother pays to KTS 12:32, cf. interest usmatni as is proper TCL 14 49:29; ki-ma uznī taptiu šumma mimma tašteme uznī pite just as you have informed me before whenever you heard something, inform me (again)! BIN 6 24:6 (all OA); ki-ma PN $iqb\hat{u}$ TLB 4 22:37, kima ina Sipparim aqbûkum PBS 7 84:7, ki-ma abī igabbû anaddi[n] ibid. 79:13, cf. la ki-ma aqbûkunūšim YOS 23:11, ki-ma bēlī idû PBS 7 83:1; ki-ma šaţru muššil copy as it is written CT 29 39:18, cf. ki-ma ina tuppi ekallim šatru TCL 11:36; ki-ma udammiqakkunūši dum: miganim be as kind to me as I was to you (pl.) YOS 2 53:5 (coll. R. Harris); I put my trust in you ki-ma awīlum ana Ištar taklu as a man trusts in Ištar Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 59 iv 12; ki-ma uwa'erukunūti epša do as I ordered you (pl.) TCL 7 9:14; ki-ma šattišam PN tukallimu as you used to show it every year to PN CT 6 39b:16; ki-ma KAR ibaššû as the market value is VAS 16 98:10; ki-ma nadnuma nadin it remains given as it was given TCL 76:7, cf. TIM 2149:15, and passim in this phrase (all OB); ki-ma zīzānuma zīzānu MDP 23 173 r. 9; ki-ma abu ana māri išāmu as a father buys for a son MDP 22 49:16, and passim in such phrases; ki-i-ma-a-me adab= [bubu an]a panīkunu ul adabbub I cannot speak to you (pl.) in the way I (would normally) speak EA 20:57; whatever I say kima aqabbû lu magrat should be acceptable the way I am saying it BMS 8 r. 15, see Ebeling Handerhebung 62:34; purify me GIM anāku ana kâšunu ullalukunūši just as I am purifying you Maqlu I 48, cf. ki-ma annītu ibbalakkitu kišpūšunu libbalkitušunūti UET 6 410 r. 5, see Iraq 22 224; GIM $iqb\hat{u}$ as they say (in the commentaries) CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 14 (SB ext.), and passim.

3' that, whether: la taštanammê ki-ma āliku ina GN u GN₂ kal'ūni have you not been hearing that the travelers are detained in Wahšušanna and Šalatuar? TCL 14 36:46, and passim with šemū; ki-ma anāku ana têrtika dannišma na'dākuni... attama tīde you well know that I am very attentive to your orders TCL 19 73:11, and passim with idū; ki-ma kas:

pam ašqulu ašpurakkumma têrtaka ula itūram I have sent you word that I have paid the silver but your acknowledgment has not come back to me CCT 2 44a:17, cf. ki-ma kaspam ... tašqulani têrtaknu lillikamma TCL 19 63:34; let me give you a tablet under my seal ša ki-ma hubullum hubullīni la hubullakani saying that the debt is mine, not yours TCL 20 110:11, cf. našpartam ... ša ki-ma 10 ma.na urudu ana PN PN₂ hab: buluni ICK 2 150:8; tuppam ... ša ki-ma tuppum šumšu ša hubul PN ... sar ... ukâl I hold a tablet (saying) that any tablet about a debt of PN is invalid MVAG 33 No. 246:29, cf. CCT 3 23a:28 (all OA); $in\bar{u}ma$ [DUB] ki-mamār PN šû mahar DN innezbu when the tablet (saying) that he is the son of PN was deposited before the deity PBS 5 100 i 30; ki-ma bariāku ul aqbīkum did I not tell you that I am starving (and you said: I will send you barley and linseed) TCL 1 26:6; ki-ma napišti māti eglumma ul tīdê do you not know that land is the life of the country? YOS 2 48:14; eqlum ki-ma mānahtī ul tīdêma do you not know that the field has been improved by me? TLB 4 86:4, and passim with idû, see idû mng. 1b-2'c', 3'c'; ki-ma mär Nippurim šû ubtirrūšu they proved that he is a native of Nippur BE 6/2 62:6, and passim with burru; ki-ma ... ina sūniki salluma aqtīp I do believe that he has been sleeping with you TCL 1 10:16' (all OB); tēmam ki-ma PN bītam iddinakkum the report that PN gave you the house TLB 4 49:7; PN ki-ma PN2 ina bītim zittam išû šībūssu ... igbīma PN testified that PN. has a share in the house Wiseman Alalakh 7:15 (OB); lištālma ki-ma wašāb PN ... ireddû (my father) should ask himself whether it is fitting that PN stay (in that city) ARM 1 109:45, cf. ki-ma $m\bar{t}tu$ u bal[tu] awa[ssu]ul ušēsi (see baltu mng. 1a-1') ibid. 57:9; jilmad šarri ... ki-ma dannat nukurtu elija the king should learn that there is dangerous hostility toward me EA 64:9; ki-ma dannu pirhum ša GN lušešmi mātam I will proclaim to the country that the offspring of Uruk is powerful Gilg. Y. v 184; RN ... išpura gim RN, ... mārat šarri ana aššūtu Bartatua sent a message to iddannaššu

kima kima

Esarhaddon that he should give him a princess for a wife PRT 16:4.

4' because, on account of: ki-ma šīmu laššuni because there is no market TCL 4 31:24: ki-ma bītum anhuni aplahma became afraid because the house was in bad repair (and had bricks made) AAA 1 pl. 19 No. 1:5; ki-ma ... GN sah'at aššiāti ana GN la ētiqma because Wahšušanna is in rebellion, for this reason I did not proceed to Wahšušanna KT Hahn 1:2; ki-ma sukurtunni annakamma wašbāku I am staying here because there are roadblocks TCL 19 14:3 (all OA); ana anniātim ki-ma bītum annûm libbam gamram ittika itawwû for these reasons (and) because this (royal) house speaks with you openly Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 59 iv 23; ki-ma ana rā'imika ašappar[u] because I am writing to one who loves you PBS 7 68 r. 7' (both OB).

5' if, in case: ki-ma ... şibûti ištiat tušeppišanni u anā(ku) şibûtka ištiat eppešakkum if you can fulfill a wish of mine I will fulfill one of yours VAS 16 21:15 (OB); ki-ma anāku la ēpuš mannumma lēpuš if I did not do it, who would do it? ABL 885:26, cf. nidallip nippaš ... ki-ma la ni-id-lip(text: -mar) la nīpuš ABL 360:11 (coll. K. Deller, both NA).

6' so that: ki-ma libbī la ilamminu epšama act so that my heart will not feel bad CCT 3 34a:21; ki-ma ilam u eţemmī tagammiluma la ahalliqu epuš act so that you give consideration to the god and the ghosts (of the ancestors) and that I will not come to grief BIN 4 96:18 (both OA); naklat ki-ma mamman la umaššalu she is so artfully made that nobody could imitate it VAS 10 214 r. v 37 (OB Agušaja); ki-ma la aturruma ina puhur ahhīja šumi bīt abi la azakkaru tētepšanni you have treated me so that I cannot mention again the name of (my) firm in the company of my peers TCL 1 18:9 (OB); ki-ma anāku ašapparu so that I can write Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 54 SH 921:28, cf. ibid. 80 SH 812:36; keep the messengers in GN ki-ma ina kašādišunu ittišunu illaku so that they can go with them when they arrive ARM 1 17:42.

b) ana kīma, akkīma for the reason that, according to, in order that, so that: a-ki-ma išmuhuma annīšam išpuranni was it for the reason that he had become insolent and had sent me a message here? TCL 14 2:21 (OA); a-na ki-ma tīdûšu še biltim ina bīt bēlišuma inašši you know, he pays tax in barley to the house of his master (i.e., the temple of Ningizzida) OECT 3 61:36, ana ki-ma tīdia ABIM 26 r. 24; ana ki-ma niqabbû UCP 9 365 No. 30:29; a-na ki-ma bēlī išpuramma TIM 2 14 r. 11'; ana ki-ma tābāta kaspam šūbi: lamma send me silver at your pleasure CT 33 23:18 (all OB); ana sērija šupram ak-kima anāku ... u šar GN ... qagqadātini nuštemmeduma send me word so that the king of GN and I can get together ARM 2 62 r. 11'; PN ... littalkam ak-ki-ma sābašu itarrûma PN should come here to lead his men away ibid. 46:17; lisniqu [ak-ki-ma] ūmū buqūmim [la] irriku they should come here so that the period of plucking will not extend (too) long ibid. 140:27, cf. ak-ki-ma la iturruma ... la ittanašrahu so that they should not become arrogant again ARM 4 86:37; he sent me a tablet $ak-ki-ma \ ward \overline{u}t\overline{i}$ δa [...] according to (which) my vassal status [...] ARM 5 34:9, cf. $ak-ki-\langle ma \rangle$ ARM 6 62:27; ak-ki-ma ūm simmišu la irriku so that his disease should not last long AIPHOS 14 132:20 (Mari let.); ak-ki-ma rēš sābim ukallu so that they be ready for the soldiers Laessøe Shemshara Tablets 45 SH 915:18; a-ki-ma ina libbi abite annīte qurbāku šarru ... ana šipţi liškunanni because I am deeply involved in that matter, the king should grant(?) me justice(?) ABL 211 r. 15, cf. a-ki-ma ABL 861 r. 12, 1063 r. 11 (all NA), etc.

c) kīma ša: he treated me ki-ma ša aḥam ina kārim la išû as if I had no brother in the kārum BIN 4 25:37, cf. ki-ma ša awīlum ana awīlim lamuttam illikuni CCT 2 39:7; ki-ma ša ana kuwātim tuštamarruṣu u ana awātija šutamriṣ go to as much pains in my affairs as you would for your own KT Hahn 15:27; ki-ma ša ana jāti awātija libbī marṣu an[a] awātika libbī lu marṣu CCT 5 22c:11 (all OA); ki-ma ša atta šeam la išû u bītī berû ul tīdē

kīma kīma

as if you did not know that I have no barley and that my household is starving Boyer Contribution 102:14; ki-ma ša awīlum awīlam matīma la īmuru such as no man has ever experienced from another CT 29 8a:17; ki-ma ša itâm rabiam tētiga as if you had committed a great crime TCL 7 11:31; kima ša bēl lemuttika anāku as if I were your enemy PBS 794:13; ki-ma ša 1 MA.NA kaspam abī iddinam as if my father would have given me one mina of silver CT 29 20:23, cf. ki-i-ma ša anākû allikû UCP 9 351 No. 23:26, and passim in OB letters; ki-ma ša ūmam nakrum iṭeḥḥêkkum as if the enemy would attack you today Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:25; ki-ma ša jușși ištu pî Šamaš ... kīnanna juppašumi it will be done exactly as if it were ordered by the Sun EA 232:16; ki-ma ša abūbu uabbitu as if the flood had destroyed (them) TCL 3 90 (Sar.); ki-ma ša māru ana abišu ištanappara bēlūtu just as a son addresses his father, lord" Streck Asb. 84 x 45; ki-ma ša DN ... iktaldu as soon as DN arrives RAcc. 91:15, and passim in these texts; ki-ma ša arammu puluhti ilūtika just as I love to worship your godhead VAB 4 120 iii 39 (Nbk.).

- d) kīmama: ki-ma-ma šaṣṣurātini lu šaṣṣurāti be as watchful as you (fem.) always are BIN 6 20:15; ina nabši'išu ki-ma-ma ibaššiu libšīma it should stay in his keeping exactly as it is TCL 20 116:17, cf. ki-ma-ma gamrani gamra Bab. 4 p. 80 No. 3:21, also CCT 4 25b:27 (all OA).
- e) $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ —1' in Bogh.: ki-me-e DN šarzrutta u šarratutta uma'ar since the Sun goddess of Arinna assigns kingship and queenship KBo 1 1 r. 35; ki-me-e RN $imt\bar{u}t$ when Tušratta died ibid. 1:48, and passim; ki-i-me-e GN $ina \bar{u}m\bar{e}$ ullâti itti RN [nakir] since Išuwa was in those days at war with the king of Hatti ibid. 4 i 14; ki-i-me-e GN $m\bar{a}tu$ rabû la ihalliq so that the great land of Mitanni should not go to ruin ibid. 1:57; ik-me-e ana RN $L\dot{u}$. K \dot{u} R- \dot{u} u ana \dot{u} Sam \dot{u} i qātamma \dot{u} U. K \dot{u} R- \dot{u} u just as such a man is an enemy of Sunaššura so he will be a rebel and an enemy of the Sun ibid. 5 ii 35.

2' in EA: ki-i-me-e ana muhhika ittasharu u anākuma ... šulmāna ašpur when they returned to you I myself sent a present EA 44:9, cf. $s\bar{a}b\bar{e}$... ki-i-me-e uwaššaranni uir[rubu] ina GN EA 53:69, and passim; ki-ime-e ... ittašabma uktebbituši when she (the goddess) resided (there formerly) they honored her EA 23:20; I will send you my messenger quickly ki-i-me-e amatam utterka so that he can report to you EA 170:33, cf. agtabakku ki-me-e ahuja išemmēšunuma u ihaddu I told you so that my brother should hear them (the words) and rejoice EA 17:23. ki-me-e šulmānšu ša ahija ešemmēma u ahaddu ibid. 49; they should come ki-i-me-e GN gabbamma ana ša bēlija so that all of Nuhašše may belong (again) to the king EA 55:21; ahuja lu la uttazzam ki-i-me-e PN ul ašp[uršu] my brother must not complain that I did not send PN EA 29:157, cf. lidbubakku ki-i-me-e abuka ittija irtana'am EA 28:46, and passim; liš'alšu šarru ... ki-i-me-e uttanabbalšu (see abālu A mng. 7c) EA 161:19; ki-i-me-e ahuja idû EA 20:63; ki-i-me-e amīlūtu Šamaš ira': amšu u ki-i ... nīnu ... i nirta'am just as (certainly as) men love the Sun, so should we love each other EA 20:76, cf. ki-me-e ki-i EA 19:45f., ki-i-me-e ... ki-i62f., 78f., ki-i-me-e ... ki-ia-am EA 53:40f. and 63f.

- 3' in RS: ki-i-me-e iqabbûni akanna ina harrāni šukunšu as soon as they tell you, send him (the messenger) on MRS 9 180 RS 17.286:19; ki-i-me-e šanātu ītetqu u PN ... irtēq as the years passed by, PN moved away (from his alliance with Niqmepa) ibid. 72 RS 17.335+:5.
- 4' in Nuzi: bring your witnesses ki-me-e PN ... iqtabakku that PN has said to you RA 23 148 No. 28:10, cf. ki-mi-e iṣu šāšu ... attadin HSS 9 12:20, ki-i-me-e eqlu annû attūka JEN 654:29, and passim; ki-i-me-e PN iqabbi kūnanna PN2 ippuš PN2 will make (the birmu-decoration) in the way PN indicates HSS 5 6:17, cf. also RA 23 150 No. 34:36f.; u ki-me-e PN rē'û ištu alpē ilteqû because they have taken PN, the shepherd, away from the cattle (and put him in prison and the cattle

kīma' kīma

died) HSS 9 11:28; ki-me-e ukâlma ukâl AASOR 16 32:14.

- f) kīmē ša: ki-me-e ša ahija šulmānšu ešemme ... luheddi so that I may hear my brother's greetings and rejoice EA 19:73; ki-me-e ša RN LÚ.KÚR-šu ana Šamši KBo 1 5 ii 5.
- g) ša $k\bar{\imath}ma$ (Mari only): see Finet L'Accadien 235.

kima' interr.; how much?; NB; cf. $k\hat{i}$ prep.

I have not seen the silver you brought ki-ma-' δu -u how much is it? YOS 3 79:30: ki-ma-' kaspa ana PN liddin how much silver should he give to PN? CT 22 39:21; mimma ša PN ša bīt qāti ina muḥhikunu ušēṣû ki-ma-a, how much is the total amount that PN brought out (from the storehouse) on your account? TCL 13 170:18; ki-ma-' kaspu hāṭu u ki-ma-' kaspu ša šipāti šupra' write how much silver has been weighed and how much silver is (to be accounted) for wool CT 22 17:18f.; amura ki-ma-' ki-i check how much land is zēru muššuru abandoned CT 22 20:9, and cf. (in broken ABL 752:18.

kima (kīmē, akkīma) prep.; like, in the manner of, as, according to, corresponding to, instead of, in lieu of; from OAkk. on; kīmē in Nuzi (HSS 9 8:30, 24:12, AASOR 16 38:34), Alalakh (Smith Idrimi 87), EA (EA 159:15f.); wr. syll. and GIM; cf. kî prep.

[gi-in] GIM = ki-i-ma A III/2:1, GIM = ki-ma $5R\ 16\ iv\ 29$; [...] = $[gin_x(GIM)] = [k]i$ -ma Emesal Voc. III 167; e.ne.gin_x = ki-ma δu -a-ti, e.ne. gin_x.nam = ki-ma δu -a-ti-ma Izi D iv 11f.; e.en.gin_x = ki-ma ka-a-am ibid. 25; aš.gin_x, dili.gin_x = ki-ma iš-te-en Izi E 227 C-D; uh. $KA \times LI^{tu}.gin_X = ki$ -ma na-di ru-'-ti like spittle Izi J ii 16, $uh.tu_6.gin_x = min si-[x x]$ ibid. 17; gú. še. gin_x. kin. kud = gú [šá] ki-ma še el-du, MIN ha-mu a neck which is cut off like a barley (stalk) Izi F 129f.; a.ba.ginx, a.ba.ginx. [dim.ma] = [ki]-ma ma-an-nu-um Kagal E Part 3:38f.; [e.ne.ginx].[al.du] i-ne(!)-ki al-du (pronunciation) = ki-ma «ma» an-ni-im tallak OBGT XVIII r. 1, cf. [a.ba.ginx].nam a-pa-aki-nam (pronunciation) = ki-ma ma-an-ni ibid. 4f.; máš.uru.gin_x = sib-tum ki-ma a-lu interest as (customary in) the city Hh. I 65; šeš.šeš.gin_x = a-bu ki-ma a-bi one to the same extent as the other ibid. 335, and passim, note lú.lú.a.gin_x = Lứ ki-ma LÚ Ai. IV i 62; KI.LAM al.du.a.gin_x = ki-ma KI.LAM illaku according to the prevailing rate Ai. II iii 29', and passim, see mahiru.

GI = ki-[ma] CT 12 29 iii 20 (text similar to Idu); še-e ku = ki-ma Ea I 181; e-eš Eš = ki-ma A II/4:186; [am] A+AN = ki-i-ma MSL 2 p. 127 i 23 (Proto-Ea), am A.AN = ki-ma Diri III 122; me-e ME = ki-ma Ea I 244; dam = ma-a # ki-[ma], ša ki-[ma] NBGT IX 270f.; bi = ša ki-[ma] ibid. 220; 1.me.še = šá ki-ma NBGT V ii 5.

ga.bi.gin_x hé.en.sikil.la : ki-ma šizbi šuātu lītabbib may he become as clean as this milk CT 17 23:180f., cf. ud.sar den+zu.na.ginx: ki-ma nannari dSin CT 16 21:184f.; nam.guškin.šè hé.en.kal(var. adds .la).ge : ki-ma hurāși lišā: qirku Lugale XI 47; mà.e.ginx.nam: ki-ma jâtima RA 12 75:55f.; aš (or dili).gin_x = ki-ma ištēn šume 4R 19 No. 2:45f.; am. giš. gin, ma. ná: ki-ma rīmu rabşu RA 12 75:37f.; tur.ra nu.gi.n[a.ginx]: ki-ma māri la kīni OECT 6 pl. 7 K.4648:19f.; in.nu.ri im.ri.a.ginx: ki-ma ilti ša šāru ubluši CT 17 20:49f.; šà.a.ab. ba.gin_x(text DU) : ki-ma libbi tâmtim SBH p. 20:46f.; in in.ginx in.dúb.dúb.bu.dè.en: pištam kīma pištim agbīšim I returned insult for insult to her Dialogue 5:184 (courtesy M. Civil).

[na].ám.dim.me.er.zu an.sù.dam : ilūtka ki-ma šamē rūqūti your godhead is like the distant heaven 4R 9:28f.; u₄.dam : ki-ma ūmu SBH p. 7:1f.

dUtu é.a.na ku₄.ra.na.šè: ki-ma Šamaš ana bītišu erēbi CT 17 19:34f.; urú engur.ra a mu.da.an.dé: ālu ša ki-ma ap-su(!) mū ublušu BRM 4 9:19; èm.ma.al.ma.al.la.ta im.ta. ba.ba.eš: ki-ma būšē šaknūti zu'uzāku (see būšu lex. section) RA 33 104:23; gi.kid.maḥ.àm: ki-ma bu-re-e (see burū A lex. section) SBH p. 7:24f.

HAR = ki-ma STC 2 pl. 53:32 (Comm. to En. el. VII 131).

tu-ma = ki-ma An VIII 62, cf. tu-mu = ki-ma-x Malku III 101.

a) like, in the manner of, as, according to, corresponding to, instead of, in lieu of —

1' like: ki-ma šēp Adad rappidim bītī raķiṣ my house is devastated as (if crushed by) the foot of sweeping Adad CCT 4 1a:3, see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 2; ki-ma ša Aššur awa[t]ka damqat your word is as pleasing as that of Aššur KT Blanckertz 6:8 (OA); ki-ma bīt la āširim tēpuš (see āširu) CCT 3 20:35, cf. ki-ma la awēlim epšāku ICK 1 63:26 (all OA); ša 1 Gín kaspam ubbalu ki-ma

kīma kīma

ahhīka ul tušābilam you have not sent me anything worth even one shekel of silver as your brothers (did) CT 2 12:29, ki-ma mārē PN like the (other) sons of PN BIN 2 76:8; ki-ma Marduk ... ša ana abija ikar: rabu uznāja bašia my attention is directed (toward you) as (if toward) Marduk who blesses (you) my father CT 2 12:30, cf. ki-ma bēlija u bēltija uznāja ibaššianikkum PBS 7 106:20; atti matīma ki-ma ummātim ul tašpurimma you have never written me as mothers (do) TCL 1 43:11; ki-ma šaddakkim just as last year YOS 280:6, and passim in OB; ki-ma GN kīnanna Gubla ana šarri like Memphis, so (dear should) Byblos be to the king EA 139:8; PN ša GIM šâšunuma palāh bēlūti la idû PN who like them did not know respect for authority Lie Sar. 254; pūhšu ša ki-ma šášu epšu a replacement who is like him JEN 463:9; see also sub ewû, maşû, mašālu, šakānu, etc.; Man-nu-GIM-Ištar Who-Islike-Ištar ADD 603 r. 5, and passim in NA and NB with names of gods and places, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 237f., 303, also abbreviated to Ki-ma-ilim YOS 8 135:10, and passim in OB; Ki-ma-a-hu-um UET 5 27:3.

2' as, in the manner of: ki-ma ištēnma um: maka ulidka your mother has borne you as a unique one Gilg. P. vi 31; ki-ma amtim ina bīt mutiša uššab she resides as a slave girl in the household of her husband CH § 141:57; give him to me ki-ma qīšti as a gift PBS 7 60:30; bring the wool ki-ma ginija as my regular due AJSL 32 282:8 (all OB); ki-i-ma pūhišu ištapranni he sent me (to court) as his replacement HSS 98:3; he gave one talent of copper ki-ma muribbišu as his compensation JEN 571:6, for other Nuzi refs. see qīštu; ki-ma kasap gamirti as full TCL 12 8:13 (NB); he provided a meal for my army ki-ma šūt rēšija ... ša māt Aššur as (if he were) one of my Assyrian officials TCL 3 53 (Sar.); ki-ma atartimma AOB 1 132 r. 3 (Shalm. I), and passim, see atar: tu A usage e; ki-ma šallate as prisoners KAH 2 84:80 (Adn. II); GIM ribki tara[bbak] you stir (into a liquid) as a decoction AMT 15,5:9, and passim, also GIM rabīki tarabbak

AMT 68,1 r. 10, and passim; GIM kakkima tuš: tabbal (see abālu A mng. 10b-2') Boissier DA 45:11 (SB ext.); GIM annam Dù you compute similarly Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 15, etc., see Neugebauer ACT index sub gim.

according to, corresponding to: (interest) ki-ma awat kārim BIN 6 51:8, also ICK 1 142:11, also ki-ma awat naruāim VAT 13509:7, cited MVAG 35 p. 75 note c (all OA); ki-ma riksātišu according to his contract CH § 47:69, cf. ki-ma riksātu Nbn. 356:39; ki-ma dīnim ša mahar bēlija ibaššû PBS 7 78:10 (OB), cf. ki-ma şimdati ša mahrika ibaššû ibid. 101:24; ki-ma pī tuppi TCL 18 151:32 (OB); ki-ma kittim ša Šamaš u Marduk . . . išrukūnikkum (act) according to the sense of justice which Šamaš and Marduk have given you PBS 7 85:5 (OB); ki-ma našparti bēlija ARM 3 17:7; GIM pi-i 2 LÚ.TU.É.MEŠ according to (the shares given to) two ērib bīti-officials BBSt. No. 36 v 27 and 38, cf. GIM pi-i annîmma ibid. 18, ki-ma pi-i malmāliš Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 40; see also labīru; ki-ma awīlê ahhīšu šukūssu apulšu give him a maintenance field comparable to (those of) his partners TCL 771:6, cf. ki-ma ahišuna šipram līpušu they should do work according to their share TCL 1 21:13; he will pay rent ki-ma itēšu corresponding to the amount of his neighbor CH § 42:3, cf. ki-ma itātišu VAS 7 17:11, ki-ma imittim u šumēlim TCL 7 77:23; if you write me what you want ki-ma šê lūpuš I will comply to the extent of the (mentioned amount of) barley PBS 7 66:33; from the barley which you have there kima ālim lihrusu let them make deductions according to the (customs of your) town PBS 7 84:19, cf. ki-ma KAR GN VAS 8 81:6, and see lex. section; one shekel of silver ki-ma giš.ig.mi.rí.za for the lattice door (division of property) YOS 888:25, 43 (all OB); ki-ma emūq zittiša according to the value of her share CH § 178:82 and 89; ki-ma ah aplūtišu MDP 24 329:8; ki-ma ewurūtišu JAOS 55 434:11 (Nuzi); the sons of PN ki-ma Gìr.meš-šu-ma zitta ileggů will take their shares according to their rank HSS 9 24:16; ki-ma lišānišunuma ša IPN u ša PN2 PN3 ina

kīma kīma

dīni ilte'ēma PN₃ won the law suit on the basis of the oral depositions of PN and PN, JEN 659:26; ki-ma parşi ša abbūtika according to the custom of your forefathers (var. ki-a EA 118:40) EA 117:82; two silas of lard kima x gín kaspi worth eight shekels of silver HSS 9 25:11, cf. x land ki-ma x URUDU.MEŠ ki-ma x anše še JAOS 55 pl. 3 No. 2:7f. 1 ki-ma šiddim šukun (Nuzi); in math.: MDP 34 91f.:10 take 1 as the long side and 23f., also ibid. 70:9 and 31, 118:13; for x ki-ma y x is equivalent to y see TMB p. 218 index s.v.

4' instead of, in lieu of: ki-ma šar Simaš-gi^{ki} illikamma he came instead of(?) the king of GN (and submitted) MDP 14 p. 13 v 9 (OAkk.); PN ki-ma PN₂ iš'alanni PN questioned me as representative of PN2 CCT 1 49b:15; PN ki-ma(text -lá) PN₂ PN₃ merašu PN (is acting also) as PN2 (his wife), PN3 is his son TCL 1 240:1; ki-ma PN azzizma I was present for PN TCL 20 83:6; ana ša ki-ma jâti qibīma tell my representatives CCT 3 40c:2; PN PN₂ PN₃ u PN₄ ki-ma ra= minišunu u ki-ma PN, PN, PN, PN, and PN, as their own representatives and as representatives of PN₅ Kienast ATHE 24:5f., ša ki-ma tamkā (ri) ja CCT 3 33a:14, also ICK 11:18, ki-ma ištēnma tamkārim PN u PN, ki-ma šanîm tamkārim 2 mer'ē ummeānī sab: tama seize PN and PN2 as representatives of the first merchant, two employees as representatives of the second merchant AnOr 6 pl. 4 No. 13:17 and 19; URUDU ki-ma URUDU dinaššum Or. NS 36 406 c/k 1087:18, cf. am: tam ki-ma amti ... liddinakkumma CCT 5 49a:4; (when I asked for leave to travel on, he said) ki-ma gätätim šiprū ekallim iddinunikka(No!) the messengers of the palace have given you to me as a pledge TCL 19 75:11; ki-ma sibtišina instead of the interest due from them ICK 1 192:20 (all OA); PN ša ki-ma PN₂ UET 5 124:12, PN ki-ma PN₂ YOS 2 11:31, ša ki-ma jāti TLB ša ki-i-ma kâti TIM 2 16:40, and passim in OB; ša ki-ma šalši Lambert BWL 32:61 (Ludlul I); the shepherd PN ki-ma LAL.U ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša gātišu 300 ŠE.GUR ukâl holds 300 gur of barley in lieu of the arrears of cattle in his charge LIH 37:5 (OB); eqlam ki-ma eqlim inaddin he gives (one) field instead of the (other) field Gautier Dilbat 17 r. 6, and passim, note é.é.gin_x ... Jean Tell Sifr 41:14, also é.é.e. ginx.nam ... in.ši.in.gar PBS 8/2 132:8, é.e a.šà.ga.ginx.nam ... in.gar BE 6/2 59:8, and passim in OB; $b\bar{\imath}tu$... ki-ma $b\bar{\imath}ti$ annî izzaz the house will replace this house MDP 24 364:18; alpam ki-ma alpim ARM 1 86:17; I gave my slave girl ana šīmi ki-ma 20 gín kaspi HSS 9 25:3, cf. x silver ki-ma 1 amtu RA 23 156 No. 54:12; supur PN supur PN, ki-ma kunukkišunu nailmarks of PN and PN2 in lieu of their seals BE 14 128a:29 (MB), and passim in NB, note, wr. kim-ma VAS 5 74:36; ki-ma NINDA.MEŠ akkal tidda instead of bread I shall eat clay CT 15 45:33 (Descent of Ištar); $ta = ša ki - ma \land \bar{\imath} tenerrubu$ (the suffix) ta (is one) which is used (lit. enters) instead of a NBGT II 53.

b) in idiomatic expressions: ina erāb: kama ki-ma šulmika šēbilam as soon as you arrive, send it (the silver) to me as (a sign of) your well-being CCT 4 la:31 (OA); ki-ma hamuttiš EA 137:92, for similar phrases see arhiš, danniš, mādiš, etc.; ki-ma pittim immediately LIH 34:8, and passim in OB letters; ki-ma rittimma as appropriate LIH 8 r. 6 (OB), see also atartu A, kajantu, labīru; ki-ma ebar: ūtim (see ibrūtu mng. 1a) TCL 1973:48 (OA), for other abstract nouns (with personal suffixes) see sub abūtu, amēlūtu, rabûtu, etc.; kima libbani niddin we gave as we wished TCL 17 47:8, and passim with libbu, nitlu, panū; kima și-ih-ri (see șihru A usage a) Gilg. Y. vi 265; what he has written to my lord is a lie u ki-ma saniqtimma libbi bēlija [na]ziq and my lord is quite rightly angry ARM 3 73:18; ki-ma 1-šu 2-šu 3-šu ētiq ARM 1 39:10, cf. ki-ma ištiššu 5-šu [ašp]urakkum ARM 1 58:6; ki-[ma] šalāšišu VAS 16 196:11 (OB); še'am u kaspam ki-ma ištēn u šanî addinma CT 4 36a:6 (OB); ki-ma [i]štēnišma ARM 1 36:43; see also ištēn usage d; for kīma panīja, panīka, etc., in OB and Mari, see von Soden, Or. NS 22 208f.

kīma kimāḫu

- c) used with the infinitive 1' in temporal clauses: ITI MN UD.10.KAM ki-ma nasāḥim when ten days of the month MN were over BIN 7192:2, ki-ma alākišunu TLB 455:28 (both OB), for other refs., see Aro Infinitiv 252f.
- 2' in other contexts: ki-ma rēš našperātija ka'ulim atta tartanappud instead of waiting for messages from me you are running around all the time TCL 19 60:25 (OA), and passim; ki-ma libbika la marāṣi in order not to make you angry TCL 17 23:22 (OB), also UET 5 23:10, and passim.
- 3' in paronomastic use: ki-ma itappulim ītanappuluniāti CCT 4 30a:7 (OA), cf. še³am ša ki-ma šūbulim šūbilamma Fish Letters 4:33 (OB), ki-ma habātim ahabbatma RA 42 76:29 (Mari).
- d) kīma ša: ki-ma ša ṭābi libši YOS 2
 48:30 (OB let.); let me serve the king ki-ma
 ša abija like my father EA 300:21; ki-ma
 ša erî ina bīti ša PN ašbu for the copper he
 (the debtor) does service in the household of
 Tehiptilla JEN 295:6, and passim; ki-ma ša
 ūmē ullūti Streck Asb. 40 iv 90; ki-ma ša
 UD.8.KAM (its rites are) as for the eighth day
 RAcc. 91:11 and 21.
- e) kīmama: ki-ma-ma waddiāku thus am I informed CCT 3 32:31 (OA).
- f) $k\bar{\imath}ma$... $k\bar{\imath}ma$: GIM DÙG-ab (= $t\bar{a}b$) GIM LÁ-u (var. $t\bar{\jmath}a$ - $t\bar{\imath}u$ -u) be it propitious or not PRT 30:7, var. from ibid. 16:12, and passim in these texts.
- g) ana kīma: a-na ki-ma kurummati instead of food allowance (case: PAD.NI.ŠÈ) UET 5 95:8, cf. a-na ki(!)-ma kanīki YOS 2 107:10, a-na ki-ma maḥīri BIN 7 198:8, a-na ki-i-ma x šE.GUR VAS 13 89:14, a-na ki-ma biltišu (see biltu mng. 4b-1') UCP 9 364 No. 30:47, note ana ki-i-ma TIM 2 16:62 and 64 (all OB); a-na ki-ma warkānum ARM 4 12:23.
- h) akkīma: ak-ki-ma tašīmātišu bēlī līpuš my lord should act according to his good sense ARM 2 44:36.

i) ina kīma: ina ki-ma inanna TLB 4 107:15', and see inanna usage a-4'.

The use of $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ for the prep. is rare, while in Ugarit, Bogh. and Nuzi $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ is used consistently for the conj. $k\bar{\imath}ma$. See von Soden, ZA 41 139.

kimāḥu (gimāḥu) s.; grave, tomb; OB, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and (É) KI.MAḤ.

ki.mah = [šu] Igituh short version 156; £.KI.[sè].GA = ki-[ma-ah]-hu Practical Vocabulary Assur 789; udu.ki.mah = MIN (= UDU) ki-ma-hu, udu.ki.mah.dù.a = MIN MIN ma-lu-ú, udu.ki. mah.kala.ga = MIN ha-rib-tum Hh. XIII 139ff.

riš.ta.gam.ma ki.mah = iş-şu-ú gi(var. ki)ma-hi Uruanna III 234, in MSL 8/2 62.

- a) in funerary insers.: ekal salāli KI.MAH tapšuhti house of rest, tomb of repose OIP 2 151 No. 14:2 (Senn.); note É KI.MAH [š]a fE-šár-ha-mat SAL.É.GAL-šú Borger Esarh. 10:4; KI.MAH ša PN ša RN . . . ultu qereb [māt Aš]šur ana GN mātišu ubillaššumma ina KI. MAH ina qereb É ša GN2 ušaslilušu the tomb of PN whom Aššur-etil-ilāni brought from Assyria to his own country, Bīt-Dakkūr, and laid to rest in a tomb in the midst of GN, YOS 1 43:1ff. (NB) and dupls. YOS 9 81-82; šumma rubû ... ša ... ana ki.mah u eşetti šuāti ihattū if there is a ruler who would harm this grave and (its) bones cf. ana ki.mah u eşetti šuāti la tahattu ibid. 5; KI.MAH anniam līmurma . . . ana ašrišu litêr let the one who may find this tomb restore it VAS 1 54:5, (whosoever will say) KI.MAH-mi anniam ana ašrišumi lutēršu "I will restore this tomb" ibid. 11, dupl. YOS 9 83; [ša] KI.MAḤ [an]na-a ú-pe-tu-ú whoever opens this tomb Langdon Kish 1 pl. 34 No. 2 ii 1 (MB royal?).
- b) in connection with rituals: 1 sìla šaman diqarātim 1 sìla šaman erēnim ana ki-ma-hi-im ša 'PN one sila of "bowl" oil, one sila of cedar oil for the grave of 'PN ARM 758:3; (silver objects) ana ki-ma-hi-im ša PN mār šarrim for the grave of PN, son of the king Syria 20 106:28 (Mari, translit. only); UZU.GIŠ.KUN É KI.MAH É-šár-ha-mat a shoulder (cut) for the grave of 'PN (wife of Esarhaddon) Ebeling Stiftungen 19 i 9, also

kimāḥu kimarru

UZU.TI É KI.MAH 'PN rib (cut) for the grave of PN ibid. iii 6; 2 sìla é ki.mah RN two silas (of [...] as offerings) for the tomb of Assurbanipal AfO 13 214:18, cf. PN ENGAR ša É KI.MAH Assur 9687 r. 11, cited AfO 13 325 cf. also [...] ki-mah-hi nītappuluni van Driel Cult of Aššur 96 ix 4 (NA); (various offerings) ina É ki-mah-hi ana URU ŠÀ.URU ADD 1016 r. 4; ana libbi KI.MAH takammis kispa takassip you place (the mouse) in the grave (and) make an offering for the dead AMT 90,1:8, see TuL p. 72; ana pan KI.MAH IL you hold up (the offering?) to the grave RA 18 18 No. 14:1, cf. (in broken context) ibid. 3, 23, see TuL p. 161f., cf. also RA 18 20 No. 15:3, 12, and No. 16 obv.

referring to building and funerary preparations: ultu šipir baltūti adi KI.MAH simat mētūtu (brickwork) from work for the living to tombs befitting the dead OIP 2 136:18 (Senn.); É KI.MAH nītapaš šû SAL.É. GAL-šú dammuqu kannû we have built the tomb, he (the substitute king) and his queen have been solemnly laid out ABL 437:13 (NA); peti KI.MAH (var. ki-ma-hu) ersû šukānūa the grave stood open, the funerary paraphernalia were ready Lambert BWL 46:114 (Ludlul II); mimma tarsīt ki.mah simat bēlūtišu all funerary furnishings befitting his lordly position TuL p. 57:12, cf. itti abi bānīja ana KI.MAH aškun ibid. 58:18, also (in broken context) ibid. šumma amēlu ana ki.mah epēši ina libbišu ūmišam KA.KA-(ub) if a man thinks every day about making a tomb KAR 407 ii 9 (Alu catalog), also CT 38 21 r. 86 (catch line of Alu Tablet XV), note, wr. ana κι. MAH DÙ-[ú] BBR No. 44:1 and No. 43:10 (namburbi); šumma ina MN ... KI.MAḤ īpuš (var. ipti) if in MN he makes (var. opens) a tomb Labat Calendrier § 41:1, also ibid. § 41':1, cf. NA.BI ina KI.MAH šu(!)-a-tú ul iqqebbir that man will not be buried in that grave § 41:7; UD.MEŠ-šu GÍD.DA.MEŠ [ina] KI.MAH ēpušu igqebbir his days will be long, he will be buried in the tomb he has made ibid. § 41':32; if a man, having lived a long time isihti KI.MAH-šú isih prepares the materials for his tomb Labat TDP 154 r. 23.

- d) as a source for ingredients in magic and med.: ašāgu ša ina muḥhi KI.MAḤ aṣû ašāgu-shrub which grew on a grave AMT 99,3 r. 15, cf. ú-paṭ ašāgi ša ina muḥhi KI.MAḤ DU-zu CT 23 41 i 13, for other refs., see ašāgu usage c-l'; šurši balti u ašāgi ša eli KI.MAḤ Labat TDP 194:45, and passim referring to the location of the ašāgu-shrub; SAḤAR KI.MAḤ teleqqi you take earth from a grave Köcher BAM 216:70', cf. SAḤAR KI.[MAḤ] KAR 184 obv.(!) 3 and rev.(!) 53, AMT 69,11:3, KUB 37 87:5, Biggs Šaziga 67 iii 44; note: SAḤAR [KÁ] KI. MAḤ earth from the opening (for libations?) of a grave Köcher BAM 30:9'.
- e) other occs.: Tebilti agû šamrû šitmuru ša ina našîša gigunê qabalti āli uabbituma ki-mah-hi-šu-un nakmūti (var. pazrūti) ukal: limu Šamšu the Tebiltu river, a raging, destructive flood, which at its height destroyed (even) the gigunû in the inner part of the city and exposed to the sun their (the kings') superimposed (variant: hidden) graves OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.); ki-mah-hi šarrānišunu ... appul aggur ukallim Šamši I tore down, removed (and) exposed to the sun the graves of their kings Streck Asb. 54 vi 70; GIR.PAD. DU.MEŠ abbēšu mahrûti ultu gereb KI.MAH ihpirma he (Merodachbaladan) gathered the bones of his ancestors from (their) graves and (fled to the Persian Gulf) OIP 2 85:9 (Senn.); NU.MEŠ-ia ina KI.MAH mīti taqbira you have buried figurines of me in a grave with a dead person Maqlu IV 31; ina É.BI KI.MAH ippette in that house a grave will be opened (for use) CT 38 18:119f. (SB Alu), also KAR 376:37 and dupl. Boissier DA 4 r. 26 (SB Alu); bītu ... KI.MAH ina libbi uppišma he bought a house with a grave in it ADD 326:7; aj isbassu KI.[MAH] let the grave not seize him RA 18 18 No. 14 ii 18; (in broken context) [KI].MAH.M[EŠ] ZA 43 15:30 (SB lit.).

Ebeling Stiftungen 18; Weidner, AfO 13 213ff. **kīmānû** see $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$.

kimarru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ina narkabti pithallim mēteq ki-mar-[ri(?)]-ia kīma Adad arhisma I passed along destructively like Adad with chariotry, cavalry and TCL 3 230 (Sar.).

kimāru kimiltu

Reading uncert. Perhaps to be connected with gamarru.

Meissner, ZA 34 122.

kimāru see kamāru C.

kimatu see kimtu.

kimdu s.; (cloth woven and prepared in a special way); OB, Mari, RS, NB; ef. ka: mādu.

- a) in OB, NB: ina mê namrūtim te-di-x kīma ki-im-di-im-ma [ta]-x-ar you (washerman) [soak?] (the garment) in clear water, you [...] it (as if it were) a piece of k.-cloth UET 6 414:11 (OB lit.), see Gadd, Iraq 25 183; 1 TÚG.NÍG.DARA4(?) ša panūšu ša ki-im-di-im one loincloth with two finished surfaces, of k.-cloth RA 64 33 No. 25:6 (Mari); uncert.: \frac{1}{3} KI.LÁ GADA kim-ta-a-tú (given to the [...].DA and the išpar kitê) Camb. 36:5.
- **b)** in RS: 1 TÚG ki-im-da one piece of k.-cloth (in list of garments) MRS 6 203 RS 15.135:13.

kimē see kīma conj. and prep.

kimek s.; (part of a chariot); syn. list*; Kassite(?) word.

 $[\ldots] x = ki$ -me-ek Malku II 214. Salonen Landfahrzeuge 133.

kimiltu s.; divine wrath, divine displeasure; MB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and DIB, usually with phon. complement (DINGIR.ŠA.DIB.BA BE 14 4:2, Köcher BAM 315 iv 14, NÍG.BA KAR 382 r. 43, KAR 178 vi 13, Sumer 17 34 iv 3); cf. kamālu.

[dib].ba = sa-ba-su, ki-mil-tum, [gú].šub.ba = zi-nu-tum Antagal VIII 181ff.

ki.šà.dib.ba dingir.re.e.ne.kex(KID) e.ne. ne.ne sag.sum.mu silig.silig.g[a.a.meš]: ašar ki-mil-ti ili šunu iḥiššuma qūla ina[mdū] they (the demons) rush to the place where the god's wrath (has turned) and cast the silence (of dejection) Šurpu VII 17f.; en.e lipiš.bi na.an. bal.la [šà].dib.ba in.[...]: be-lum i-gug(var.-gu-ug)-ma ki-mil-ta ir-ši JCS 21 128:17.

[ak-k]i-mil-ti iltî šupțuri ūbil maṣḥas[su] did it (the lion) bring its food offering to appease the wrath of the goddess? Lambert BWL 74:51 (Theodicy), with comm.: ki-mil-[t] ψ // ...] ibid.; L ψ .MAŠ.MAŠ ina kikkit ψ ê

ki-mil-ti (ili) ul iptur even with rituals the exorcist could not dispel the divine wrath (against me) Lambert BWL 38:9 (Ludlul II); NA.BI ki-mil-ti (vars. DIB-tum, DIB-ti) Marduk u Ištar elišu ibašši the wrath of Marduk and Ištar is upon that man Biggs Šaziga 67 ii 2, restoration and vars. from STT 95:17 and Köcher BAM 205:20', also Biggs Šaziga 67 ii 26, šumma amēlu dib-ti ili u ištari elišu ibašši Köcher BAM 316 ii 26, iii 9, iv 4, vi 6', dupl. STT 95:86, also, wr. ki-mil-ti STT 95:8, 43, 63, ki-mil-te ibid. 24; ki-mil(!)-ti(!) (var. DIB-ti) Marduk DU8-at the wrath of Marduk will be dispelled STT 95:5, var. from AMT 40,2:3, also STT 271 ii 8, cf. ana DIB ilišu BÚR Köcher BAM 315 ii 26, and passim in this text; ki-milti ili u ištari šupțiri jâ[ši] release me from the wrath of god and goddess JRAS 1929 282 r. 10; [ki-mi]l-ti ili u ištari isnigūni jā[ši] the wrath of god and goddess has reached me KAR 39 r. 14; ki(?)-mil(?)-ti ili u ištari $sadir\check{s}[u]$ the wrath of god and goddess is continual for him RA 50 22:3 (SB namburbi rit., translit. only); INIM.INIM.MA kimil-tú [ana] [pašāri] text for dispelling divine wrath BMS p. xix 16 (inc. catalog), ef. 2 NA₄.MEŠ DIB-tim Sin pašāru two stones for dispelling the wrath of Sin AfO 20 157 i 14, also (with Samas and Adad) ibid. 16 and 18, and note [6] DIB-tim Sin Samaš u Adad ibid. 156 i 6 (NB stone list), also, wr. DIB Yalvaç, Studies Landsberger 332 i 7, 36, 38, etc.; nēpišam ana DINGIR.ŠA.DIB.BA lišēpi: šušu let them perform for him the ritual for (dispelling) divine wrath BE 14 4:2 (MB ext. report); (DN) irtaši ki-mil-tum MVAG 21 88:9 and 14 (Kedorlaomer text); ki-mil-ti ili ibašši TCL 6 9 r. 9, cf. ki-mil-ti ilišu ibid. 6 and 15, also ki-mil-ti ili ana amēli šuāti ibašši CT 40 10:25, CT 39 6 K.9665:4 (all SB Alu); uncert.: ina ki-mil-ti uš.[ME(?)] [the gods] will pursue(?) with divine wrath CT 40 38 K.2992+:4 (SB Alu); Marduk itti māt Akkadi ki-mil-tuš isbusma Marduk had turned in his wrath from the land of Akkad Iraq 15 123:8 (Merodachbaladan II), also *inu Marduk* . . . itti māt Akkadi ša ki-mil-tuš isbusu iršâ salīme VAS 1 37 i 18 (NB kudurru); ul ipšur [ki]-milta-šu $rub\hat{u}$ Marduk VAB 4 270:21 (Nbn.); kimirtu kimşu

ki-mil-ti (var. ki-mi-[il-ti]) GIG DU₈-e ZA 18 229 ii 11, RA 38 35 viii 21, LKU 53 vi 20, var. from Sumer 17 63 iv 6, but ka-me-et GIG KAR 178 r. iii 55, cf. ki-mil-ti DU₈ RA 38 33 vii 4, LKU 53 v 5 (all hemer.), but ki-šit(!)-ti KÚR Sumer 8 24 viii 19 (MB hemer.); note the writings Níg.BA (i.e., erroneous interpretation of ki-Iš-ti): Níg.BA ili DU₈-su the wrath of the god will be dispelled for him KAR 178 vi 13 (SB hemer.) and Sumer 17 34 iv 3 (MB), Níg.BA ili ibaššīšu the wrath of the god will be upon him KAR 382 r. 43 (SB Alu), cf. ki-mil-ti ili DU₈-su CT 39 4:41 (SB Alu), also DIB-ti ilišu DU₈-su Köcher BAM 316 vi 13.

(Langdon, PSBA 31 75.)

kimirtu s.; sum, total; OB, SB; pl. kimrātu; cf. kamāru v.

ki-me-er-tam ina la-hi-a-nim šūbilam send me all (the beer) in a lahānu-pot Kraus AbB 1 94:8 (OB let.); ki-mir-ti KISAL.[MEŠ] kilallān the total area of both courtyards TCL 6 32:11 (Esagila Tablet); 27 3.3 ki-im-ra-tu-ú 27 (and) 3;3 are the totals TMB 64 No. 137:7, cf. ibid. 66f. Nos. 139:11, 138:41, 27 ki-im-ra-at šiddim u pūtim 64 No. 137:9, 10 ina 7 ki-im-ra-ti-i-ka 66 No. 138:24, cf. 3.30 ina 15 ki-i[m]-ra-ti-ia ibid. 18; for other refs. in OB math., see TMB p. 219 s.v. kimratu.

kimītu (kimûtu) s.; captivity; OB, SB*; ef. kamû A v.

UD-um ki(text di)-mi-it(text -ta) ^dDUMU.ZI YOS 12 427:12 (OB), cf. ITI ki-mi-tum ^dD[u=muzi] (the month of Tammuz) the month of the taking captive of Dumuzi SBH p. 145 iii 12; ki-mu-ut SIPA (referring to the fourth month) K.2892+:29 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

In TCL 6 12 r. iv 1 the parallelism KI IZI. ŠUB (= $miqit\ iš\bar{a}ti$ or $izi\check{s}ubb\hat{u}$) KI-mi- $t\acute{u}$ suggests the reading $qim\bar{u}tu$.

kimkimmu A (kinkimmu) s.; wrist(?);
SB.*

šu.bar = ki-im-ki-mu (in group with išdi qāti, atulimānu, ibrētu) Antagal D 172.

[x x].ta šu.bar.mu gig.ga.àm: [...] ina rapāsi ki-im-ki(var. adds -im)-mu-ú-a marşu from being hit my wrists(?) are sore SBH p. 75 ii 8, dupl. p. 126 No. 77:2f.

 $\hat{k}i$ - $\hat{i}n$ -ki-mu = išdi ŠU^{II}.MEŠ Malku IV 224.

[šumma k]i-im-ki-im-mi ubānātišu [...] Kraus Texte 28:11'.

Holma Körperteile 154f.

kimkimmu B (kinkīmu) s.; taboo; syn. list.*

ki-in-ki-mu (var. [ki]-im-ki-im-mu) = mur-şu Malku IV 56; anzillu, mi-pa-ru, ki-in-ki-mu (var. ki-im-ki-im-mu) = ikkibu ibid. 71 ff.

kimmagātu s.; (a blanket?); MB*; foreign word.

5 MA $tim\bar{t}tu$ and ki-im-ma-ga-ti $mah\bar{a}$ si PN imhur PN received five minas of spun thread for weaving k-s BE 14 150:2, cf. PAP 5 MA Síg.ùz ki-mu 5 Níg.Lá [ki-im-ma-ga-ti [s]a and Anše.NITÁ.Meš in all, five minas of goat hair for five pairs of k. for the stallions PBS 2/2 87:3.

Probably a special blanket or covering for horses, used in pairs.

kimru A s.; (a quality of dates); OB; ef. kamāru v.

[zú.lum.x].ba = ki-im-ru Hh. XXIV 249; u_4 .hi.in gar.gar.ra = u_4 -hi-in ki-im-ri Ai. IV

x GUR ZÚ.LUM X GUR ki-im-ru x gur of (ordinary) dates, x gur k.-dates VAS 7 35:2. Landsberger, MSL 1 208, and Date Palm n. 1.

kimru B s.; (a designation of sheep); NA. UDU ki-im-ru ina muḥḥi paššūri teṣên you put a k.-sheep on the offering table BBR No. 60 r. 27 (NA); for other NA refs. (kimru or gimru) see gimru mng. 3c.

kimru C s.; (mng. unkn.); EA.*

i-zi-i-ni rabî ana ki-im-ri a great festival(?) for k. EA 27:100, ef. [...]-x-ni ki-im-r[i] ibid. 104 (let. of Tušratta).

kimşu (kinşu, kişşu) s.; 1. knee, shin, calf of the leg, leggings, 2. (a measure of length, Nuzi only), 3. support, 4. (part of a lock); OB, Bogh., Nuzi, SB, NB; pl. kişşātu HSS 13 259:2 (Nuzi); wr. syll. and DU₁₀.GAM; cf. kamāsu B.

1. knee, shin, calf of the leg, leggings — a) knee: Gilgāmeš ina kin-ṣi-[šú] ūtammeda zu-qat-su Gilgameš rested his chin on his knees

kimşu kimşu

(and fell asleep) Gilg. Viii 6; 4 NINDA ina kinși imittišu ... tašakkan you place four loaves of bread at his right knee (parallel: elbow) AMT 15.3:8: note, describing a constellation: [MUL.ŠU].GI TA kin-si-šu adi asīdišu : Enme: šarra šum[šu] the constellation "Old Man" from his knee to his heel is called Enmešarra TCL 6 18 r. 15 (astrol. comm.), see Weidner, StOr 1 352f., cf. [TA kin-si MUL].ŠU.GI adi asīdi [d] Enmešarra ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 53 r. 15, cf. also [...] and kin-sa (parallel: and a-si-du) LBAT 1501 i 9'; as name of a star: MÚL kin-si È.A when 7 Pegasi comes out JCS 6 67:33 (LB astrol.), cf. MÚL kin-și LBAT 1499 r. 31; ultu mul kin-si adi mul asī[di] TCL 6 21:24, cf. ultu kakkabi nibî ša irtišu adi MUL kin-si ibid. 22, see Schaumberger, ZA 50 228.

b) shin, calf of the leg -1' of human beings — a' in gen.: šumma mesxu ina ki-[im]-si-šu ša im[itti šakin] if there is a mole on the right shin (listed between pēmu thigh and šahur šēpi sole of the foot) YOS 10 54 r. 26, also (with $\lceil \check{s}um\bar{e}li \rceil$) ibid. 27, cf. ina šapal ki-im-sí-šu ša imitti/šumēli ibid. 28f. (OB physiogn.); šumma kin-si imittišu kabis Kraus Texte 22 i 8, cf. kin-si imittišu izziz ibid. 10, kin-şa-a-šú GUB.MEŠ-za ibid. 12, also kin-și imittišu GU4.UD.MEŠ ibid. 13; [šumma] sinništu kin-ṣa-šá ba'la if a woman's calves are abnormally large Kraus Texte 11b viii 6; šumma [...] ina kin-si-šú šu[mēli šakin] if he has [a mole] on his left shin Kraus Texte 38a r. 2', wr. ina [ki]-si ibid. 62 r. 13f. (OB); if a scorpion stings kim-si imittišu (šumēlišu) his right (left) shin (followed by kabartu, q.v.) CT 38 38:41f. (SB Alu); ahšu u ki-in-si-šu ina GIŠ.PA-ma mahis his arm and shins had been struck with a stick HSS 9 10:10 (Nuzi); ki-in-sa-a-šú irta= nammāšu his calves are constantly flaccid AMT 85,1 vi 17, cf. [šumma amēlu] kin-ṣa-a-šú DU₈.MEŠ ... kin-ṣi-šú tartanaḥḥaṣ if a man's calves are constantly loose(?) you (cook various medications and) bathe his calves LKU 56:5+62 r. 12; šumma amēlu kin-sa-a-šú GÌR^{II}-šú (var. GÌR^{II}-šú kin-sa-šú) DUGUD-šumma LKU 56:7, var. from Köcher BAM 152 iv 16, ef. ibid. 158 iii 27'; kin-sa-a(!)- $š\acute{u}$ TAG.X.MEŠ u

libbašu DIB.DIB-su Labat TDP 18:11; kin-şaa-šú kú.meš-šú his shins hurt him Köcher BAM 108 r. 4, wr. kin-sa-šú ibid. 97:7; šumma qaqqassu isâd u kìn-sa-a(!)-šú kasâ if his head moves in jerks and his shins are cold Labat TDP 20:25, cf. zūtu ultu qaqqadišu adi kin-și-šú GÁL ibid. 152:59'; šumma amēlu muruş kabarti maruş adi kin-şi-šú illâ if a man has a disease of the ankle and it (the disease) extends up to his knees (or: shins) Köcher BAM 124 ii 11; [GI]G kin-si-MU ana kìn-si-ka Köcher BAM 212:34 (inc.); kim-si-šu-ma su-ur-ta tanaddi tasammissuma you draw a circle(?) on his k, and bandage him Köcher BAM 111 ii 27; kin-sa-a-a dMuhra my knees are DN Maqlu VI 8; note the idiomatic use: DN kî adi ma(!)-la kin-şi-iá DN ana muhhi Lú.šà. TAM usallû I swear by Bēl that I will pray for the šatammu as much as I possibly can TCL 9 80:26, cf. kî mala kin-si-ia BIN 1 66:10; see also AMT 99,3 r. 12 cited kubšu mng. 6.

b' beside other parts of the leg: šēpāšu adi kìn-si-šú kasâ his feet up to his calves are cold Labat TDP 24:52; ištu kin-si-šú adi šēpīšu [tumašša'] you massage (him) from his k. to his foot Köcher BAM 215:13, cf. ibid. 14f., see Köcher, AfO 21 16; $q\bar{a}t\bar{a}su\ s\bar{e}p\bar{a}su$ u kin-sa-šú ikassasašu his hands, his feet and his legs hurt him AMT 22,2:5, dupls. AMT 21,2:7 and K.9216 ii 4'; KÙŠ.MEŠ-šú kin-și-šú u GÌR^{II}-šú KÚ.MEŠ-šú his forearms, his legs and his feet hurt him Labat TDP 88:16, ŠUIIšú kìn-ṣa-a-šú u GÌR^{II}-šú ištēniš itarrura his hands, his legs, and his feet as well are shaking ibid. 22:40; kin-şa-a(!)-šú kişallāšu ištēniš kú(!).me-šú his shins as well as his ankles hurt him Labat TDP 20:14, cf. ammā: tišu kin-sa-a-šú kisallāšu gablāšu ištēniš KÚ.MEŠ-ŠÚ ibid. 160:38 (= AMT 50,4:13), šumma amēlu ahāšu kin-sa-šú kisallāšu [KÚ. MEŠ- $\check{s}\check{u}$] Köcher BAM 89:8; ina MÚRUB- $\check{s}\check{u}$ kìn-și-šú u kişallīšu kéš-su ibid. 129 i 19; šumma amēlu ina la simānišu gablāšu KÚ. MEŠ-šú kim-sa-a-šú i-za-qat-šú Köcher BAM 168:70, dupl. AMT 43,1:1; [šumma amēlu] MÚRUB-šú giš-ši-šú adi kişallišu [... ki]mși-šú tušazzassu AMT 52,8:7; ahāšu kim-sakimşu kimtu

a-šú u birkāšu his arms, his legs and his knees AMT 31,1:1, cf. qablāšu kim-ṣa-šú ZAG.GA.MEŠ-šú Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 28, cf. also birku mng. 1a; if a prince rides a chariot and ki-im-ṣi šumēlišu kappalti šumēlišu [...] iṣṣīma injures his left shin and left thigh(?) CT 40 35:12 (SB Alu).

- c' with words for kneeling (portrayed in pictorial representations as sitting on the calf of the leg): ke-mi-is ina kin-ṣi-šú RN šar GN [...] on bended knees Hurbatila king of Elam [spoke saying as follows] Winckler AOF 1 301 iii 17 (Chronicle P), cf. ka-me-is ina ki-in-ṣe-e-šú RN Assurbanipal in a kneeling position Streck Asb. 346:19; ina kin-ṣi-šu tušakmassuma you have him kneel KAR 144+:16, see ZA 32 172, cf. muqqa kin-ṣa-a-šú kit-mu-s[a ...] AfO 19 51:87 (SB lit.); kin-ṣa-a-a kám-ṣa-a a-[na DN(?)] my (Ištar's) knees are bent [to DN(?)] Langdon Tammuz pl. 4 K.6259:2 (oracles for Esarh.).
- 2' of animals: [šumma izbu šēp]šu ša imitti arkatma ina kin-ṣi-šú ki-[x x] if the malformed creature's right foot is (unusually) long and on(?) its shin [there is a . . .] Leichty Izbu XIV p. 158 K.12861 line f, cf. [šumma izbu] ki-in-ṣi imittišu (šumēlišu) kabis ibid. 82-3-23,84 lines h-i; šumma immeru uznī kuri KA uznī huṭṭimmi kin-ṣi (var. kim-ṣu) u ṣuprī ṣalim if the sheep has short ears, and is black on the tip of its ears, its muzzle, shins and hoofs AfO 9 119:1, also, with var. ki-im-ṣa ibid. 2 (behavior of sacrificial lamb); Ú î.BA.ḤI.A É GAL-u : Ú kim-ṣi [ANŠE] Uruanna II 361; Ú [kám]-[me x x], Ú ì.KU [É GAL-u] : [š]a kim-ṣi ANŠE Uruanna III 333f.
- 3' of demons: his (the demon's) left foot is stretched out kin-ṣa ša tappêšu ṣabit he holds the lower leg of his companion MIO 1 74 iv 45, cf. kin-ṣa ša tappêšu šapiṣ ibid. 76 v 4 and 6 (description of representations of demons), cf. (the demon) iṣbat ki-im-ṣa u [...] KBo 1 18 i 4 (inc.), cf. also CT 23 4:16.
- c) leggings of a boot: one pair of shoes of takiltu-colored fabric k[i-in(?)]-si-su-nu u ta-a-[di-s]u-nu $hur\bar{a}su$ their leggings(?) and their daddu are of gold EA 22 ii 29 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

- 2. (a measure of length, Nuzi only) a) referring to persons: 1-en suhāru ina 2 ammati u ki-in-zu a child two cubits and one k. (tall) HSS 19 121:10, cf. 1 GEMÉ ša 2 ina <am>mati u mala ki-in-[si] ibid. 125:4, 6 and 12, 1 SAL ša ši-na-ma-ti u ki-za-d[u] HSS 13 259:2 (translit. only).
- b) referring to textiles: 1 Túg damqu 14 ina ammati u mala ki-in-și mūrakšu 4 ina ammati u mala ki-in-și rupussa one fine textile 14 cubits and one k. in length and four cubits and one k. wide HSS 9 103:10f., also HSS 13 489:14; 4 MA.NA ša-ar-tum.[MEŠ] ana 1 ki-in-și ana PN na[dnu] four minas of goat hair issued to PN for making one k.-(length) (beside other specific textiles and garments) HSS 13 252:2.
- 3. support a) in math. texts: ina 10.TA.AM imtahir ina ki-im-si-im TMB 22 No. 46:2, cf. SAHAR.HI.A ki-im-si-im ibid. 4, also ibid. No. 47:4.
- b) in proper names: ${}^{m}Ki \cdot im \cdot si \cdot \dot{E} \cdot a$ Ea-Is·My-Support(?) UET 5 136:19, and note, perhaps a topographical name: $ki \cdot im \cdot sum$ CT 45 80:10 (both OB).
- 4. (part of a lock): 6 hargallu ša UD.KA. BAR ša dalāti itti ki-in-ṣi-šu-nu six bronze locks for doors together with their (the locks') attachments(?) HSS 13 174:11 (= RA 36 159).

For CT 12 46 ii 16ff. (= Nabnitu XXII 100ff.), see qindu "celestial vault"; BW 13:24 (= 4R 59 No. 2) is to be emended to dim-tim(!) (in parallelism with bikītu).

Ad mng. 1: Thompson, PSBA 30 65f. Ad mng. 2: Oppenheim, AfO 11 238 n. 5; Landsberger, WZKM 56 112 n. 14.

kimtu (kimatu, kintu) s.; family, kin; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and IM.RI.A; cf. kīmu s.

im.ri.a = Šu-u (= $imr\hat{u}$), kim-tum, ni-šu-tum, sa-la-tum Hh. I 117ff.; im.ri.a = ki-im-tum Nabnitu IV 338; [su-u] su = ki-im-tum, nis \bar{u} tu, $sal\bar{u}$ tu A II/8 iii 46ff.; ba-ár baR = ki-im-tu, ki-si-it-tu A I/6:209f.; [lú.im.ri.a] = be-el ki-im-tim OB Lu C_6 5'.

su(!).sa(!).mu.ta im.ri.a.mu.ta : ina nišija u ki-im(!)-ti-ia van Dijk La Sagesse 128:17f.

kimtu kimtu

ki-i-mu, ki-ma-tum, li-i-mu = ki-im-tu Explicit Malku I 316ff.; gi-im-ra-tum, ki-im-tum = MIN (= [nīšu]) Explicit Malku II Gap A g-h.

Å.ÅG.GÅ $/\!\!/$ te-er-tú $/\!\!/$ kim-tú RÅ 13 27:15 (Alu Comm.).

- a) in legal contexts: mārūša aḥhūša u ki-im-ta-ša ana PN u PN, mutiša ul ir[a]ggumu her children, her brothers, and her family will not raise a complaint against PN or her husband PN2 TCL 1 157:61 (OB); ibila.bi ù im.ri.a.bi a.na.me.a.bi his heir and his family, whoever they may be PBS 8/2 162:14 (MB); GÉME adi IM.RI.[A] the slave girl together with (her) family ADD 321:2; matīma ina ahhē mārē kim-tum ša bīt mār PN iraggumu (if) ever among the brothers, sons, or any kin of the family of the son of PN (there is someone) who raises a claim VAS 5 83:19, cf. ibid. 96:22, wr. IM.RI.A ibid. 76:17, cf. matīma ina aḥḥē mārē kim-tu ni-su-tu u sa-la-a-ta ša dumu PN ša iraggumu Dar. 194:27, also Dar. 26:26, wr. ina ahhē mārē im.ri.a ni-su-ti u sa-lat ša bīt PN TuM 2-3 10:14, also VAS 5 105:24, [ina ahhē mārē] IM.RI.A ni-šu-ti u sa-la-ti BBSt. No. 27 r. 10, No. 14:16, ina aḥḥē mārē IM.RI.A IM.RI.A u sa-la-ta ša bīt PN AnOr 97:25, ina aḥhē mārē im.ri.a im.ri.a im.ri.a ša bīt PN AnOr 9 13:20, BBSt. No. 9 i 30, VAS 1 70 i 32, also BBSt. No. 9 iv A 25, and passim in NB; exceptionally: ina aḥḥē mārē kim-tum ni-sutum u IM.RI.A ša bīt mār PN PSBA 14 pl. 2 after p. 146 r. 27.
- **b)** in hist.: PN adi kim-ti-šú assu[ha] I deported PN together with his family Lie Sar. 103, cf. ibid. p. 38:4, also PN itti kim-ti nišūti zēr bīt abišu Winckler Sar. pl. 31:31, mārēšunu mārātešunu kim[tušunu] Tigl. III p. 32:185; RN šar GN qadu kim-tišu ... ana gereb mātija ubilšu I took Šuzubu, king of Babylon, together with his family, into my own land OIP 2 83:46, cf. šâšu adi $ki-im-ti-[\check{s}\check{u}]$ assuhamma ibid. 69:20 (Senn.); šumšu zērašu ellassu u ki-im-ta-šú ina māti luhalliqu AOB 1 66:52 (Adn. I); aššu mārāt ki-im-ti-ia têrtu ēpušma I consulted the omens concerning the daughters in my family ikribīšu ilū išemmû YOS 1 45 i 19 (Nbn.); urrak ūmē urappaš kim-ti the gods will heed

his prayer, he will have a long life (and) will enlarge (his) family Borger Esarh. 75:39, also JCS 17 130:19, note urappaš kim-ta mešrā irašši he will enlarge his family and have wealth Lambert BWL 132:120 (Šamaš hymn), cf. kim-ti lurappiš salātī lupaḥḥir may I extend my family, gather together my relatives Borger Esarh. 26:22, cf. (in broken context) ki-im-ti AOB 1 40 r. 8 (Aššur-uballiṭ I), kim-tu urappišu ikṣuru nišūtu u salātu (where Esarhaddon) enlarged the family, gathered together the relatives and kin Streck Asb. 4 i 29.

c) in lit.: uštēli ana libbi elippi kala kimti-ia u salātija I had all my family and kin board the ark Gilg. XI 84, cf. [šūli ana] libbiša . . . [aššatk]a ki-mat-ka salatka u mārē $umm\hat{a}[ni]$ Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 128:8 ša rūqat kim-ta-šú nesû uru-ú-šú (SB); whose family is far away, whose fellow citizens are distant Lambert BWL 134:135, cf. parsat kim-tùm-ma nesâ[t ...] STT 71:51, see W. G. Lambert, RA 53 137 (SB); ana rapši ki-ma-ti ēteme ēdāniš though(?) a man of a large family, I became a lone person Lambert BWL 34:79, cf. ana la šīrīšu iškunanni kim-ti my family treats me as if I were unrelated to them ibid. 92 (Ludlul I); a-bi mu-ti ki-im-ti-ia RB 59 244 str. 6:8 (OB lit.): kim-tum u sallātu izennû ittija (for context, see zenû v. mng. 1b) AnSt 6 150:20 (Poor Man of Nippur); etlu damga ina kim-ti-šú ušēlû he alienated the fine young man from his family Surpu II 52; u anāku ina puhur ki-im-ti-ia u ellâteja nigâ luggi and I will make an offering with my family and kin Lambert BWL 192:8 (SB fable), cf. ša ina puhri kim-ti-ia CT 13 34:8 (SB fable of the spider), cf. also ša gimir kim-ti-ia Lambert BWL 46:119 (Ludlul II); when Ištar has the entire population wail over her lover Dumuzi kim-ti Lú ašrānu paḥrat and one's family is gathered there LKA 70 i 4, dupl. 69:6, see TuL p. 49; arni abi u ummi ahi u ahāti IM.RI.A IM.RI.A IM.RI.A DIB-šú-ma the consequences of wrongdoing by father or mother, brother or sister, family, kin, (or) relatives have seized him Köcher BAM 234:12, [a]nni ... [ki]m-ti-mu nisūtija u salātija

kimtu kimū

BMS 11:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 74, also KAR 39 r. 12, cf. arnija ša ki-im-ti-ia KAR 178 r. vi 47; māmīt kim-tu u nisūti "oath" of family and relatives Šurpu III 8, cf. lu māmīt kim-ti-ia u nisūtija KAR 246:24.

- d) in omens: NA.BI ina IM.RI.A-šú SIG₅ that man will prosper in his family CT 39 3:24, cf. NA.BI ina IM.RI.A-šú BE BE someone (lit. a dead man) will die in that man's family CT 38 28:19 (SB Alu); ina IM.RI.A LÚ.KÚR mamma TI-a VAB 4 286 xi 7 (Nbn. ext.); šarru u IM.RI.A-šú iballiq Leichty Izbu II 67; miqitti šarri qadu IM.RI.A-šú CT 13 50:25 (SB prophecies), see Iraq 29 122.
- e) referring to ghosts: šumma Lú.BE kim-ti ina āli innamir if (the ghost of) a dead person from (someone's) family is seen in the city CT 38 5:131, cf. ibid. 132; ina IM.RI.A-šú BE ana lemutti irteneddīšu // IM.RI.A NIGÍN-ár (the ghost of) a dead person in his family will keep pursuing him, variant: the family will be gathered Labat Calendrier § 41':26; lu ețemmu kim-ti-a u salātija whether it be a ghost of my family or kin BMS 53:13, cf. atta mītu . . . lu ahī lu ahātī l[u] kim-ti lu nišūtī lu salātī Köcher BAM 230:32; ana [GIDIM] kim-[ti-k]a tanaqqi you make a libation to the ghost of your family CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 17 cf. KI.Sì.GA ana GIDIM (SB namburbi rit.), IM.RI.A liksip 4R 60 r. 31 (SB namburbi rit.); ŠU.GIDIM.MA IM.RI.A-šu "hand of a ghost" from his family AMT 27,3:3, also, wr. kim-te-šú Köcher BAM 155 ii 3'; uncert.: $[\ldots]$. šè lugal $[\ldots]$: [m]i-tu ana ki-im-te $\delta[arri...]$ the dead man [...] to the king's family AfO 18 111 r. 1f. (rit. for substitute king); for other refs. see etemmu mng. 2a.
- f) other occs.: ina ālim šâti ki-im-ti u aḥī at(!)-ta-ma nuḥḥidma inform my family and my brother in that town! TCL 18 85:18 (OB let.); ki(!)-im(!)-ti-i la iḥalliq my family must not perish ibid. 81:8; ki-in-ta-šu ina kā ... izzizma his family stood at the gate (for an oath) BE 6/2 62:4 (OB); ina ḥa[s]sinni ša šarri tamāt qadu gabbi ki-im-ti-ka you will die by the king's ax together with all your family EA 162:38 (let. from Egypt); LÚ.MEŠ ki-[im]-t[i...] KUB 3 85:3,

- cf. (same tablet) ki-im-ta-šu iṣabbatušu KBo 1 27:8 (= KUB 4 pl. 50b No. 14); mamma ina kim(!)-ti-ia dullu ša ippuš anyone in my family who does the work CT 22 209:14 (NB let.); "Ha-am-mu-ra-pi: "Kim-ta-ra-pa-áš-tum (the name) Hammurapi means "extensive family" 5R 44 i 21; Î-li-ki-im-ti (personal name) TCL 1 65:55, also YOS 5 117:13, CT 48 114 r. 6, see Stamm Namengebung 299 (OB), also Ilī-gi-ma-at MAD 1 296:9, etc. (OAkk.), also Ilī-ki-ma-at, see MAD 3 p. 138.
- g) in bīt kimti family house: ana É ki-im-tim ana mīnim ītenelli why does he keep going up to the family house? ARM 10 51:14, see Moran, Biblica 50 41; [...] eppušma ina É IM.RI.A ašakkan I will make [a statue] and place (it) in my family's house KBo 1 10 r. 58; šumma ana É ki-im(!)-ti-šu [illik] if he goes to his family house Dream-book 312 K.2582+ r. i 10; ekal tapšuhti šubat dārāt É kim-ti šuršudu OIP 2 151 No. 13:3 (Senn., tomb inscr.), see Weidner, AfO 13 215 n. 72.

For (É) ki-me-(e)-ti in NB, see $q\bar{e}m\hat{u}$. In KAJ 179:21, read il-tu "with."

Sjöberg, Studien Falkenstein 202-209.

kimu s.; family; SB*; cf. kimtu.

ki.sikil.mu é.ama.na.ka lipiš(?).šè ba. ab.ga: ardatu ina bīt maštakišu(var. -šá) ina ki-mi ittašlal the girl in her room was carried away from (her) family SBH p. 112 r. 14, dupl. BA 5 620 r. 20f.

ki-i-mu, ki-ma-tum, li-i-mu = ki-im-tu Explicit Malku I 316 ff.

kīmu see $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ prep.

kīmū (kīmānû) adv.; instead, additionally, accordingly; MB, NB; cf. kūm prep.

- a) $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}$ (MB): eqlu ki-mu la ittannaššumz ma (if) he has not given him a field instead MDP 2 pl. 22 v 13, also ibid. 32; ki-mu eqla la inandinaššumma ibid. iv 48; x (barley) [ki]-mu ina MU.5.KAM RN ana iškari iddin PBS 2/2 6:13 and 21.
- b) kīmānû (NB): oil needed for the torches 1-en mamma ki-ma-a-nu itti PN liššâ each should, accordingly, draw from PN YOS 3 190:33.

kīmū (kīmānû) conj.; instead of, because, according to; MA, Nuzi, NB; cf. kūm prep.

kīmū kīmū

a) $k\bar{\imath}m\hat{u}$ (MA, Nuzi): $\lceil ki \rceil$ -i-mu- \hat{u} kiṣra ilqi \bar{u} ni instead of accepting the rent (of the house) KAJ 8:40; (a fine imposed) ki-mu- \hat{u} kunukk \bar{u} ti ihtep \hat{u} because they had broken the seals (of the storehouse) JEN 381:17.

b) $k\bar{i}m\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ (NB): he and PN will settle the accounts with each other u ki-ma-nu- \hat{u} u par rasu [ana] $b\bar{e}lija$ $a\check{s}appar$ and I will report to my lord in what way they will make the division CT 22 241:23.

kīmū (*kīmu*, *kīmūm*, *kīmānû*) prep.; instead of, in place of, for; from OB, MB on; cf. *kūm* prep.

gi-in(text -e) GIM = ki-mu Recip. Ea A ii 27'.

- a) with suffixes: mahar PN ... ludbubma ki-mu-su li-id-di(text -ku)-nu-ni-in-ni I will plead my case before PN so that they will give me a replacement for him PBS 7108:16; ki-i-mu-ša ina 5 gín kaspim ša ... asammi: damma ušabbalam [k]i-i-mu-ša šuziz assume warranty for her (the cow's) value from the five shekels of silver which I am going to pack and send (to you) for her CT 2 48:18 and 22 (= Frankena AbB 2 86, both OB letters); māraka uššir ana šarri bēlika ki-i-mu-u-ka send your son to the king your lord instead of yourself EA 162:53 (let. from Egypt); the king of this country will become ill but will recuperate ki-mu-šú mārat šarri [entu] imāt instead of him the princess, an entu-priestess, will die ACh Šamaš 8:1, also 10:29, cf. ki-mušú kabtu edû imât ibid. 8:38, also ibid. 10:46, also ABL 46 r. 11, parallel (with ku-mi-šú) ABL 1006 r. 4; ki-mu-u-a (var. ke-e-mu-u-a) ētappalu bēl saltija they answer my adversary in my stead Streck Asb. 4 i 38, cf. 182:38; in a personal name (abbreviated): dAššur-ki-mu-ia Andrae Stelenreihen, p. 87 No. 134:3; ki-mu-uk-ka Bauer Asb. 2 68f. No. 2:10, also ke-e-mu-u-a abiktašu iškunu Streck Asb. 212:16 (= Bauer Asb. 287:29); note the form kīmānû: ki-ma-a-nu-šá ana PN iddini in its place he gave (the gittu-tablet) to PN YOS 7 113:12 (NB).
- b) without suffixes 1' in MB: (barley) ki-mu hubulli ... iddinu PBS 2/2 138:9 and 13,

cf. ki-mu mik[si] ibid. 5:20, ki-mu za'izt[i] BE 14 159:7; ki-mu kunāši PBS 2/2 80:8, ki-mu 5 NíG.LÁ ibid. 87:3, ki-mu x še TCL 9 48:3, cf. ibid. 55:12; in early kudurrus: ki-mu 175 KÙ.BABBAR YOS 1 37 i 2, see Ungnad, Or. NS 13 86; ki-mu urqīti idrānu ki-mu Nisaba puquttu (see idrānu usage a) BBSt. No. 7 ii 33, cf. [ki]-mu-ú uṭṭati larda ki-mu-ú mê idrāna ibid. No. 9 ii 11f.

- 2' in RS: the king paid x silver ki-i-mu-u PN u ki-i-mu-u PN $_2$ u ki-i-mu-u PN $_3$ u ki-i-mu-u PN $_4$ MRS 9 168 RS 17.337:10ff., cf. ibid. 201 RS 18.02:4ff., ki-i-mu-u eqliu MRS 6 46 RS 16.140:10.
- 3' in MA: ki-mu-u ša libbiša in lieu (i.e., for the loss) of her unborn child KAV 1 vii 78, also 68, and, wr. ki-i-mu-u ibid. 72 (Ass. Code § 49); šarru ki-mu LÚ. SANGA isarraq instead of the šangû-priest the king scatters (the offering) ZA 50 194:17; in a personal name: Šamaš-ki-mu-AD-ia Šamaš-Is-in-My-Father's-Stead KAJ 30:24, see Ebeling, MAOG 13 83; ki-i-mu-ú sarte as a fine for the crime KAJ 100:7; ki-i-mu-ú șibti instead of (paying) interest KAJ 50:9, 52:10, 77:8, ki-imu-ú anneke KAJ 24:8, 66:15, ki-i-mu-ú SALšu KAJ 8:21, cf. ibid. 7:16, 162:11, 163:27, 175:5 and 35; note exceptionally in a spatial ki-mu pirik abulli at the bar of nuance: the gate ZA 50 194:25 (rit.).
- 4' in Nuzi: ki-i-mu-u $q\bar{\imath}stija$ as my present JEN 129:10, and passim in this phrase, ki-i-mu zittisu JEN 426:7, and passim; ki-i-mu-u $p\bar{u}hini$ JEN 591:14, ki-mu $p\bar{u}h$ eqlija JEN 480:12, etc.; ki-mu terhati JEN 647:1, 430:24, etc., ki-i-mu-u 30 Ma.Na urudu.[Meš] TCL 9 10:5, and passim in this context; $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{s}$ PN ki-mu-u PN $_2$ ilteqi HSS 15 118:14.
- 5' in SB: I had chains made ki-mu-ú makâte gišmāḥē u alamitta ... ušziz and placed tree trunks and palm trees (over the wells) instead of the (usual) poles OIP 2 110 vii 48 and 124:38 (Senn.).
- 6' in NA: eqlu ki-mu-um eqli ADD 809:31, cf. ki-mu-um eqli ibid. r. 10.
- 7' in LB astron.: ki-mu-u mahru as before Neugebauer ACT No. 200c:4 and 9.

kīmūm kīnajātu

In Nuzi $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ is replaced by $k\bar{\imath}ma$ (e.g., AASOR 16 58:13) or $k\bar{\imath}mu$ stands for $k\bar{\imath}ma$ as in ki-mu nadnuma nadnu HSS 13 445:11f.

For TuL 97 (= KAR 134) 11, see *supru* A mng. 1b. Landsberger, ZDMG 69 518; von Soden, ZA 41 139; Stamm Namengebung 303 n. 3; Saporetti, Or. NS 35 275.

kīmūm see $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{u}$ prep.

kimûtu see kimītu.

kimzūru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ki-im-zu-ra(var. adds -am) ša $am\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti$ a human k. (in a prescription for fumigation) AMT 76,7 + K.3243:5, dupl. AMT 98,1:8.

kinahhena see kinahhu.

kinahhu (kinahhena) adj.; (a dye and the color produced by it); Nuzi.

- a) dyed wool as material: 5 gin šurathu 5 gín ki-na-ah-hu 5 gín tawarriwe HSS 13 30 GÍN ki-na-[...](beside same quantities of tamkarhu and tawarriwe) HSS 15 222:7; 25 GÍN.TA tabarru u ki-na-ah-hu HSS 15 233:7, 1 MA.NA ta[warriwe] ki-na-ahhu [u] $\check{s}uratha$ HSS 15 220:2, cf. 2 MA.NA takiltu ki-na-ah-hu u šuratha ibid. 8, 2 ma. NA 30 GÍN takiltu ki-na-ah-ha u šuratha ibid. 21; 4 MA.NA ki-na-ah-hé ana 2 TÚG.MEŠ ša birmi (beside similar quantities of takiltu and šurathu-dyed wool) HSS 15 221:1; note síg ki-na-ah-hi (beside síg na₄.za.gìn.meš in list of imports) AASOR 16 77:14; 6 MA.NA síg 10 gín tamkarhu u ki-na-hu (among stolen objects) JEN 125:5.
- b) as color indication: birmēšunu ša kusīti ša ki-na-aḥ-ḥu ša tawarwe ša tamkarḥu u ša šuratḥu the colored trim on the kusītu-garment is of (wool of) k., of tabrību, of tamkarḥu and of šuratḥu (colors) JEN 314:5, cf. ṣubātī ša ki-na-aḥ-ḥé-na ša birmu (followed by the color designations ḥašmānu, duḥšiwe and tawarriwe) HSS 13 431:48 (= RA 36 205); 3 nībiḥū ša ki-na-aḥ-ḥi HSS 14 197:2, cf. (for martadu) HSS 14 520:42f., (for ḥullannu) HSS 13 431:8, 33, etc., cf. also HSS 14 643:36f., HSS 15 179:2.

Speiser, Language 12 123ff. and AASOR 16 p. 121f.; Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 230; R. de Vaux, JAOS 88 24f.; Landsberger, JCS 21 166f.

kīnajātu s. pl. tantum; (an additional payment, present, or offering); SB, NA, NB.

- a) in NB leg. 1' in connection with other payments in rentals of houses: ITI Nisanni ūmu Enlil ki-na-a-ta nubtu inandin in the month of Nisannu on the Day-of-Enlil (i.e., New Year's Day) he gives the k. and the nubtu-presents Gordon Smith College 88:8; nubtu ša ūmu Enlil u ki-na-a-a-ta mu. 13.KAM mahir VAS 4 137:7; ITI Nisanni [ki]-na-a-a-tum ūmu Enlil nubtu ša 1 gín kaspi Pinches Peek 16:10; ūm[u En]lil u kina-a-a-ta [ša ūm E]nlil(!) inandin TuM 2-3 30:8; šugarû ša ūmu E[nlil] u ki-na-a-a-ti inandin BRM 1 43:10; nubtu ša ūm[u Enlil u] ki-na-a-tú i[nandin] VAS 5 50:13; nubtu ūmu Enlil u ki-na-a-tú VAS 5 67:9; ūmu Enlil u ki-na-a-ta nubtu inandin AJSL 16 77 No. 24:8, also Nbn. 9:9; note with payment in silver: ½ GÍN kaspa nubtu ša ūmu Enlil u kina-a-a-ta inandinu' VAS 5 23:13.
- 2' atypical occs.: [ki]-na-a-a-ti ina bīt ša iltāni itti ahāmeš ippu[lu] they (the holder of the mortgage and his subtenant) in the north wing (of the house) will deliver the k. jointly VAS 4 25:15; ki-na-a-a-tum ša abi= šunu akî zittišunu itti ahāmeš ippalu' they will jointly deliver the k.-payment incumbent on their father (division of an ērib*bītūtu*-prebend) Peiser Verträge 91:13; which 15 shekels of silver ana alpi ana ki $na-a-a-t\acute{u}$ nadin was spent for an ox as k. VAS 6 191:14 (adm. text); UDU.NITÁ ša kina-ia(!)-a- $t\acute{u}$ (in difficult context) CT 22 49:15 (let.); uncert.: one mina seven shekels of silver adi ½ MA.NA kaspi šá ana 1 dan-na-a ana tēlīt šá ki-na-a-a-tum dan-na u KAŠ.SAG x x x n a \mathring{s} \mathring{u} Nbn. 956:2.
- b) with ref. to offerings: (one bull and other cattle, 24 sheep and four geese) SIZKUR. MEŠ kin-na-a-a-te ša ša-ekalli (summing up several groups of sacrificial animals all destined ina pan DN) ADD 1035 r. 16; ki-na-a-a-ta ina p[anīšina...] [they offer(?)] the k.-

kinaltu kinanna

offerings before them (the mentioned goddesses) LKU 51:18, cf. ultu bīt hilṣi ana parakki ki-na-a-a-ta [...] they [...] the k-offerings (while proceeding) from the bīt-hilṣi to the dais ibid. 18 (NB description of a festive ritual in Uruk); arki Bēlet-ilī išmēma qinna iškun aššum kin-na-a-a-ti kīma DUG₄-u CT 13 32 r. 13 (En. el. Comm., catch line), cf. kin-na-a-a-ti ša dṢar-pa-ni-tum K.4247:4.

Although the three NA and SB passages (ADD 1035, CT 13 32, and K.4247:4) usage b could be read *qinajātu, there is no cogent reason to read the NB passages so (cf. Landsberger Date Palm p. 47 n. 166). With exception of VAS 6 191:14, CT 22 49, Peiser Verträge 91, and Nbn. 956, in NB passages k. clearly refers to a payment of a small traditional gift (never specified nor provided with numerical indication) of the tenant of a house, which is to be delivered on New Year's day, possibly as an obligation incumbent on every owner of a house in the city. It might be destined for a festive meal, for the decoration of the building, or for a gift due the sanctuary.

Oppenheim Mietrecht 81ff.; Ungnad NRV Glossar p. 73; Falkenstein, LKU p. 18 n. 9.

kinaltu see kiništu.

kinanna adv.; for such reason, on account of this, in this manner, as follows; Bogh., EA, Nuzi; often with added -ma; cf. ki and inanna.

- a) in Bogh.: ki-na-an-na-ma (in broken context) KUB 3 16 r. 14 (let.).
- b) in EA 1' for such reason, on account of this: ki-na-an-na la i-ri-bu ana maḥar šarri for this reason I cannot come before the king EA 137:34; ki-na-an-na ištapru ana bēlija for this reason I am writing herewith to my lord EA 106:17; ki-na-an-na la ili'u alākam that is why I cannot come EA 102:24; inanna ki-na-an-na palḥāku and now I am afraid on account of this ibid. 27; ki-na-na ušširti amēla annû for this reason I have released this man EA 117:52; ki-na-na la tipalliḥuna that is why they are not afraid EA 105:22; ki-na-na

dannu that is why they are (so) powerful EA 126:66; with -ma: ki-na-na-ma palhāti u ki-na-na la alkāti ana GN that is why I am afraid and why I did not go to GN EA 107:48, and passim; note: ki-na-na-ma maris... ana jāši EA 114:51, etc. (all letters of Rib-Addi).

- 2' in this manner, under such circumstances: ki-na-na teškunu nam.ru ana bēri: šunu u ki-na-na palhāti in this manner they have made a sworn agreement among themselves and that is why I am afraid EA 74:42f.; ki-ma GN ki-na-na GN₂ ana šarri bēlija Byblos (should be) as important as Memphis to the king, my lord EA 139:8; ki-na-an-na urruduka in this manner I am serving you (together with all my brothers) EA 189 r. 2; ammēni teppuš ki-na-an-na why do you act in this way? EA 162:24; ki-na-an-na jipuš arna in this way he committed a crime EA 137:23; kīma ša jussi ištu pī Šamaš ... ki-na-an-na juppašumi just as it comes forth from the mouth of the Sun, so will it be done EA 232:11, cf. also kīma ... ki-na-anna EA 105:10 and 195:19; šû ki-na-an-naiqbakku in this manner he spoke to you EA 162:6; ki-na-na jānu mimma ana jâši in this way, I have nothing EA 85:73; kina-na tiqbûna hazannūtu ki-na-na jippušu ana jâšinu just as the (Egyptian) regents said he will do to us EA 73:29f.; ki-na-an-na ú-ša-wa-ru ina pani šarri bēlija thus they malign(?) me before the king, my lord EA 286:20, etc.; note with -ma: ana minim jištapru PN ki-na-an-na-ma tuppa ana ekalli why has PN sent the tablet to the palace under such circumstances? EA 106:14, cf. ki-na-na-ma jitelû ina libbi ajāba EA 114:18, etc.; uncert.: ištu arhāni ullûti adu ki-naan-na from distant months until now(?) (for adu inanna?) EA 357:88 (Nergal and Ereškigal), $[\ldots]$ a-di ki-na-an- $[na \ldots]$ EA 124:24.
- c) in Nuzi 1' as follows (before verba dicendi): ki-na-an-na ana PN aqtabi HSS 9 1:10 (royal let.), and passim, cf. ki-na-an-na qibi ibid. 6:10, ana pani amēlē šībūti annûtu ki-na-an-na iqtabi JEN 636:3, and passim; ki-na-an-na iltasû JEN 399:25; ki-na-an-na ana PN tēma ištaknu JEN 551:1; ki-na-an-na

kinartu kinattu

... šarru tēma iškunšunūti thus the king instructed (the men of GN) HSS 14 10:1, cf. ki-na-an-na Lú.MEŠ emantuhlē šarru tē(ma) iškunu (šunū)ši ibid. 11:1; ki-na-an-na šarru amēlē ša ina [GN ...] uštēdi umma lu šarrumma thus the king informed the men [stationed(?)] in GN, the king said as follows ibid. 9:1.

2' in the same manner: ki-[i]-me-e $m\bar{a}r$ -su huddumumma ippus ... ki-na-an-na-ma huddumumma ippus JEN 572:28 and 31, see Speiser, JCS 17 68 ff., cf. HSS 19 39:16 and 18; ki-[me]-e GIŠ.GIGIR sa ... telqa masi[l] u ki-na-an-na GIŠ.GIGIR [sa] maslu ... $t\bar{e}rmi$ return (to PN) a chariot of the same kind, the same as the chariot which you have taken (from PN) AASOR 16 70:25.

kinartu see kiništu.

kinaškarakku see kangiškarakku.

kinaštu see kiništu.

kināti pron.; you (fem. pl.); OA*; ef. kunūti.

ana šitta ki-na-ti ... uštēbilakkināti he sent (it) to the two of you Golénischeff 18:14 (= Jankowska KTK No. 67).

kinattu (kinātu) s.; 1. menial, person of servile status attached to a household, doing agricultural and other work under supervision, 2. person of equal social status, comrade, colleague; from OB on; pl. kinattū and (in NA and NB) kinattātu; cf. kinattu in ša pan kinatti, kinattūtu.

nir.gál = ki-na-at-tum Antagal G 258, cf. [še.ir.nu.ma.al] = nir.nu.gál = ki-na-a-t[u] Emesal Voc. II 88; lú.ú.íl = ki-na-a-tu (after talimu) Igituh short version 294; un.íl = ki-na-at-tum Lu Excerpt II 193; [...] [arad] = [ki]-[na]-t[u] A VIII/2:208, with comm. [... || NITÁ || k[i-na-a-tum ... ge-re-eš || NITÁ×KUR || ki-na-[a]-[tum] RA 6 131 AO 3555 r. 9.

TAR.dúb.ba = ki-na-a-tu Izi D iii 37. še.ir.nu.ma.al.la.bi : ki-na-tu-šu SBH p. 101:60f.

1. menial, person of servile status attached to a household, doing agricultural and other work under supervision — a) in Mari: you have written me that LÚ.MEŠ ki-na-tu-ú

nēpar GN iplušuma innabbituma u lú.meš šunūti isbatunim the menials tunneled through (the walls of) the workhouse and fled but that they have caught these men again ARM 10 150:5; [massa]rti ki-na-te-e lissuru they should guard the menials ARM 4 10 r. 15', cf. m[assa]rti ki-na-te-e la inassaru ibid. r. 13'; in replacement for the field workers whom you will send here 10 ki-na-te-e-[ia] ušarra[k: kum] I will have ten of my menials brought to you ARM 1 44:19; LÚ ki-na-tam ina $\bar{a}lim \ GN \dots [u]l \ \check{s}a \ \check{s}\bar{u}\check{s}ubi$ no menial is to be settled in the town of GN ARM 1 106:5: aššum ana šipir kirêm Lú.MEŠ ki-na-at-te-e u sāb bāb ekallim [ku]mmusim as to the assigning of menials and palace personnel to the work in the garden ARM 6 13:6, and [LÚ.MEŠ] ki-na-at-tu-u [mah]rija šipram sa[bt]u the menials have begun working for me ibid. 8, also šapilti Lú ki-na-at-te-e ... eperē izarrû the balance of the menials are scattering earth ibid. 15; warkat Lú k[i-n]a-tim aprusma ina 4 me sābim lú ki-na-tim 1 me sābum TÚG.HI.A labiš u 3 ME ul lubbuš I investigated the matter of the menials, of the four hundred menials one hundred men were provided with clothing, three hundred not ARM 6 39:6f., cf. ibid. 27; in fragm. context: itti ki-na-tim ša ekallim itti wardī ša muškē: nim Jean, RÉS 1939 p. 66 n. 4, also ARM 2 99:41, ARMT 13 46:23.

- b) in Chagar Bazar: GIŠ.BÁN ki-na-te-e Iraq 7 p. 30, see Loretz, AOAT 1 p. 255.
- c) in Alalakh: 12 Lú.meš *ki-na-ti* (in ration list) JCS 13 30 No. 272:3, cf. ibid. No. 274:7.
- d) in NB: ina aḥḥē mārē kimti nišūti u salāti ar-di bēli(?) u ki-na-a-ti ša bīt PN from among the members, (their) children, relatives of sword side and distaff side, slaves of my lord and menials of the tribe of PN 1R 70 ii 4 (Caillou Michaux); for the designation ša pan kinātu ABL 1109 r. 12, see kinattu in ša pan kinatti.
- person of equal social status, comrade, colleague a) in OB: (PN, the addressee, has put four soldiers in fetters) kīam maḥraji

kinattu kinattu

iškunu ki-na-as-<sú-nu> atta ana qabê mannim 4 ERÍN.AGA.UŠ tapād thus they complained to me, "You are of the same rank as they, upon whose orders did you put the four soldiers in fetters?" CT 29 22:11; awīlum ki-na-ti suluppī uštēṣi the man, my equal in rank, has given out the dates YOS 2 93:4.

- b) in MB: e-tel ki-na-te-e-šu outstanding among his equals BE 17 24:6, also RT 19 60:2; [ki]-na-te-e-a $u\check{s}\bar{e}la[\ldots]$ BE 17 15:17; $akk\hat{i}$ ki-na-tu-u-a $r\bar{e}$ -i \bar{s} \bar{i} s \hat{e} $[\ldots]$ PBS 1/2 50:61; ki-na-at-tum $i\hbar$ tebilanni CT 22 247:16.
- c) in Bogh.: ki-na-a-ti ša tamkārē the colleagues of the traders ([complained to] the king of Carchemish) KBo 1 10 r. 10 (let. of Hattušili).
- d) in MA: if it was $lu\ mazziz\ pani\ lu\ salki-na-at-t[e-s]a\ ša\ tāmurušini$ a eunuch or a woman of her own status who saw her AfO 17 285:93 (harem edicts); (in broken context) $ki-na-a[t\ldots]$ ibid. 281:71.
- e) in SB: this man ina aḥḥē u ki-na-ti-šú (var. ki-na-ta-te-e-šú) ašaridūtam illak will achieve leadership among his brothers and his peers CT 39 44:13 (SB Alu); ki-na-a-ti kakdû umarrira kakkē my peers (parallel: tappû) constantly set weapons (to attack me) Lambert BWL 34:87 (Ludlul I); ibru tappû ki-na-at-tu Maqlu III 115, cf. ina pan i[bri tappî] u ki-na-at-ti ibid. IV 65; in broken context: ki-na-a-ti-šu Lambert BWL 194 r. 3 (Fable of the Fox).
- f) in NA: PN Lú ki-na-ta-ti-ku-nu issapra mā (one of) your colleagues, PN, has sent word as follows ABL 37:7; this is not your fault hittu ša ki-na-ta-te-ka Lú.NAM.MEŠ but the fault of your colleagues the (other) governors ABL 543:12 and, in the parallel letter, hittu ša Lú ki-na-at-ta-te-e-ka Lú.NAM ABL 1108:9; muku ki-na-ta-te-ia gabbu lizzi: runi mīna ippašuni I say: let all my colleagues curse me, what can they do (to me)? ABL 620 r. 8; ammēni Lú ki-na-at-ú-a [...] Thompson Rep. 170 r. 7; uncert.: PN Lú ki-na-tat(?)-tú ADD 771 edge 1.
- g) in NB 1' in gen.: the copper kettle is with PN u ki-na-at-ti Nbn. 241:9; she

brought a suit ana mahar PN u Lú ki-na-atte-e(copy -a)-šú LÚ.DI.KUD.MEŠ before PN and the judges, his colleagues Dar. 410:5; on the 21st day of the month Tebetu of the 17th year of Darius ša PN Lú sipir ù(!) Lú ki-na-at-ti-šú ina Sippar igbû umma (Darius has given the following order) Dar. 451:3; in broken contexts: Lú.Tu. $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ ki-na-a[t...] ù LÚ ki-na-at.MEŠ-šú VAS 6 Nbn. 259:2, 331:16, also ibid. 15; tuppi PN Lú ki-na-at $t[a \ldots]$ CT 22 125:3; the fields of those LÚ ki-na-at-ta-šú-nu ša šīmtu tūbiluš u māru u mārtu la iršû whose fellow tenants fate has taken away and who have neither sons nor daughters BRM 188:5, cf. (handed over to PN) Lú ki-na-at-ta-šú-nu ibid. 8, also ana PN LÚ ki-na-at-ta-šú-nu ittišunu ibid. 13 (Sel.).

2' in Murašû texts: bīt qašti ša PN Lú ki $na-at-ti-\check{s}\acute{u}-nu$ PBS 2/1 33:6, also BE 10 115:5 ff., wr. Lú ki-na-at-ta-ti-šú-nu BE 10 38:8, etc., and note bīt qaštišu mala zitti 9-šú ša itti Lú ki-na-ta-ti-šú the one-ninth share in his bow fief held in common among (nine) colleagues BE 9 22:7; qaštu ša PN u Lú ki-na-at-ti-šú gabbi BE 9 83:4, wr. ki-na-at-ta-ti-šú BE 9 106:5, BE 10 97:6; a field of PN u Lú ki-naat-ti- δu -nu BE 10 122:3, note (wr. without LÚ) BE 9 77:2 and 6; receipts certified by PN u LÚ ki-na-at-ta-ti-šú PBS 2/1 2:5, also 4, 10, and 12, 4:3, 10:2, 51:10, 121:4, 174:3, also ša itti LÚ ki-na-at-ta-ti-šú PN ina qāt PN, mahir BE 10 78:5, ina qāt PN u PN, u LÚ ki-na-at-ti-šú-nu mahir BE 10 59:10, cf. ibid. 5; guaranty assumed la dīni u la ragāmu ša LÚ ki-na-at-ta-ti-šú u lu mamma šanamma PBS 2/1 218:10, for guarantees cf. also BE 10 43:11 and 16; (as witness) PN u LÚ ki-na-tašú BE 10 86:14; LÚ sirašê LÚ ki-na-at-i-ni u lú kutallātu ibbî innāši give us, please, brewers, fellow workers and replacements TuM 2-3 216:8, cf. (six names) u Lú ki-na-atti-šú-nu ibid. 14, also supur PN u Lú kina-at-[ta-ti-šú] ibid. left edge; he will pay the rent of his field akî lú ki-na-at-tati-šú exactly as his fellow tenants TuM 2-3 142:12.

The equation from Izi D iii 37 (see lex. section) very likely refers to a different word.

Jensen, ZA 13 336; von Soden, ZA 49 178.

kinattu kinātu

kinattu in ša pan kinatti s.; foreman of the personnel; NB*; cf. kinattu.

PN LÚ ša IGI ki-na-tu ša bīt LÚ.GAL.SAG bēlišu PN is the foreman of the personnel of the house of his master, the headman of the officials ABL 1109 r. 12.

kinattūtu s.; status of social equality, group of social equals; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and sag.gemé; cf. kinattu.

[sag.ge]mé.meš = ki-na-tu-tum Hh. I 133; sag.gemé.meš = ki-na-at-tu-tu Antagal G 259. nam.ku.li níg.u.diš.kám nam.gi. me.a.aš níg.u₄.da.rí.kám : ibrūtu ša ūmakkal ki-na-tu-tu ša dārâti (personal) friendship lasts but for a day, being a colleague, forever Lambert BWL 259:10, cf. $du_{14}.da$ ki.nam.ge₄.me.a.aš.ke_x(KID): saltu ašar ki-na-tu-ti there is quarreling among colleagues (and false accusations even among the pašīšu-priests) ibid. 13; uncert.: SAG.GEMÉ.MEŠ KUB 4 12 r.(!) 7 (Gilg.).

kinātu see kinattu.

kīnātu s. pl.; truth, correct measure, correct behavior, justice, loyalty, stability, permanency; from OA, OB on; cf. kânu A. me.na ù.mu.un ne.gi.en : adi māti be-el ki-na-a-ti BA 10/1 77 No. 4:30f., see Langdon BL p. 122; níg.nu.gar.ra níg.nu.sig₅.ga : la natâtu la ki-na-a-tú ASKT p. 82-83:18.

a) in gen.: leqë ki-na-tim accept the truth JCS 15 6 i 31 (OB lit.), cf. ša ki-na-ti-ia lu aqabbīkim I will tell you the truth about myself ibid. 9 iv 7; šumma ki-na-a-ti idabbub if he always speaks the truth Kraus Texte 57a iii 9, see ZA 43 102:25, cf. dābibi ki-na-a-tu BBSt. No. 35:11; itti aḥāmeš ki-na-a-ti ul ītammû nišī la ki-na-a-ti šūļuzama they will not speak the truth with each other, people will be taught untruth AnSt 5 106:139f. (Cuthean Legend), for other refs., see $am\hat{u}$ Av.; ki-na-a-tum ta-ta-a-ma-' (var. ki-na-ati a-ta-ma-a) inimmâ ittija the word you speak to me should be true En. el. VI 22; mūtamū ki-na-a-ti RA 24 32:5; his personal god will always be with him for luck ina ki-na-tim illak he will lead a good life AfO 18 65 ii 23 (OB omens), cf. adi TI.LA ina GI.NA DU.MEŠ AMT 87,3 i 9, ina ki-na-a-t[i ...] Kraus Texte 38c:3'; ki-na-a-tum uktan: nama what is right will be established (again) Iraq 29 120:9 (SB prophecies); mušēpī ki-na-atim mušūšir ammi (the king) who proclaims justice, governs the people justly CH iv 53 (prologue); $b\bar{a}n\bar{u} ki$ -na-a-[ti] (the god) who is the creator of orderliness En. el. VII 80, cf. bānū ki-na-a-tú RAcc. 143:397; ša mēšerum isiqšuma ki-na-tum ana šeriktim šarkašum (the king) whose function is good government, to whom justice was given as a gift (by the Syria 32 12 i 5 (Jahdunlim), Šamaš ki-na-tim išrukušum CH xli 97 (epilogue), and ša Šamaš ki-na-ti iddinuš VAB 4 172 B viii 40 (Nbk.); Ištar rā'imat ki-na-te AKA 207 i 5 (Asn.), cf. (said of Išum) rā'im ki-na-a-tiZA 43 17:56 (SB lit.), and passim referring to deities, also (said of a king) OIP 2 146:31 (Senn.); personified: [itt]allaku idušša ki-na-tum [šul]mum baštum simtum VAS 10 215:9 (OB hymn to Nana); āmir ki-na-ti-ni ... attama you (Šamaš) are the one who sees our loyalty Tn.-Epic "v" 18; ki-na-a-te tarṣāti la tattanabbalšu (swear) that you will always treat him with full loyalty Wiseman Treaties 97 and 236; negated: sarrāti u la kina-a-ti išrukušu they endowed them (mankind) with lies and untruth Lambert BWL 88:280 (Theodicy); I swear that ina amâti ša agabbû [...] ištēn amatu la ki-na-a-ti ibašši there is not one untrue word among the words I am saying EA 29:47 (let. of Tušratta); idabbubu surrātu u la ki-na-a-tú they speak of rebellion and disloyalty AnSt 8 58:20 (Nbn.); dabāb surrāte la ki-na-a-ti rebellious and disloyal talk Wiseman Treaties 502.

b) qualifying a preceding substantive: NA4.KA.GI.NA.DIB šumšu NA4 ki-na-a-ti šaz kinšu GI.NA lidbub its name is KA.GI.NA.DIB, the stone of truth, he who wears it will speak the truth Köcher BAM 194 vii 15 (series abnu žikinšu); šipram ša ki-na-tim ušeppeš how should I have correct work done (in the absence of knowledgeable and experienced men)? ARM 3 79 r. 10'; for the Assyrian month name narmak Aššur ša kīnātim

kīnātu kingallu

(beside ša sarrātim, possibly meaning "regular" or "real" in contrast to sarru "pseudo-"), see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 54 and note 281, also ITI ša ki-na-tim Kienast ATHE 2:16, ICK 2 125:21, 148:4, etc., and cf. Balkan Observations p. 81 kt a/k 473a:16; ITI ša ki-na-te KAJ 182:1 (MA), AOB 1 132:22 (Shalm. I), see Langdon Menologies 36 n. 4, KAV 155:7, WO 1 205:14 (NA); TE $zib\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}[tu]$ ša ki-na-a-tum // mušaggiltu (see zibānītu lex. section) CT 41 39:7 (comm.); DI.KUD ki-na-a-ti Tn.-Epie "iv" 33, also KAR 32:19, DI.KUD ki-na-te KAR 22 r. 5, and passim, see dajānu; ina dīn ki-naa-ti Lambert BWL 128:63; [M]UL dUTU ša kina-a-ti (subscript) ACh Ištar Supp. 2 75:9; (Šamaš) šar ki-na-a-ti BBSt. No. 6 i 6; Adad bēl ki-na(text -ta)-a-ti MDP 6 p. 47:7; šanā: tim ša mi-š[a-ri-im] u ki-na-tim VAS 10 215 r. 10, see ZA 44 34:38, and note (addressing the king) ana LUGAL ki-na-a-te bēlija ABL 333:1 (NA); šar ki-na-a-ta (in broken context) AfO 18 384 iii 24 (SB lit.); wardu ša bēlija ša ki-na-tim anāku I am a loval servant of mv lord RHA 35 70:3, cf. PN māruka ša ki-na-tim RA 35 120 b 4, māru ša ki-na-tim ša mātim anummîm anāku RHA 35 72 b 17' (Mari); [sa]līm ki-na-tim iššakkanma (apodosis) YOS 10 25:14 (OB ext.); salīm ki-na-a-te ina māti ibašši lasting peace will be in the country KAR 428:56 (SB ext.), cf. sa-lim «//» GIN.NA.MEŠ ACh Supp. Sin 10:9; kussû ša ki-na-a-ti ABL 1410 r. 5 (NB); šu-bat ki-na-a-t[i] Lambert BWL 202 K.8567:7.

c) (in adverbial use) justly, loyally, certainly, in truth, truly — 1' in the accusative: summa aḥī atta mā ki-na-tim atḥuāni BIN 6 16:6, cf. ki-na-tim-ma CCT 3 24:7, RA 58 118 Sch. 17:3', ki-na-ti-ma ICK 1 153:12, summa ki-na-tim tara'imini Garelli, RA 51 7:30, also, wr. ki-na-ti-ma KT Hahn 5:4 (all OA); ki-na-a-ti-ma in truth (introducing an oath) TCL 13 219:13 and dupl. Nbn. 720:16, cf. BE 8 144:3 (all NB).

2' ina kīnātim: dīnam ina ki-na-tim [ina Ašš]ur liddinu they (the judges) should make just legal decisions in Assur Belleten 14 178:58 (Irišum); šiamātum ... ina ki-na-tim lu gamrušunni the merchandise has

in truth been expended for his account MVAG 33 No. 281:25 (OA); šumma ina ki-natim tarammanni if you truly love me CT 29 23:18, and passim in OB letters; šumma ina ki-na-tim abī atta Sumer 14 73 No. 47:7, and passim; [in]a ki-na-tim utâr ARM 2 63:11; ša ... ina maḥrija ina ki-na-a-ti izzizuma who has served me loyally ADD 647:14 and 648:17 (Asb.); negated: ina surrāti u la ki-na-a-ti ikappuduni lemnēti they plan evil things in a rebellious and disloyal way STC 2 pl. 80:57, see Ebeling Handerhebung 132.

3' ša kīnātimma: awīlum ahuka ša ki-natim-ma the man is truly a brother of yours TCL 19 6:9; ūmam anāku ana ahika şahrim ša ki-na-tim-ma atūruma today I have really become your younger brother KTS 15:33 (both OA).

In ARM 2 63:29 read ana la ši-na-tim; in AS 11 78:1 read Kullassina-bēl, see kullatu. For VAB 6 183:11 (= CT 29 22, Frankena AbB 2 153) see kinattu, ibid. 185:12 (= CT 29 23, Frankena AbB 2 154) see natû.

kīnātu in ša (la) kīnāti s.; (un)truthful, (dis)loyal person; lex.*; cf. kûnu A.

lú.níg.gi.na = ša ki-na-tim OB Lu B iv 1; lú.níg.nu.gar.ra = ša la ki-na-tim, ša nu-ul-lí-atim OB Lu A 120f., also B iv 11, D 81f.

kinburru s.; bird's nest or perch; lex.*; Sum. lw.

kin-bur Lagab×a.lal = kin-bur-ru šá mušen A I/2:288, also Ea I 100 and Antagal E a 24 (in all instances after ab-lal Lagab×a.lal = qin-nu šá mušen).

kindabasse see kindabašše.

kindabašše (kindabasse) s.; (a garment); MA*; foreign word.

Túg kín-da-ba-si Practical Vocabulary Assur 245.

naglabēša pattua Tức kín-da-ba-áš-še la kattumat (if a woman of the harem) has bare hips, and is not even covered with a k-garment AfO 17 287:105 (harem edicts), cf. [2] Tức. μ . ki-in-da-ba-š[e] AfO 19 pl. 6:5.

Delete CAD 6 ($\rm \ddot{H}$) p. 249b $\it \ddot{h}urdabasu$ and 5 (G) p. 158a.

kingallu s.; (a high official); SB*; Sum. lw.

kingu kīniš

[ki]n.gal = $\S U$ -lu, [ki]n.gal. u_4 .da = $\S U$ -ku Lu IV 81f., but = mu'irru, mu-ut-ti-lu Izi H App. I 53f.

kin-gal-lu [...] (said of Nabû) ZA 4 239 r. iii 26.

For kin.gal.u₄.da see Falkenstein, ZA 49 321 f. See mu'irru.

kingu see kinku.

kīniš (*kēniš*) adv.; duly, according to expectation, in due form, correctly, truthfully, loyally, steadily, firmly; from OAkk., OB on; cf. *kânu* A.

kù.dInnin.kex(KID) ... mími.zi mu.ni.in. dug₄ : elletu Ištar ... ki-niš ukanni he duly honored Ištar, the holy TCL 6 51:27f., see RA 11 148:14, cf. mí.zi.dè.eš hu.mu.ri.in.è : ki-niš likannīka RA 12 75:55f., also mí.zi.iš in.ga. àm.me : ki-niš ukanna SBH p. 39 r. 9f., and passim, see kunnû; i.bí.zu bar.mu.un.ši.íb : ki-niš naplissu look upon him with steady favor SBH p. 59:19f., cf. CT 44 24 iii 11, cf. also igi.zi mu.un.na.an.ši.in.bar : ki-niš ippalissima Angim IV 45, i.bí.zu bar : īnāka ša ki-niš ippallasu BRM 4 9:43f., and passim, see naplusu; šu.du, mí.zi.dè.eš dug₄.ga: ina taqnīti ki-niš šuklul (crescent) fashioned with true care 4R 25 iii 60f.

duly, according to expectation -1' referring to a deity's attitude toward his protégé: ina dīnišu Šamaš u Adad ki-niš izzazzuma Šamaš and Adad will be duly present at his (the diviner's) divination BBR No. 11 r. iii 11; [ki-niš naplis]innima look upon me with steady favor BMS 2:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 24, and passim with naplusu addressing deities in MB and SB; ša DN DN₂ ... ki-niš ippalsušuma Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:3, cf. epšētija damgāte ki-niš ippa: lisma Borger Esarh. 6 vii 19, ki-niš IGI.BARsu-ma Hinke Kudurru ii 16, and passim in kudurrus; ina naphar salmat qaqqadi ... ki-niš uttûma (when) he (the god) duly selected (him) from among all human beings (to be king) VAS 1 37 i 24, and passim with atû in Ass. royal insers., note ina niši ēnīšunu ke-nešeš liţ: tulušu AKA 172 r. 16 (Asn.); RN ... ša Anu Enlil u Ea ... ina libbi agarinnišu ki-niš ihšuhušuma Aššur-rēš-iši whom Anu, Enlil and Ea had duly claimed as future king even in his mother's womb Weidner Tn. 54 No.

60:2; DN u DN₂ ki-niš (var. -ni-iš) lissah= runimma may Anu and Adad turn favorably to me AKA 102 viii 24 (Tigl. I); inum DN ... ki-niš ibbannima when Marduk duly called me (to kingship) VAB 4 72 i 11 (Nabopolassar). cf. the gods ana rē'ût salmat qaqqadi šumšu ki-niš imbû duly named him to the shepherdship of all mankind VAS 1 37 ii 55, šumšu ki-niš ittabi Iraq 15 123:14 (Merodachbaladan), and passim with nabû in such contexts, cf. also šumšu ki-ni-iš izkuru ana šarrūti VAB 4 234 i 15 (Nbn.); šīmāte annâte ... ana šīmtija kini-iš (var. ki-niš) $uk\bar{\imath}nu$ these characteristics of mine they appropriately established AKA 266 i 37 (Asn.); lipit qātija ki-niš mugurma accept my handwork favorably VAB 4 204 No. 44:5, cf. (with $n\bar{i}\check{s}$ $q\bar{a}t\bar{i}$) ibid. 190 i 17 and Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 45:21 (Nbk.); reconcile my personal god and goddess to me lītammû ittija BMS 12 r. 112, see Ebeling Handerhebung 82; libbašu ki-ni-iš ublamma his (the god's) heart appropriately prompted him (to rebuild the city wall) YOS 9 35 i 15 (Samsuiluna).

- 2' referring to the gods' nature and activities: $il\bar{u}$ rabûti qereb Ešarra ... ki-niš immalduma Borger Esarh. 83 r. 35, cf. Lie Sar. 76:11, and passim, see alādu mng. 5a; Anu Enlil u Ea šubti ki-niš lirmû may Anu, Enlil and Ea take up residence (there) in due form Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 12; enūma DN bēlī salmu šuātu ina IGI.LÁ-šu ki-niš lipperdâ may my lord Adad be truly pleased when looking at this stela of mine Iraq 24 95:39 (Shalm. III).
- b) in due form, correctly (referring to the king): ša... ummānāt māt Aššur ki-niš irte'û who properly shepherds the people of Assyria AKA 94 vii 59 (Tigl. I); abī... rēšīja ki-niš ullīma my father nominated me (as crown prince) in due form (saying as follows) Borger Esarh. 40 i 11; salam DN... ki-niš ukanni he prepared the image of Šamaš in due form BBSt. No. 36 iv 21, cf. ki-niš kunnû BA 5 648 No. 14 ii 9; alakti ilūtišu sīrti ki-ni-iš uštenêdu I constantly utter the due praises of his sublime divine acts VAB 4 122 i 36 (Nbk.); ešrēti... ki-ni-iš ašte'e

kiništu kiništu

- c) truthfully, loyally, steadily: DN u DN2 la surrātim lu kí-ni-iš-ma I swear by Šamaš and Amba no falsehoods — truthfully! Hirsch, AfO 20 54:61, 63:57, 67:16, 70:38 (Rimuš and Maništušu); ki-ni-iš ahum aham ula ippal one does not talk truthfully with the other ABIM 8:12 (OB); [mala] ātammaru ki-niš adbub whatever I saw I reported truthfully maharka ki-niš a[talluka] KAR 130 r. 19; lušbi let me find full satisfaction in moving about steadily under your protection BMS 22:23, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; ki-niš litmudama sagâ apâtu mankind understands correctly the (care of) sanctuaries Lambert BWL 76:84 (Theodicy), restored from BM 47745 (courtesy W. G. Lambert).
- d) firmly: šangûti ... kīma šadî ki-niš lušaršidu may they establish my priesthood as firmly as a mountain AKA 103 viii 38 (Tigl. I).

kiništu (kinaštu, kinaltu, kinartu) s.; class of priests of a low status (concerned with the preparation of food offerings); NA, NB; Aram. lw.

a) used after the enumeration of classes of priests: (after a list of names) Lú.Tu.É LÚ.UGULA.MEŠ LÚ.SIRAŠ.MEŠ LÚ.MU.MEŠ LÚ. GÍR.LÁ.MEŠ LÚ «KI» DIN.TIR k† .MEŠ \hat{u} LÚ UNUG^{ki}-a-a lú ki-niš-ti É.AN.NA admitted to the temple, the overseers of the brewers, bakers (and) slaughterers, the (citizens) of Babylon (and) Uruk, the k.priesthood of Eanna (declared) AnOr 8 48:16, cf. Lú ki-niš-tum É.AN.NA mala ina tuppi šatru ibid. 23; (after a list of names) TU.É.ME ki-niš-ti tur u gal šūt Ezida mala bašû VAS 1 36 iv 5; ramkūt é.KIŠ.NU.GÁL u é.MEŠ DINGIR.MEŠ ... LÚ ki-ni-iš-tum šūt nabû šumānšun the consecrated personnel of the temple Ekišnugal and the (other) sanctuaries (follows enumeration from enu to singers), the k-priesthood (here) enumerated by their

designations YOS 1 45 ii 30 (Nbn.), for the list see Böhl, Symb. Koschaker p. 166f.; LÚ.TU.É. MEŠ LÚ ki-na-al-ti u LÚ.DUMU.D \dot{u} -i.MEŠ YOS 6 77:27; citizens of Babylon and of Uruk Lú. IGI.MEŠ LÚ.TU.É u LÚ ki-na-al-t \acute{u} ša É.An.na YOS 6 71:18 (= 72:18), cf. ibid. 26; ina puhur mārē Bābili u Urukaja LÚ.TU.É dINNIN Uruk u LÚ ki-niš-ti ša É.AN.NA TCL 13 182:16; puhru mār Bābili u Uruk lú ki-niš-tum É.AN.NA YOS 7 128:21: (letter to) LÚ.ŠÀ.TAM LÚ.TU. É.MEŠ u LÚ ki- $ni\check{s}$ -ti ša É.AN.NA YOS 3 152:8; (after a list of names) Lú.GAL.MEŠ ba-ni-ia LÚ ki-na-al-tum ša É.AN.NA YOS 7 20:11; (receipt for ten sheep for) LÚ.DIN.TIRki.MEŠ u nunki.meš lú ki-na-áš-tum UCP 9 66 No. 42:4; he released Lú.Tu.É Lú ki-na-al-ti nišī šuāte mal bašû AnOr 12 p. 72:15 (Aššuretel-ilāni, translit. only); (a part of Esagila) ša ramkūti ki-ni-iš-ti É.SAG.ÍLA ramû qerebša in which the consecrated personnel (and) the k.-priesthood of Esagila reside VAB 4 216 ii 9 (Ner.); exceptional: [LÚ ...].MEŠ LÚ ki-naal-ti ša Bēlti ša Uruk (complaining to the šatammu of Eanna and to the LÚ.SAG.LUGAL) TCL 13 163:3; exceptionally in NA: abat šarri ana lú.tu.meš é lú ki-na-a[l-ti ...] lú.sag. KAL.MEŠ ša [...] ana LÚ.DIN.TIR.M[EŠ ...] Iraq 21 163 No. 54:3 (NA royal let. from Nimrud).

- b) with names of temples only: PN ša TA LÚ ki-niš-tum ša bīt ilāni ša Uruk BRM 2 45:2, 47:36, 48:14, 23, 50:1, Speleers Recueil 295:1, VDI 1955/4 p. 146 No. 3:3, also PN ša TA LÚ ki-niš-tum ša É SAG BRM 2 41:32, 46:29, 47:3; LÚ ki-na-al-tum ša É.SAG.ÍLA (travels to Uruk by boat together with Nanâ and the Lady-of-Uruk) YOS 3 86:8, cf. ibid. 14 (let.).
- c) other occs.: (letter of the king to the citizens of Uruk, old and young) 10 15 $\tilde{s}\tilde{\imath}b\tilde{u}tu\ u\ L\acute{\upsilon}\ ki-ni\check{s}-ti$ ten or 15 elders and the k-priesthood (should come to me) YOS 3 6:18; I have delivered the barley ana ki-na-al-tum CT 22 76:17; ana muhhi šaṭāra $\tilde{s}a\ L\acute{\upsilon}\ ki-na-\acute{a}\check{s}-ti$ $\tilde{s}a\ \tilde{s}akin\ t\bar{\epsilon}mu\ i\tilde{s}kunuka$ (do not be careless) concerning the written document of the k-priesthood which the commissary has handed over to you YOS 3 57:6; $L\acute{\upsilon}\ TU.\acute{E}\ ina\ manzalti\check{s}u\ baṭal\ la\ i\check{s}akkan\ L\acute{\upsilon}\ ki-na-al-ti\ ...\ baṭal\ la\ i\check{s}akkanu'$ no person

kinītu kinsigu

entering the temple should make an interruption during his assigned turn of duty, the k.-priesthood should make no interruption (on the second, fifth, seventh [and] 15th days) TCL 9 143:5; 1-en našappu kaspi ... ana eššēšu ki-niš-tum ittišunu liškunu YOS 3 51:17; bīt šutummī ša Lú ki-nar-ti bu'û search the storerooms of the members of the k.-priesthood CT 2 2:7 (all letters); (a copper kettle) ina pan PN PN₂ u ki-na-al-ti Nbn. 241:9; obscure: Lú.ì.DU₈.MEŠ Lú ki-na-áštum YOS 7 16:9.

Schroeder, OLZ 1916 268ff.; Ungnad, OLZ 1922 14 n. 1; Dougherty, Nabonidus and Belshazzar p. 126 n. 411.

kinītu s.; (a kind of cereal); Mari; pl. kinātum.

9 GUR zíz-zu-um ki-ni-tum ARMT 9 40:1, cf. ibid. 90:3, ARMT 11 48:1, 50:1, 68:2, 103:1, etc.; 2 A.GAR zíz-zu-um ki-na-[tum] ARM 9 234 i 13, 237 iii 11', ARMT 12 164:6', ARMT 11 69:1, also ARM 7 155:2.

Birot, ARMT 9 p. 261f.

kinkimmu see kimkimmu A.

kinkimu see kimkimmu B.

kinku A (kingu) s.; 1. sealed tag, 2. sealed bag; OB, SB, NB; ef. kanāku.

gi.šeš.ká.na.gub.ba = ki-in-gu šá kā Antagal H 4.

- 1. sealed tag a) used to seal a door: see Antagal, in lex. section; ki-in-gi niṣirtez šunu upattīma I opened the seals of his treasure house TCL 3 351 (Sar.).
- b) used to record work of or done by hired men: mala īpušu ... uppišma ki-in-kam idin make an accounting of what they (the hired workers) have done and issue a tag Kraus AbB 1 56:17, cf. [k]i-in-kam [l]a nadānam i-[li-k]a tīšu you are responsible for issuing the tag ibid. 18 (OB).
- 2. sealed bag: x ki-in-kum $K\grave{u}$.BABBAR $\grave{s}\grave{a}$ 1 GÍN.TA x bags with one shekel of silver each Falkenstein, Bagh. Mitt. 2 p. 47 n. 228 with other refs. to bags containing one-half and one-third shekel of silver; (an object weighing $7\frac{1}{6}$

shekels of gold as surety for a loan) PN ina ki-in-gi-šu ... $k\hat{i}$ utirri PN₂ ana PN₃ [in]andin PN₂ (the debtor) will hand over to PN₃ as soon as PN (the creditor) returns it to him in its sealed bag Nbn. 830:13.

kinku B s.; (a festival and the month in which it is celebrated); OB (Diyala and Harmal).

- a) the festival: ki-in(!)-kum isin Tišpak it is the k-festival, the festival of Tišpak Sumer 14 49 No. 25:4.
- b) name of a month: for OAkk., see MAD 3 p. 147; ITI Ki-in-kum UCP 10 19:13, 49:9 (OB Ishchali), note ITI DIRI Ki-in-[kum] ibid. 87:18; ITI Ki-in-ku-um TCL 10 125:21, and passim in OB Tell Asmar and Harmal.
- **kinkuttu (AHw. p. 480b) see šukuttu.

kinnanû s.; (a term for father); syn. list.* ki-in-na-nu-u (var. ki-bi-nu-u), ittu = a-bu Malku I 116 f.

kinnāru s.; lyre; Mari, RS; WSem. word; pl. kinnārātu.

aššum 5 giš ki-in-n[a-r]a-tim ša $b\bar{e}li$ išpu-ram in regard to the five lyres my lord wrote me about ARMT 13 20:5, cf. ibid. 7; 2 giš ki-in-na-r[a-tim] PN $\bar{\imath}pu$ š ... anumma 2 giš ki-in-n[a-ra-t]im ša PN $\bar{\imath}pu$ su PN made two lyres, now (I am sending my lord) the two lyres which PN made ibid. 11 and 16; d Giš ki-na-rum Ugaritica 5 18A 31, corr. to Ugar. knr ibid. 18B 31 (Pantheon of Ugarit).

Bottéro, ARMT 13 p. 162; Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 59.

kinniš see qinniš.

kinnû see ginû B.

kinsigu (kinsiku) s.; 1. late afternoon, 2. late afternoon meal; OB, Mari, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and kin.sig; cf. kinsigub:

[kin.s]ig = MIN (= [a]-k[a-lum]) li-l[a-ti], MIN mu-ú-še evening meal, [kin].sig = nap-ta-nu, [ki]n.sig = ki-in-si-gu, [kin.si]g.gi = MIN pár-su distributed meal, [kin.sig.g]i.gi = MIN pa-ra-si to distribute the meal Izi H App. II 2'ff.; [kin.sig] = [ki-i]n-[si-gu], [kin.sig.gi] = [ki-i]n-si-gu pár-su, [kin.sig.gi] = [MIN] pa-ra-[su] Izi H App. III 1'ff.

kinsigu kintillû

1. late afternoon — a) in gen.: [ITI] Abim UD.6.KAM BA.ZAL.MA [ina] ki-in-si-ki(copy-di)-im at the end of the sixth day of Abu, in the late afternoon ARM 1 67:19, see Oppenheim, JNES 11 132 n. 5.

- b) in omens: you will defeat the enemy [i-na ki-in-s]i-ki-im (as against ina šiḥiṭ šamši line 15, ina muṣlālim line 19, followed by: ina barārtim, ina qablītim, ina šāt urrim) YOS 10 46 i 23 (OB ext.); KúR ina KIN.SIG GAZ-an-ni (note KúR AN.NE a-dak r. 6') K.8922:8', cf. nakra ina KIN.SIG adâk CT 30 44:5 (SB ext.); šumma zību ina KIN.SIG ana pani amēli ina imittišu issi if a jackal howls before a man on his right in the late afternoon Labat TDP 6:11, and (on his left) ibid. 8:12; if a man consults a diviner ina KIN.SIG RA 61 35:13.
- c) in medical contexts: if a man is sick in the morning ina kin-zi-gi murussu ēzibz šuma and his sickness leaves him in the afternoon Labat TDP 166:95, cf. ina UD.2. KAM adi UD.SA₃.ÀM ina UD.3.KAM EN kin-zi-gi ina UD.4.KAM EN šimītan . . . itebbīma iballut he will get up and be well on the next day before noon, or on the third day in the late afternoon or on the fourth day toward evening ibid. 99, parallel, wr. KIN.SIG Syria 33 122:10.
- d) in rituals: on the 29th day he should say a blessing ina šēri ana Bau ina An.ne ana dingir.Mah ina Kin.sig [...] ana Adad ina tamhâti ana Ištar in the morning for Bau, at noon for DN, in the late afternoon for Adad, at night for Ištar Virolleaud Fragments p. 19:9, see Bab. 4 105:20; ina ITI UD.3.KAM la-am Kin.sig ina bīt papāhi DN izza[mur] CT 42 22:28.
- e) in astrol.: if small nīdu-formations šamšu ina KIN.SIG... NIGIN.MEŠ-šú surround the sun in the late afternoon (after qabal UDmi) ACh Šamaš 19:5; the west wind blows EN KIN.SIG ACh Adad 35:13; ina kala ūmi šá KIN.SIG (if a meteor flashes) during the day toward late afternoon (from west to east) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 63 iv 21 and 23.

- f) in astron.: ina KIN.SIG LBAT 1503:4, 7, 10, and passim.
- late afternoon meal: see lex. section.
 The passage in STT 394:128 (= Malku VIII 128) is probably to be read: [u]d-da-sig-ga-u = nap-ta-nu.

kinsigubbû s.; one who is present at the distribution of the evening meal; lex.*; Sum. word; cf. kinsigu.

[kin.sig.(x)].gub.ba = ša i-na MIN (= pa-ra-su) DU-zu (var. [ša] i-[na pa-ra]-su DU-z[u]), šu-u-lzi H App. II 8'f., var. from App. III 4'f.

kinsiku see kinsigu.

kinşu see kimşu.

kinšu A s.; incline for shedding rain water; SB, NB; ef. kanāšu.

[...] ki-in-šú šá ú-ri // šanīš ina lu x šá u-ri // [...] CT 41 32:15 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XLVI(!)).

They (the tenants) are responsible for the building of the wall (of the garden), they will make the ramp $2\frac{5}{6}$ cubits high ki-in- $\check{s}u(!)$ i-ka(copy -sag)- $ni\check{s}$ ina iiddi $i\check{s}akkanu$ they will construct an incline, make (it) of clay TuM 2-3 134:11, see San Nicolò Rechtsurkunden p. 104; $ig\bar{a}r\bar{a}tu$... $ippu\check{s}u$... ki-in- $\check{s}u$ i-kan-ni- $\check{s}u$ Nbk. 202:7 (both NB); $\check{s}umma$ $\check{b}t$ $am\bar{e}li$ ki-in- $\check{s}a$ lawi if a man's house is surrounded by an incline CT 38 17:94, also CT 40 2:41 (SB Alu).

kinšu B s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

šumma PN išarri[q] u ki-in-šu ša ardu Dù-ši if PN commits a theft they will place upon him the mark(?) of a slave (preceded by: if PN does not obey they will put him in fetters, etc.) HSS 19 32:13.

kintillû s.; finished work; SB; Sum. lw. [kin.til.l]a = ŠU-ú, šip-rum gam-ru Izi H App. III 8.

- a) in adm.: urudu mar kin.til.la YOS 8 107:11; x ma.na urudu kin.til.la YOS 5 227:9 (OB Larsa).
- b) in lit.: kin.til.la umún.a šu.gal.
 du₇.a.na : ina kin-til-le-e mu-um-mu ra-biš ú-šak-lil he completed (the paramāḥu)

kintu kinu

with accomplished craftsmanship K.2946 r. 9'f., dupl. Rm. 249, BE 15526 (mīs pi rit.).

For kin.til.la referring to work on the throne of Nanâ W 20472,123 (unpub. Warka), see Falkenstein, Bagh. Mitt. 2 46.

kintu see kimtu.

kinturru see kitturru.

kīnu (kēnu, fem. kittu, kettu) adj.; 1. true, reliable, just, 2. honest, decent, loyal, 3. correct, normal, regular, sound, legitimate, 4. firm (in place); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. (fem. ke-en-tu ABL 6:16, 1195:4, ki-in-tum JCS 6 144 r. 1) and GI.(NA), ZI.DA (GIN ABL 442 r. 1, PRT 109:18, and passim in personal names); cf. kânu A.

gi-in gi = ki-i-nu Recip. Ea A ii 24'; sag.gi.na = ki-i-nu, sag.nu.gi.na = la ki.min Kagal B 229f.; KI.LAM.gi.na = ma-hi-ru ki-nu Ai. II iii 23', also Hh. II 136; numun gi. [na] = [ze-rum k]e-e-nu Izi E 246; [inim.gi].na = [a-wa-tum] [ki-it-tum] Kagal D Fragm. 11:11; [l]ú.g[i.na] = [k]i-i-nu, $[l\acute{u}]$.x.[...] = ki-i-nu OB Lu B v 28f., $[l\acute{u}.\check{s}\grave{a}.gi.na] = [\check{s}a \ li]-ib-ba \ ki-nu$ ibid. 33; [giš.bán].gi.na.ta = MIN kit-ti in the normal sūtu-measure, min gi-ne-e (see ginû) Ai. III i 32f.; máš.gi.na = sib-tum ki-i-ni, máš nu.gi.na = мін la мін Hh. I 54f.; ki lú.silim.ta ù lú.gi. na.ta [kù.bi š]u.ba.ab.te.gá : itti šalmi u ki-ni kasapšu ilagge he (the creditor) will accept his silver from them as jointly responsible (for the debt) Ai. II ii 68f., also Hh. I 294ff.

ne(!)-nim Š $\lambda \times \text{NE}$ (!) = ki(!)-nu-um yes! MSL 2 149 iii 25 (Proto-Ea); na-nam Š λ .NE, Š $\lambda \times \text{BAD}$ = ki-nu Ea VII Excerpt 28'f.; na-nam Š $\lambda \times \text{NE}$ = ki-nu Sb II 58; [k $\lambda \times \lambda \times 1$] = ki-nu Kagal D Fragm. 10:13; [ta-am] ud = ki-i-nu (after ellu, ebbu, namru, $q\bar{v}$ pu) A III/3:46.

e.ne.èm.má.zi.da.kex(KID) : ša a-mat-su ki-na-at SBH p. 130:6f.; ba.e.dug₄.ga zi.da: taqbīma ki-na-at what you have said is true TCL 6 51:5f., see RA 11 147:3; a urú.zu zi.da: ahulap URU-ka ki-i-ni SBH p. 131:58f.; egi zi.da: rubātum kit-tum ibid. p. 139:124f.; sipa zi.da: rē'û ki-nu ibid. p. 137:45f., and passim qualifying rē'û; li.bi.ir zi.da.mu : sukkallu ki-nu TCL 6 51:14f., see RA 11 148:21; dMullil tu.mu mu.lu zi.da: dmin ma-ri ki-nim SBH p. 131:40f.; mar.za mu.lu.zi.da i.bí.bar hé.du, : ša ina par-și ki-nu-tu ana naplusi asmu LKU 16:9f., dupl. me.zi.dè.eš bar.ra hé.du : ša par-și kinu-tim ana naplusi asmu BA 10/1 75:7f.; šul.zi mí.zi.dè (var. omits) ba.an.du, (later version šul.zi nusal.zi.dė ba.an.tu.ud): etlu ki-nu ša sinništu kit-tu uldušu Lugale IX 6; é.zi : É ki-i-ni SBH p. 60:17f.; é.zi mu.un.gul.e mu.lu.zi mu.un.hub.bi.eš: bītāti ki-na-a-ti ībut amīlē ki-nu-ti [...] BA 5 618 No. 1:25f.; zi.du mu.e. zu níg.erím mu.e.zu: ki-na tīdi ragga tīdi you know the honest man, you know the evil man 4R 28 No. 1:11f., see OECT 6 p. 53:33f.; [...] kin.zu zi.zi.eš: ana purussū illilūtika ke-e-ni KAR 128:13.

na.nam gi.na.zu: annaka ki-na TCL 6 51:15f., see RA 11 147:8; har.ra.an gi.na... gin.na: ur-ha ki-nam... a-lik Abel-Winckler p. 60:21f.; galga.ne.ne gi.na.ta: ina milkiz śunu ki-i-nu STC 2 49:2 and 9 (introduction to Enūma Anu Enlil); giš.hur gi.na dìm.me.er.e. ne.ka.a.t[a]: uṣurāt ilī ki-na-a-ti TCL 6 51:47f., see RA 11 148:24; ì.gi.en ì.gi.en nu.gi.en nu.gi.en : ana ki-i-nu ki-na-ku ana la ki-i-nu ul ki-na-ku I am true with the true, untrue with the untrue SBH p. 13:14f., cf. OECT 6 pl. 27 K.3301:15f.

[É] [m]u-kin ki-nim [zɪ] [//] ka-a-nu zɪ [//] ki-i-nu (comm. on the name Esagila) AfO 17 133:33f.

true, reliable (word, advice, oracle, etc.), just (judgment) — a) in gen.: umma RN-ma ki-na-at annītum Hammurapi said, "Is that correct?" ARM 10 156:25; awâtim šināti 1 awatum ki-it-tum ul ibašši there is not one true word in these reports cf. awatum šî lu ki-it-tum ARM 1 47:10. Kraus AbB 1 2:13; a-mat-ú ki-en-tum šalimti [šî] is this news really true? ABL 1195:4 (NB); note in adverbial acc.: ki-na ú-ul ki-na awatam ţēmam warkassa pursamma Laessøe, Studies Landsberger 193 SH 827:30; qibissu aplahma atta'id I ki-it-timreverently obeyed his reliable command YOS 1 45 i 12 (Nbn.), cf. ina KA-ka kit-ti ina segrika kabti BMS 22:9, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106; dibbī kin-nu-ú-tu šalmūtu ša sulummê completely reliable words of reconciliation PRT 16:7, $dab\bar{a}bi\ ki$ -i-nu Streck Asb. 208:11; atmû ke-e-nu ša nakri a reliable word about the enemy CT 30 24 K.8178 r. 24, cf. ibid. 23:1 (SB ext.), ina milkišunu ki-nim MVAG 21 80:6 (Kedorlaomer text); ana bēl šamnim šulum ilim ki-nu-um CT 3 2:29 (OB oil omens); ina lē'ika ki-i-nim mukīn puluk šamê u erşeti on your (Nabû's) unchangeable tablet which establishes the boundaries of heaven and nether world (proclaim long life for me) VAB 4 100 i 23 (Nbk.), cf. (in similar context) ina tikip santakkika ke-e-ni Streck Asb. 274:16; ina bīrišunu ke-e-ni ABL 2:8 (NA). kīnu kīnu

DI-ku-nu ki-na u purussī ilūtikunu rabīti STT 73:116, see Reiner, JNES 19 35, purussāšu ki-i-nu YOS 1 45 i 3, and passim in NB royal, also Streck Asb. 2 i 6, etc.; tašmû ki-nu-um sure granting (of a prayer) TCL 6 3:5 (SB ext.), tašmû NU ki-nu-um ibid. 6, and passim, see also annu, note šumma amēlu egirrû ú-la 3-šú *īpulšu ul-lu ki-i-nu* if a chance utterance answers a man three times no, (it constitutes) a firm negation CT 39 41:11 (SB Alu); Pu-šuki-in His-Decision-Is-Just (name of one of the divine judges) Belleten 14 147ff.:28 (OA), also (as personal name) OAkk., see MAD 3 138f., and passim in OA; pu-um ki-nu-um a reliable decision YOS 10 44:63 (OB ext.), also KAR 150:2, Wr. KA GI.NA TCL 6 3:7, CT 39 22:3 (SB Alu), and passim in omens, also ABL 1410:1 note KA GI.NA ša ili ana amēli CT 20 33:115, also i-lum(!) itti awēlim pi-aam la ki-na-am idabbub CT 5 5:45 (OB oil omens); siqri pija ke-e-nu-um the reliable utterance of my mouth Lyon Sar. 9:55; negated: pu-ú la ki-nu-um CT 3 3:37 (OB oil omens), also YOS 10 17:44, pi-a-am la kina-am ītanappaluššu YOS 10 20:6, cf. ibid. 14:4 (all OB ext.); KA NU GI.NA Boissier DA 96:22, and passim; e tātami tēmu la ki-i-ni do not make an untrue report Lambert BWL 100:29; uncert.: ina mu.7.kam ša ka ki-ni [ana es] $\bar{e}ri$ kunnu BE 14 132:2 (MB).

- b) with šapāru and dabābu: aššum ki-i-ni ki-it-ti ašpurakku because I wrote nothing but the truth PBS 1/2 34:6, cf. ke-e-ni kit-[ti] ašpurakku ibid. 31:18 (both MB letters); ki-i-na ana dabābi ina šaptišunu KBo 1 23:7; ki-i-nu ittišunu kî nidbub ABL 469 r. 2 (NB), and see na.nam = kīnu in lex. section.
- 2. honest, decent (person), loyal (heart)—
 a) said of private persons—1' in gen.: give (the merchandise) ana tamkārim ki-nim ša kīma qaqqidikunu to an honest merchant who is (as reliable) as you yourselves CCT 2 4a:15, cf. BIN 4 25:13, TCL 4 13:15, CCT 5 5a:14, and passim, also iṣṣēr tamkārī ki-nu-tim la ša tašaḥḥuṭu to honest merchants about whom you need not worry BIN 4 27:36, also TCL 19 31:19, TCL 4 17:23, VAT 9301:50, also (with ša kīma qaqqidikunu) KTS 28:16, CCT

2 4b:12, and passim; note also tamkārkunu lu ki-in CCT 2 4a:20, 4b:15, BIN 4 53:27, etc.; ana ummiānim ki-nim ša kīma kunūti ša la šahātim CCT 2 25:7, also CCT 3 49a:19, (with $paq\bar{a}du$) TCL 14 25:12, Kienast ATHE 31:39, BIN 6 14:17, 80:14, CCT 3 11:20, etc.; išti mera' ummiānim ki-ni-im ... šēbilanim send (the silver) through an honest transporter TCL 14 31:23, also (referring to transportation) CCT 4 47a:24, KTS 10:32, TCL 449:23, and passim with mera' ummiānim; ana alahhinī ki-nu-tim ša la nišahhutu CCT 2 30:31 (all OA); ummānu ki-nu nādin še-im ina kabri the honest merchant who gives barley out according to the heavy (weight) Lambert BWL 132:118; anāku DUMUka ki-nu-u[m] I am your loyal son ARM 2 64:19; DN ... ša ardi ki-ni ... usuh mur= şašu O Lugalbanda, remove the disease of your loyal worshiper RA 16 78 No. 20:2 (seal), cf. ardu ki-i-ni Delaporte Catalogue 170 No. 302:8: Samaš-šum-ukīn ahu la ke-e-nu Streck Asb. 30 iii 96, and passim, wr. lá GIN PRT 109:18; aradka ki-nu PN CT 22 212:1 (NB let.); ardu gi-nu KUB 3 87:13; I have heard kî qinnu ke-en-tu attununi that you are a loyal family ABL 6:16 (NA); la waradka [ki]-nu-um anāku VAT 9301:62 (OA).

2' beside šalmu, in a phrase denoting the joint responsibility of two or more creditors: kaspum iqqaqqad šalmišunu u ki-ni-šu-nu rakis the silver (owed) is charged to them in joint responsibility TCL 4 68:16, also Golénischeff 7:17, BIN 4 170:15, 197:13, CCT 1 7a:16, 10b:20, CCT 5 22b:22, TCL 21 212:11 and 49, 231A:16, ICK 1 93:11, 172:18, ICK 2 45a:16', and passim, note, wr. ina qaqqad ki-ni-šu-nu šalmišu[nu] KT Blanckertz 9:21, BIN 4 195:14, ICK 1 6:19, kaspum ina qaqqad šál-mì-šu-nu ki-ni-šu-nu u aššātišunu rakis ICK 1 41b:13, cf. also ICK 2 43:20; note šalmam u ki-nam išaggal the atypical: Kienast ATHE 75:19 (all OA); itti šalmim ú ki-ni-im KÙ Ì.LÁ.E YOS 8 172:10, and passim in OB; in Sum. formulations: ki lú.silim. ma.bi ù lú.gi.na.ta in.ág.e OECT 8 12:12, [lú.silim.m]a lú.gi.bi še ì.ág.e VAS 13 59:9, and passim, ki.lú.silim.ma.ta ù lú.gi.na.ta šu.ba.ab.te.gá TCL 1

kīnu kīnu

82:16, and passim; itti šalmišunu u ki-ni-šu-nu ana maškanim šeam u Máš.BI ileqqi he (the creditor) will accept the full amount of barley and its interest at harvest time from them as jointly responsible UCP 10 120 No. 46:11 (Ishchali); at harvest time they will return the twelve gur of barley itti šalmi u ki-ni ileqqi MDP 23 181:18; eli šalmi u ki-ni išu MDP 22 24:7, 121:11, 124:9; ina muḥḥi šalmešu u ke-ni-šu annuku rakis KAJ 38:12, and passim, also ina muḥḥi šalmešunu u ke-ni-šu-nu rakis KAJ 39:11, and passim in MA in this phrase; for other occs. beside šalmu, see mng. 3a-2'.

- b) said of officials 1' corresponding to Sum. zi.da: ikkarum ki-nu-um Gadd Early Dynasties pl. 3 i 6 (Lipit-Ištar), cf. ikkaru ki-num PBS 1/2 110:5, see Ebeling Handerhebung 152, see also ikkaru mng. 2c; sipa zi (referring to Ammiṣadūqa) RLA 2 190 No. 258, cf. LÚ SIPA-ú ki-nu WO 2 410:5 (Shalm. III), and passim in royal inscrs., see Seux Épithètes p. 245f. s.v. rē'û, also rē'ûšina ki-i-[n]a En. el. VII 72; note etlam ki-nim VAB 4 252 i 1 (Nbn.).
- 2' corresponding to Sum. gi.na: RN rubû ki-nu šarru dannu AOB 150 No. 2:1 (Arik-dēn-ili); šarru ki-i-nu dābib damqāte TCL 3 114 (Sar.), cf. šarru ki-i-nu ADD 809:5 (Asb.); dajānu ke-e-nu dābib kitti u mēšari Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:8 (Sin-šar-iškun); anāku lu GÌR.NITÁ-ka ki-i-nim VAB 4 176 x 33 (Nbk.).
- c) used independently: miššum takkīlī ša mamman tašamme ke-e-nu-um anāku why do you listen to everybody's slander? I am honest TCL 19 70:11 (OA); kīma ki-i-nu ša $h\bar{a}bili\ i\check{s}allal[u]$ like an honest man whom robbers take prisoner Tn.-Epic "iv" 14; kî šālil māti ke-e-nu u raggu ul umassâ I do not discriminate between the honest man and the evil, like one who plunders the country Gössmann Era V 10, cf. ki-nam-ma tuštamīt la ki-nam-ma tuštamīt you put to death the honest and the dishonest ibid. IV 104f.; utarradu ki-i-na they drive out the honest man (contrast ukannu ragga line 269) ef. ki-na rāš uznī Lambert BWL 86:270, ibid. 76:78 (Theodicy); raggu u ke-e-num (var.

ibid. 128:56; uhajata la ki-nu-ti I ki-na) watch the disloyal ones Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 ii 32, cf. akî tappala la ki-nu-ti ibid. 29; ša ki-ni sābit zibānīti for the honest (merchant) handling the scales Lambert BWL taqīšima ki-nu-te šūzuba gamālu 132:110: you (Ištar) have granted me (the power) to save and spare the loyal ones ZA 5 79:30 (prayer of Asn. I); the servants of the king la ki-ni-e šunu are not loyal ABL 747 r. 14; [la] EN SILIM-Š \acute{u} la EN ki-ni ABL 539 r. 1 (both NB); ki-i-nim uštetēšir anār zāmânu I protected the loyal, put the criminal to death VAB 4 172 viii 32 (Nbk.), cf. mušēšir ke-e-ni Craig ABRT 1 35:16, also udammiq AfO 19 65 iii 4 (SB māgirī ušašrâ ki-n[a] prayer), ki-i-na magrūtu (in broken context) ibid. 62:52; note as personal name: Kinu-um YOS 8 128:24 (OB); for $k\bar{\imath}nu$ in personal names such as Šamaš-kīnam-idi, Aššur-kēna-rām, $Nab\hat{u}$ - $kar{e}na$ -ubbib, $k\bar{e}na$ -dugul, etc., see Stamm Namengebung 172f. and 239f.

- d) with libbu loyal (heart): ša ina ke-e-ni libbikunu tūtāšu whom you (the gods) have selected in your good heart AKA 30 i 20 (Tigl. I), cf. ibid. 198 iv 8 (Asn.); pīšu tarṣu libbašu la ki-i-ni his utterance is straightforward but his heart is not honest Šurpu II 55; libbašu itti [RN] ki-ni-i is his heart loyal to Esarhaddon? PRT 46:6; ina migir libbija ki-i-nim VAB 4 254 i 14 (Nbn.); gabbi la ki-i-nu libbi they are all not really loyal ABL 774 r. 26 (NB); note šA GI.NA [...] (apodosis) Kraus Texte 3b iv 11' (SB physiogn.).
- 3. correct (measures or deliveries, moment in time, road), normal, regular, sound, legitimate — a) correct — 1' said of weights and measures: barley ina giš. Bán gi in the correct sūtu-measure TCL 17 22:12, GIŠ.BÁN GI.NA Jean Šumer et Akkad 210 r. 2, and passim, GIŠ.BA.RÍ.GA GI.NA YOS 8 160:15, and passim, GIŠ. ÁŠ GI.NA TCL 11 181:2 (all OB); ina GIŠ.BÁN GI.NA ARM 9 6:2; [i]naGIŠ.BÁN ki-it-ti imaddad MDP 23 191:7; ina NA₄.GI.NA TLB 1 149:3 and 7, see abnu mng. 4i; barley ina 1 šE. (GUR) la ki-ni-im MKT 2 45 r. i 12, cf. ŠE.GUR GI.NA ibid. 13

kīnu

(all OB); 30 MA.NA GI.NA (on a duckweight) JRAS 1856 pl. opp. p. 222 No. 1:1 (Eriba-Marduk), wr. 30 MA GI.NA ibid. No. 2:1 (Nabû-šumulibūr).

- 2' (usually beside šalmu) said of quality of silver payments: kaspam ki-nàm liddinakkum KTS 5a:24; balum tātim ... šalmam u ki-na-am ina GN išaqqal he will pay the full amount of the proper quality (of silver) in Kaniš less the expenses TCL 4 75:19, ki-na-am ù šál-ma-am išaqqal JCS 14 20 No. 12:12 (all OA); kaspa šalma u ki-na ana bēlišu [...] MDP 22 84 r. 5.
- 3' said of a moment in time: adanšunu ki-i-ni ikšudam the right moment for them arrived OECT 1 pl. 23 i 3 (Nbn.), cf. edānu ki-i-na UET 4 170 r. 4 (NB let.).
- 4' said of a road: mātam usâm ki-nam ... ušaṣbitu (who) made the country take the correct road CH xl 6 (epilogue); see also Abel-Winckler p. 60:21f., in lex. section.
- 5' in math.: A.ŠA ki-nu-um MCT 53 E r. 4, see Neugebauer, MKT 2 index p. 27 s.v. gi.na, and (for kīnum opp. sarrum) Thureau-Dangin, RA 34 17f.
- b) normal, regular, sound 1' referring to the rate of interest, deliveries, etc.: máš.gi.na ba.ab.daḥ.e he will add the normal interest TCL 10 138:2, also BIN 2 84:2, Gautier Dilbat 51:2, and passim in OB; išpikī gi-nu-tim regular deliveries (of grain) JRAS 1932 296:39 (OAkk.let.); obscure: eqlāti ki-na-ti MRS 6 48 RS 16.166:16.
- 2' referring to behavior, etc.: ki-nu-te mēsī dištari the sound rules of (your) goddess Lambert BWL 76:81 (Theodicy); riddu ke-nu good behavior Borger Esarh. 41 i 23; epšētušu ki-na-a-ta ippalisma (Marduk) looked with favor upon his (Nebuchadnezzar's) loyal acts PSBA 20159:17; see also (said of parṣū) LKU 16:9f. and BA 10/1 75:7f., in lex. section.
- 3' referring to persons and officials: 3 GURUŠ za-bi-ù gi-nu-tum MAD 5 No. 46:10 (OAkk.), cf. 20 NAM.LÚ.U_x(GIŠGAL).LU.MEŠ ša bēlija ki-nu-ú-tum Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS

115:17 (MB); PN ša-ak-nu ki-nu ša KUR GN PN, the regular governor of Zamua Unger Babylon 285 No. 26 iv 31 (Nbk.).

- 4' other occs.: 4 KÁ É.GAL la ki-nu-tum four extraneous (omens concerning) the "gate of the palace" YOS 10 27:12 (OB ext.); ašaršu eli šubti kit-ti ul ēpuš (but) he (the former king) did not place it (the temple) in its proper location OECT 1 pl. 25 ii 12 (Nbn.); DIŠ Sin KI.GUB-su GI.NA izziz if the moon remains in its normal place Thompson Rep. 37 r. 3, cf. Sin ina IGI.LÁ-šú man-za-za GI.NA izziz ibid. 87:1, also ina manzazišu ki-i-ni ittanmar ibid. 187 r. 9; ana tespītija kit-ti issaḥramma he (the god) turned to me (in answer) to my proper prayer TCL 3 125 (Sar.).
- c) legitimate 1' said of a child: DUMU. NITA GI.NA ina bīt amēli ibašši there will be a legitimate son in the man's house Leichty DUMU.NITA ke-e-nu ša RN Izbu XI 21; AKA 94 vii 49 (Tigl. I), cf. aplam ki-na-am ša RN VAB 4 298:3 (Nbk.), [apl]u GI.NA $r\bar{e}\check{s}t\hat{u}$ Iraq 15 123:13 (Merodachbaladan); ša RN ap-lum ki-nu irašši Kraus Texte 22 ii 13'; atta numun.meš gin ša RN you are the legitimate descendant of Sennacherib ABL 442 r. 1 (NA); for personal names with the element kinu referring to a child, such as Ahum- $k\bar{\imath}num$, $Ilum-k\bar{\imath}num$, $I\dot{s}du$ - $k\bar{\imath}num$. Mārum-kīnum, Ḥabil-kīnum, Kīnum-ḥabil, Šagiš-kīnum, etc., see Stamm Namengebung for Nabû-zuqup-kēna ibid. 177 and n. 6 and 367; note also Ki-nu-lizziz MDP 22 84 r. 10.
- 2' said of royal and divine insignia: agâ ki-na ša bēlūti AOB 1 112:25 (Shalm. I), cf. VAB 4 216 i 35 (Ner.); ušparu ki-i-ni murappišat māti the legitimate scepter which enlarges the country ibid. 280 vii 27 (Nbn.), haṭṭu išartu ušparu ke-e-nu Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:6 (Sin-šar-iškun), cf. šibirri ki-i-nim mušallim nišī VAB 4 102 iii 13 (Nbk.), also 216 i 31 (Ner.), haṭṭu u šibirri ki-i-nim ibid. 226 iii 20 (Nbn.), but note ina palēja ki-i-nim ibid. 218 i 13 (Nbn.), and cf. the OAkk. personal name Gi-núm-BALA cited MAD 3 139; ṣabitma qan

kinūnaja kinūnu

 $tuppu \ kit$ -t[um] (Nabû) who holds the proper stylus ZA 53 239:15.

- 3' said of temples (in the sense of Sum. zi.da): É.ZI.DA É ki-na-am VAB 4 298:5 (Nbk.), and passim referring to Ezida, but note Ezida É GI.NA Labat TDP 230:126 (colophon); Ebabbarra É ki-i-ni šubat Šamaš VAB 4 96 ii 7 (Nbk.); ina É GI.NA SIG₅ CT 28 28:14 (SB physiogn.).
- 4. firm (in place) a) in ext.: ubān hašī ... išdāša lu ki-na let the base of the "finger" of the lung be firm RA 38 85:13, cf. išdāša imittam lu ki-na šumēlam lu nasha ibid. 86 r. 7 (OB ext. prayer), also šumma [martu] SUHUŠ.MEŠ-šá imitta GI.NA CT 30 33 K.4081 r. 8 and 9 (SB ext.); šumma UZU.MEŠ pan takalti ki-nu-ti GAR.MEŠ Boissier Choix 127:3, also TCL 6 5:46, CT 31 36 r. 13 and 17, etc.
 - b) other occs.: see kunšillu.
- c) in transferred mng.: see $i\check{s}du$ mng. 2b-2', 2c and 2d; $i\check{s}d\bar{a}n$ ki-na-[t]im UCP 9 p. 376:36 (OB smoke omens), also YOS 10 39:27 (OB ext.), SUḤUŠ.ÀM GI.NA.MEŠ KAR 423 ii 37, and passim.

For ABL 2:10, see kīnūtu.

Landsberger, MSL 1 p. 113; for the idiomatic use of šalmu — kīnu (mng. 2a-2') see the literature cited by Korošec Keilschriftrecht p. 149 n. 4.

kinūnaja see kinūnû.

kinunatu s.; (a tree); lex.*
giš.ki.nu.na.tum = š[u] Hh. III 245.

kinūnu (kanūnu) s.; 1. kiln, stove, brazier, 2. (a ritual performed with the kinūnu, festival during which the ritual is performed, month of the festival), 3. (name of a demon); from OA, OB on; kanūnu in Ass., pl. kinūnāti (ARM 9 38:8), kinūnēti (PBS 1/2 41:3, MB, and Nuzi); wr. syll. and KI.NE (KI.NE. NE in RS and NB); cf. kinūnû.

ni-e NE = ki-nu-nu S^b II 10; ki.ne = ki-nu-nu, ki.ne.gin.gin = mut-tal-li-ku portable brazier Hh. X 337f.; ni-e ki.ne, gu-un-ni ki.ne = ki-nu-nu Diri IV 292f., cf. ki.ne = ki-nu-nu-um Proto-Diri 317 and 320; gú.ki.ne = a-a[b...], gú.ki.ne.ra = a-a[b k[i-nu-ni] Kagal I 369f.; ne = ki-nu-nu-um Proto-Izi Akk. a 2; [ki.gu(?)-ni(?)]ne, [ki.ne(?)]ne,

[K].[X]NE, [KI].MINNE = ki-nu-nu Izi I 185ff.; gi-e KI = ša KI.NE ki-nu-nu Ea IV 98, also Recip. Ea A ii 17'; še.NE = [...] = ki-nu-nu Emesal Voc. III 101, restored from CT 19 35 K.13690 ii 3'; ba-ag (eight slanting wedges, four downward, four upward, facing each other) = šu-šu-ru šá ki-nu-ni Ea II Excerpt ii 14', cf. šu-šur (three horizontal wedges), KI.MIN (three and three slanting wedges crossing each other) = šu(!)-šu-ru šá KI.NE Ea II 213f.

Nusku nam.sag.gá.zu.ne.ne ki.ne gar. ra.àm: dmin ina rēšišunu ina ki-nu-ni aškun I placed Nusku beside them on a brazier AfO 14 150:199f. (bīt mēsiri), cf. [... ki.ne sar.s]ar.re. ne: ki.ne.meš ut-tap-pa-ha KAV 218 ii 8f. (Astrolabe B), see Weidner Handbuch p. 86.

- 1. kiln, stove, brazier a) kiln (for firing bricks), stove made of brick: a š r a ... ina libnāte kīma ka-nu-ni aš puk I piled up bricks in (this) location as if (for) a kiln AKA 96 vii 80, also AfO 19 142:30 (Tigl. I); [1] ka-nu-nu ša sig_4 .Meš ZA 50 194:13, cf. ina battubattēn ša ka-nu-ni ibid. 18 (MA).
- b) brazier made of metal 1' in secular contexts: 1 KI.NE UD.KA.BAR EA 22 iv 20 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 tallu ša kaspi ša [k]i-nu-ni sehru one silver container for a small brazier EA 14 ii 46, cf. three large and tall diqāru-pots of bronze ša ki-[nu]-ni ibid. 84, 2 [...]-ti ša ki-nu-ni ša UD.KA.BAR (called kuldu) ibid. 87, one tall diqāru-pot ša [ki]-nu-ni ša kaspi (called tinida) ibid. 49 (list of gifts from Egypt); 3 KI.NE.NE.MEŠ UD. KA.BAR KI.LÁ-Šu-nu 2 GUN 1 li-im 6 me-at three bronze braziers, their weight being two talents one thousand and six hundred (shekels) MRS 6 186 RS 16.146+161:40 (dowry [1] saplu URUDU GAL 1 KI.N[E].NE MRS 6 156 RS 16.253 r. 9'; 1 gi-nu-ni ša URUDU HSS 15 130:49 (= RA 36 139); 1 gi-nu-nuGAL UD.KA.BAR 1 gi-nu-nu ša URUDU HSS 14 247:79; x gi-nu-nu gal ša ud.ka.bar ša iti Karrāti HSS 15 134:41 (= RA 36 144, all Nuzi); šumma pi'ittu ... TA muhhi ka-nu-nu ittuqut if embers fall from the brazier Müller, MVAG 41/3 62 ii 9, cf. ina muhhi ka-nu-ni ikarrar šumma iṣṣē TA muḥḥi ka-nu-ni ugdadammeru if the firewood is consumed on the brazier ibid. 12, cf. ibid. 13; šumma išātu ina muḥhi ka-nu-ú-ni ma'dat if the fire in the brazier is (too) strong ibid. 14 (MA rit.);

kinūnu kinūnu

[...].MEŠ ... [...] ina sippāni ša ka-nu-ni izzazza [...]-s stand on the rims(?) of the brazier AfO 18 306 iv 7' (MA inv.); 1 ka-nu-nu ša siparri ša muhhašu ša 4 mūsirī 5 ta. Am ubānāti mūsirūšunu rappušu adi ruggi ša panīšu ša siparri ina KAK.MEŠ ša siparri ištu aha'iš rapqu one bronze brazier whose top part (consists of) four holders(?), five fingers is the width of each of these holders(?), together with the kettle of bronze which belongs with it, they are riveted to each other with bronze rivets ibid. 12', cf. 1 ša šapal ka-nu-ni ša isi one pedestal for the brazier, made of wood ibid. 308 iv 16'; KI.NE UD.KA.BAR merated among unūt ekallišu) AKA 366 iii 66 (Asn.): ka-nu-ni kaspi (after kiūru, kannu) TCL 3 380 (Sar.), also ka-nu-nu parzilli ibid. 365; É.GIŠ.MEŠ ša ka-nu-ni parzilli the wooden box for the iron brazier ABL 91:10 (NA); I placed KI.NE UD.KA.BAR muttall[iku ...] ana napāh dGibil a movable bronze brazier in order to have a fire burn (before my lord Aššur) KAV 74:13 (NA); 1 KI.NE.NE VAS 6 314:11 (NB).

2' as temple utensil: ga-nu-na-am mušanwir [...] (dedicated) KAV 151:12 (late OA); 1 ki-nu-nu kaspi ina bīt dulli ša parak šīmāti YOS 6 62:16, cf. YOS 7 185:23 (NB).

3' in lit.: KI.NE attapah I kindled the brazier Šurpu V-VI 174, note KI.NE appuhu unâh I am banking the brazier which I had also attapah izi kindled ibid. 176 and 179, KI.NE altakan JNES 15 138:110, cf. (with napāhu) ibid. 114, 117; šumma KI.NE šarru ana Marduk ippulma CT 40 39:34 and 43 (SB Alu); itti ki.ne ša ilāni mala bašû ki.ne ina pani Ištar ... ina muhhi níg.na sar-ah together with all the other braziers of the gods the brazier in front of Ištar will be kindled from the censer SBH p. 144 r. 5f., cf. (in difficult context) JNES 15 138:104; ana KI.NE ša DN DN2 išāti inaddi Ninurta throws fire upon the brazier of Bel SBH p. 144 r. 1ff., and passim, also in dupl. BRM 4 25, (used in the tākultu-ritual for various gods) BiOr 18 200 iii 25ff.; išātu ana ki.ne innandi fire is thrown into the brazier SBH p. 144:6, cf., wr.

KI.NE.NE LKU 51 r. 16, see also CT 40 44 K.3821:11, and STC 2 pl. 82:87, cited sub belû adj.; šumma išātu ina KI.NE šarri isē ablūti ugattar if the fire on the king's brazier makes even dry wood smoke CT 40 44 K.3821:1; [šumma] ina ki-nu-ni-šu išātu ittananpah if fire is continually kindled in his brazier KAR 300 r. 8 (SB Alu), cf. KAR 394 ii 20 (Alu catalog); ina KI.NE naphi ša'il he asks by means of a blazing brazier Šurpu II 109: UDU.NITÁ (ša) ina ugu ki.ne šub ú the sheep that they place upon the brazier CT 15 44:8; zīqāte ša ta libbi ki.ne ušanmaru the torches which they light from the braziers ibid. 10; $m\bar{a}m\bar{i}t$ dizi.gar u ki.ne "oath" by lamp and brazier Šurpu III 145, cf. māmīt utūni lapti tinūri ki.ne ki.ud.ba u nappāhāti ibid. VIII 75, parallel Maqlu IV 26, also māmīt nappāhāti u KI.NE Šurpu III 15; KI.NE mār Ea brazier, child of Ea ibid. II 140; KI.NE ša erēni ina bīt papāhi ikkassu a brazier full of cedar wood is set up in the sanctuary 144:20, cf. BRM 4 25:10, and see kasû mng. 2a and 8; on the eighth of Kislimu ša DN KI.NE-šu nībihī illabbiš the brazier of the god Lugal-asal will be clad in nībihu-garments SBH p. 144:12, and passim in this text and dupl. BRM 4 25; let them perform the sacrifices before Tašmētu magalūtu ina muhhi ka-nu-ni issēniš lūbila and let them bring at the same time the burnt offerings on the brazier ABL 606 r. 5 (NA); the meat ina muhhi ka-nu-ni GAR-an van Driel Cult of Aššur 92 vii 48, cf. ibid. 39, cf. also ka-nu-nu/ni (in broken context) Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 131 n. 1; maggê ina muhhi KI.NE ugammar he completes the sacrifices (by placing the meat) upon the brazier K.3455 r. 5 (unpub., NA rit.); surārû ana ki.ne ana išāti imqutma if a lizard falls into the fire on a brazier KAR 382 r. 35, and passim in Alu; KI.NE is-suh₄ ... KI.NE iddi ... KI.NE uddeš if he emptied a brazier, if he set up a brazier, if he repaired a brazier KAR 177 iii 6ff., and passim in iqqur īpuš, see Labat Calendrier § 50-53, cf.7 KI.NE HU. MU.UN.ZALÁG [...] KAR 101:19.

4' in metaphoric use: x land sibit rēdîm ištēn ālik idija ša ki-nu-un-šu belû the fief of

kinūnu kinūnû

the soldier, one of my retainers, whose brazier is extinguished (i.e., who is without progeny) CT 6 27b:16 (OB let.), cf. BE 6/2 123:5, also bītum ša ki-nu-ni-im belîm PSBA 34 110 No. 3:10 (both OB).

- 2. (a ritual performed with the kinūnu, festival during which the ritual is performed, month of the festival) — a) ritual: $m\bar{u}\check{s}u\;\check{s}a$ UD.19 KI.NE on the night of the 19th day is the k-ritual Thompson Rep. 151 r. 10; UD.10. KAM ina nubatti ka-nu-nu on the tenth day, in the evening there is a k-ritual ABL 49 r. 15, cf. ABL 678 r. 3; ūmâte annâte ša ka-nu-ni $lu\ la\ u\check{s}aphuzu$ these are the days of the k.ritual, they must not omit (them) ABL 49 r. 13 (NA); bajāt.meš ki.ne.meš parsē hašādu vigils, k.-rituals, marriage rituals (in a list of cultic activities) RAcc. 77:37 and 79 r. 37; [...]-x-si ki-nu-nu sattukku en.en ušātir [he . . .] the k-ritual, he increased the regular offerings for the lord of lords BHT pl. 10 vi 5 (Nbn. Verse Account); (materials) ša KI.NE.NE (parallel: ša KA.LUH.UD.DA line 5) GCCI 1 199:6 (NB); aromatic matter ana ki-nu-nu ša Šamaš Aja Bunene ilāni Sippar Camb. 126:4; uncert.: ki-nu-nu ša Uš(or ri-)du-u šaSIZKUR.SIZKUR ušarbi Smith Idrimi 55.
- festival during which the ritual is b) performed: ana UD.3.KAM ki-nu-num ša Dagan the day after tomorrow is the k. festival of Dagan ARM 3 72 r. 5', cf. ibid. 7'; oil for the goddess Bēlet-ekallim i-nu-ma kinu-ni-im (dated eighth of the month Kinūnu) ARM 7 66:3; ina isinni gi-nu-ni ša āl-ilāni at the k.-festival of GN AASOR 16 83:7; an= zannu ana gi-nu-ni-ti HSS 14 126:3, also ibid. 6 and 9, cf. annûtu ana isinni gi-nu-ni-t[i] HSS 14 145:6; barley given to the overseer of the palace of Lubdi ana gi-nu-ni HSS 15 235:17 (all Nuzi); concerning the sacrificial sheep of the king ša ina ka-nu-ni innippa: *šani* which are to be sacrificed at the kfestival ABL 50 r. 7 (NA).
- c) name of a month 1' in OB Sippar: ITI Ki-nu-ni BE 6/1 21:11, CT 48 26 left edge; ITI Ki-nu-nu BE 6/1 32:10 and CT 4 27b:21.
- 2' in OB Ishchali and Tell Asmar: ITI Ki-nu-nu A 21946:14 (Ishchali), ITI Ki-nu-nu

Tell Asmar 1930, 3:17, 22:11, 24:4, and passim in Tell Asmar.

- 3' in Terqa: ITI Ki-nu-nim VAS 7 204:56, also TCL 1 238:54.
- 4' in Mari: for Ki-nu-nim (always in the genitive and with mimmation) see ARMT 15 164, note the unique Ki-nu-na-tim ARM 9 38:8.
- 5' in Nuzi: Ki/Ki-nu-nu/ni, Ki-nu-na/ni-ti, see C. H. Gordon, ArOr 10 62.
- d) in personal names: ìR-ki-nu-nim CT 8 14b:7; ìR-ki-nu-ni VAS 7 153:33, 183 i 13 (OB); ìR-ki-nu-ni BE 15 36:5, and passim in MB; ìR-ki-nu-ni JENu 533:3 (Nuzi); Si-il-ki-nu-ni JEN 455:9, 12 (Nuzi); GAL-a-ša-ki-nu-ni BE 14 37:17; Ri-iš-ki-nu-ni PBS 2/2 13:8, 37 and 130:10 (all MB).
- 3. (name of a demon): (diagnosis) ŠU KI.NE $im\hat{a}t$ "hand of k.," he (the patient) will die Labat TDP 110 i 6, with explanation: ŠU KI.NE $/\!\!/$ ŠU dNusku GCCI 2 406:2.

Ad mng. 3c: The position of the month name is definitely established only for Mari (see Birot, ARMT 12 p. 20ff.) as the seventh month and for Nuzi (Gordon and Lacheman, ArOr 10 p. 62) as the ninth month. The reading of ITU.AB-a-a as kinūnaja (see kinūnû) suggests that the tenth month of the Babylonian calendar was also called kinūnu. For later developments and occurrences of the month kinūnu see Langdon Menologies p. 29 and Landsberger Kult. Kalender p. 85f.

For KI.NE listed among "sacred places" in Bogh. see A. Archi, Studi Miconei ed Egeo-Anatolici I p. 90ff.

The reading of [...]-si ki-nu-nu Nbn. 357:15, and Nbk. 299:2 is uncertain. In KAR 70:43 (= Biggs Šaziga 53) read Ti-qi Nu.nu (= teleqqi tetemmi). In ZA 8 203 r. 1 (= 1zi I 168-169) read KI(!). ni-mur_{NE}, ne.mur = tu-u[m-ru].

Oppenheim, JAOS 61 258 n. 37; von Soden, OLZ 1936 368; MacRae, NPN 306; A. Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 108ff.

kinūnû (kinūnaja, kanūnaja, fem. kinūnītu) adj.; born in the month kinūnu; OAkk., MB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and KI.NE(.NE), ITI.AB with phon. complements; cf. kinūnu.

kinuphušši kipdū

a) masc. — 1' in OAkk.: Ki-nu-na (i.e., Kinūnaj) YOS 4 254:66, Çiğ-Kizilyay-Salonen Puzriš-Dagan-Texte 216:9.

2' in NA: Ka-nun-a-a ABL 1193 r. 8; ITI.AB-a-a ADD 266 r. 11, and passim in NA; for occs. in the eponym list see RLA 2 449.

3' in NB: KI.NE-a-a ABL 459:3, VAS 3 148:1, and passim; KI.NE.NE-a-a VAS 6 252:7, KI.NE.NE-na-a-a Dar. 293:8, KI.NE-nu-na-a-a Nbn. 103:18; KI.NE-na-a-a TCL 13 155:4, Ki-nu-na-a-a BIN 2 114:13, Ki-nu-na-a-a BIN 1 163:6, Ki-nu-nu-na-a-a Camb. 139:4, and passim in NB.

b) fem. — 1' in MB: ^fKi-nu-ni-tum CBS 3487, cited Clay PN 99b.

2' in NB: KI.NE.NE-(i)-ti TuM 2-3 20:1, 8, 10.

kinuphušši s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

A field ina tilli ša ki-nu-up-hu-u-s-si on the hill HSS 13 266:9.

Hardly a personal name, possibly an administrative or topographical term.

kinûtu s.; nickname, common name; SB*; cf. kunnû v.

 $mi.du_{11}.ga = ki-n[u-tum]$ (var. $kun-nu-\acute{u}$) Izi J ii 20, var. from CT 19 5 K.4353 ii 15.

[Šu-u š]um-šu maš-ka-du ki-nu-us-su·ul pa-ka-du ki-nu-us-su Šu-u šum-šu — Šû is its (the demon's) (correct) name, its common name is maškadu, its common name is not pakadu, Šû is its name Köcher BAM 124 iv 10f., cf. ibid. 127:9; note the variant: Šu-'-ú šum-šú maš-ka-du ki-nu-ut-sú ul pi(!)-ka-du ki-nu-ut-sú Šu-'-ú šum-šú VAT 62 r. 2f.; Šu-'-ú šum-šu maškadu [ki(!)]-nu-[us-su] STT 136 iv 17, also Šu-u šum-šú maškadu ki-nu-us-su CT 23 4 r. 15 and 11 iii 37, also Th. 1905-4-9,90+95 i 12 (= BM 98584 + 98589) in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. IV No. 500.

Landsberger, ZA 42 129 n. 1.

kīnūtu s.; loyalty, reliability; NA, NB; ef. kânu A.

šarru ... ki-nu-tú ša ardišu itti bīt bēlišu immar the king will recognize the loyalty of

his servant to his lord's household ABL 521:18, cf. [ki]-nu-u-ti ša ardi itti bēlišu šarru ... līmur ABL 1207 r. 6; ki-nu-tú ša libbika lūmur let me see your loyal heart ABL 539 r. 21; ina libbi ša anāku ki-nu-ut-ka idû but because I know your loyalty ABL 290 r. 4, cf. ABL 539 r. 3; ki-nu-us-su ul tīdê ABL 1236 r. 7, ina ki-nu-ti ša bēl šarrāni out of loyalty for the lord of all kings ABL 1136:7 (all NB); ūmē ki-nu-u-ti šanāti ša mēšari days of loyalty, years of justice ABL 2:10; ina ki-nu-ti ša Aššur Šamaš ana mār-šarrūte māt Aššur iqtibûni according to the reliability with which DN and DN2 had predicted his becoming the crown prince of Assyria, (the dead queen's spirit will bless him) ABL 61 4 r. 2, cf. ki-i ki-nu-ti (in broken context) ABL 1346 r. 3 (all NA).

kipalallu s.; (a piece of furniture); EA*; foreign word(?).

10 ki-pa-lal-lu giš.ku ten k.-s of taskarin: nu-wood (followed by one hundred chairs) EA 120:20.

kiparu s.; (a high judicial official); OB and NB Elam*; Elam. word.

- a) in enumerations of functionaries: tepir [u d]ajānu hašša ki-pa-rum u mārē Šušim mādūtu MDP 23 321:21 (OB); hašša ki-pa-ru pašīšu GAL maṣṣarū MDP 4 pl. 18 No. 3:6 and MDP 2 p. 121:7 (NB).
- b) in other contexts: (complaint of two women) ana PN hašša u PN₂ ki-pa-ru MDP 23 288:4, cf. (same name as first witness) IGI PN hašša IGI PN₂ ki-pa-rum ibid. 321:47 (both OB).

kipattu s.; (a term for pudenda?); SB.*

šaptāja lu lallāru qātāja lu kuzbu šapat kipat-ti-ia lu šapat dišpi may my lips be lallāruhoney, may my hands be all charm, may the
lips of my k. be lips of honey ZA 32 174:50.

kipdū $(kipid\bar{u})$ s. pl.; plans, wishes; SB; cf. $kap\bar{a}du$ v.

ki-pi- $id \parallel su$ -m[i-ra-tu] Lambert BWL 88 comm. to line 284 (see $kap\bar{a}du$ v.) (Theodicy).

a) in lit.: musappih kip-di-šú-nu who frustrates their plans En. el. VII 44; $[t]\bar{\imath}di$

kipidū kippatu

kip-di-ši-na you (Samaš) know their (men's) plans Lambert BWL 128:50; ki-pi-du-ši-nama ana nišī [...] ibid. 76:85 (Theodicy); kip-di ša libbija liballā kip-di [ša libbikunu] may my scheme annihilate yours Maqlu V 148; kip-di lem[nūti ik]pudušu KAR 80:7, cf. ibid. r. 13, also OECT 6 p. 49:27; kip-di libbikunu ušaddīkunūši I have made you abandon your secret schemes Maqlu V 131; [ana] ... kip-di bēl dabābišu šuddê (magic) for making his adversary abandon (his) schemes Köcher BAM 316 v 19, also Borger Esarh. 118 § 93 r. 5, Ebeling KMI 52 v 21, (with šub-i) ibid. 19.

b) in omens: nakru kip-di-ia ušaddanni the enemy will make me abandon my plans KAR 426:28, cf. nakru kip-di-šu tušaddâšu ibid. 29 (SB ext.).

kipidū see $kipd\bar{u}$.

kipkippu s.; (a bird); SB.*

kib.kib mušen = šu Hh. XVIII 270; šib. mu.bu = ki-ip-ki-pu Nabnitu J 88.

kip-kip-pu = šam-ru Malku I 54.

šumma kip-kip-pu mušen CT 41 7:41 (SB Alu).

Possibly the Malku I and Nabnitu J refs. represent a variant of kapkapu, q.v.

kiplu adj.; twisted; Bogh.*; cf. kapālu. giš.gúr.sa.dù = kan-nu = qu kip-lum (among words for nets) Hg. A I 97, also Hg. B II 42, in MSL 6 76 and 79.

 $[q\hat{a}(?) \ k]i$ -ip- $la \ tat[amme]$ you spin a twisted thread Biggs Šaziga 60:7.

kiplu (or kiblu) s.; 1. (a log), 2. (a decoration), 3. (a part of the body); SB, NA; ef. kapālu.

ki-[ip(!)]-lum = MIN (= [ha-at-tu]) CT 18 1 i 37. tup-pu = sis^{ŝi-iŝ}-su, sis-su = kip-lu Izbu Comm. 132, commenting on: (if the newborn child) tup-pa ša UZU mašid has a fleshy wart(?) Leichty Izbu IV 17.

1. (a log): see CT 18, in lex. section; 120 ki-ip-lum šunnušūtum (adding up pieces five to ten cubits long) PBS 2/2 69:9; (beside appu of šaššūgu-wood) naphar 30 ki-ip-lum (adding up pieces six to ten cubits

long) ibid. 31, cf. naphar 99 šaššūgu ki-ip-lum [x].A.TA.ÅM in all, 99 šaššūgu (logs) <math>k., each [x] (long) (adding up pieces five to ten cubits long) ibid. 22.

- 2. (a decoration): ištuhhi kaspi ša kip-lu u ihzī hurāṣi a whip (handle) of silver, with a k. and mounting of gold TCL 3 387 (Sar.); [a . . .] of red [gold], weighing such and such an amount kip-l[u] sīmat bābi as(?) a k-decoration of the gate Bauer Asb. 2 38:24.
- 3. (a part of the body): ina muḥḥi kipi-li ša DN šakānu (the precious stones)
 are to be put on the k. of DN ABL 438:7
 (NA); āribu ki-pil-šu his k. is a raven
 (between "his lungs" and "his body") KAR
 307:9 and r. 9, see TuL p. 32 and 36; see also
 Izbu Comm., in lex. section.

For qû kiplu see kiplu adj.

kipnu s.; (a plant); plant list.* ú ki-ip-ni : ú ka-man-tú Uruanna II 166.

kippatu s.; 1. loop, hoop, tendril, 2. circle, circumference of a circle, 3. circumference, totality; from OB on; pl. kippātu; wr. syll. and GAM (in math. also KA.KÉŠ, for GILIM, see mng. la); cf. kapāpu.

giš-bu giš. $DIM_4 = kip-pa-tu$ Diri II 338, cf. gi-eš-bu, [giš-gi]š-bu giš. $DIM_4 = kip-pa-tu$ Diri III 1-la; [...] $DIM_4 = kip-pa-tum$ A VI/1:177; bu-ru U = kip-pa-tum A II/4:95.

ka.kéš ki.sur.bi zà.zu ù.bí.gi : kip-pat kisurrīšunu ana idika terrima seize for yourself the entire extent of their territory (be you alone lord) TCL 6 51:35f., see RA 11 148:18; [ka.k]éš èm.hul.meš bí.íb.gi4.a.[dè] : mātka Aššur ša kip-pát lemutti lamā your country, Assyria, which is surrounded by all evil KAR 128:42, cf. kip-pat lemutti (Sum. [... n]a.ám.hul.a) KUR.KUR URU-ka ... lamāšuma ibid. 17; you are the light sag.kul.sù.da an.na.ta : ša kip-pat šamē rūqūtu of the entire circumference of the remote heavens Schollmeyer No. 3:15f.; gilim hur. sag.gá.ta kur.ra nam. (ta).ex (DU6+DU).[dè]: ištu kip-pat šadî ana mātu urdu it (the headache)

kippatu kippatu

descended into the country from the mountains on the horizon CT 17 12:6; [giš.níg.pa] GAM.ma bal.e nam.lugal.la nam.bí.in.s[a4 ...]: tāmiḥi ḥaṭṭu kip-pat u palā nabū šarrūtu (you) the one who holds the scepter, the ring, and the bala-symbol, which signify kingship RAcc. 108:1f.; [giš.GAM].ma giš.šà.ká.na.kex: [...] kip-pa-ti [...] CT 16 32:163f., see Falkenstein Haupttypen p. 88.

táh-hu-um-mu = kip-pa-tú Malku II 191.

- 1. loop, hoop, tendril -a) loop as ornament: 8 kip-pa-tu ša ud.ka.bar kabbutātu ana libbe ta'ura eight heavy bronze loops are set around (the brazier) AfO 18 308 iv 17, ef. 4 kip-pa-tu ra[b-ba-tu] ša nimattu ana libbi ta'u[ratuni] four large loops with which the back (of the chair) is banded ibid. 306 iii 9 and (in broken context) ibid. iv 2 (MA inv.); kip-pa-a-a-te urudu ADD 1051 r. 4; HAR.MEŠ hurāsi tamlīt šinni gilim hurāsi gāgi hurāsi golden (arm-)rings inlaid with ivory, a golden circlet, golden necklaces ABL 1452:3 (= ADD 620, Senn.); 1 GILIM KÙ.GI ABL 568:11 (= ADD 810:9) and r. 5, cf. [...] GILIM.MEŠ [...] ADD 820:9; [...] kaspi ina kip-pat kù.gi talammi you put a golden loop around the silver [...] KAR 26 r. 10.
- b) loop, handle of an object (usually of a container): 「giš].ba.an.du₈.du₈ lál.e (var. á.lá.e) giš.GAM.ma šu.u.me.ti: MIN-e GIŠ kip-pa-ti (var. alallė iṣṣi kip-pa-tum) leqīma (see alû D) CT 17 26:64; seven shekels of silver, the weight of kip-pa-tum na-as-ba-pi Camb. 355:6; see also nabatu, pattû, madlû, bandudû, alû, balangu and timbūtu listed with their k.-s Hh. VI 100-107; in broken contexts: GIŠ kip-pa-tum BE 14 163:32 (MB inv.), cf. 2 [...-l]i-nu GIŠ kip-pa-ti Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 26:10 (MB).
- c) loop-shaped symbol: dLamassat agê našāt GIŠ miţ-ţi ù kip-pa-te a goddess with a tiara, carrying the divine weapon and loop (among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 375, cf. ibid. p. 80:60; Múl Mu.sír.Kéš.DA ša haţţa u GIŠ.GAM našû the (named) constellation holding scepter and loop RAcc. 137:302; the šešgallu-priest takes from the king GIŠ.NÍG.PA GIŠ.GAM [GIŠ].TUKUL.DINGIR the scepter, the loop and the miţţu-weapon ibid. 144:415, also

145:448 (all New Year's rit.); PN ana šurinz nim dutu ina kilkilli ina É DN ina ki-pa-at šu(?)-mi-im iddinu[šu] (see kilkillu) CT 2 9:9 (OB), see also RAcc. 108:1f., in lex. section.

- **d)** hasp(?) of a bird trap: 7 ki-pa-tum ša hu-ha-ri PBS 8/2 191:13 (OB); see Hh. VI 222, in lex. section.
- e) tendril of the grapevine: see Hh. III 18a, in lex. section.
- circle, circumference of a circle a) in math. and astron. — 1' in math.: ki-pa-tam ina libbu ki-pa-tim epēšam ki-patam ana šina athī zâzam epēšam ina libbu nalbattim ki-pa-ta-am ina libbi ki-pa-tim nal: battam to make a circle within a circle, to divide a circle between two partners, to make a circle within a trapezoid(?), a trapezoid(?) within a circle Sumer 7 140:18'ff., I drew 4 sag.dà 1 ki-ip-pá-tum four triangles (and) one circle TMB 53 No. 103:4; a city 1 šu GAM akpup I drew (in the form of) a circle of sixty (units) ibid. 23 No. 48:1, and passim in this text, cf. ibid. 32 No. 65:1, also CRRA 2 p. 31:1; ki-ippa-tam addi I drew a circle RA 54 137 C 3 and D 3, also ki-ip-pá-tum ibid. I 4; a truncated cone 4 GAM KI.TA 1 GAM AN.TA the lower circumference is four, the upper circumference is one TMB 28 No. 58:1, and passim in this text, also ibid. 40 No. 79:1, (referring to the circumference of a well) ibid. 29ff. No. 60:7, 11, 63:1, 64:1, 76:5, 77:3, 83:1; referring to the arc of a circle segment ibid. 37 No. 73:1f. and 50 No. 98:17f.; 1 KÙŠ $ki-ip-pa-at\ i-si-[i]m$ one cubit is the circumference of the log MCT 57 Ee 1, cf. 1 $\dot{\text{KUS}}$ kipa-at giš ibid. r. 3; one kiln 1,30 NINDA ki-ip-pa-tum ibid. 98 Pa 1 and 9; 1 kip-pat 1 GAM ibid. 141 Y 12; (among coefficients): ki-pa-ta-am z[a-...] Sumer 7 137:4', cf. talliki-pa-t[im] ibid. 5', cf. also šà GAM MDP 34 25:2-6, also, wr. ka.kéš Or. NS 29 275:2, see ibid. p. 284.
- 2' in astron.: ana kip-pat NIGIN-mi LBAT 1495:11 and 16, for other refs. see Neugebauer ACT 2 p. 479 index s.v. kippatu; in names of stars: for MUL GAM-ti see Gössmann,

kippu

ŠL 4/2 No. 65, see also Weidner Handbuch p. 137, cf. also ZA 50 228:3, see Schaumberger, ibid. p. 219, wr. MúL kip-pat Sachs, JCS 6 74b:5'.

- b) in magic context, referring to a magic circle: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ riksu\ ittuhu\ [ki]p-pat-su\ BAD-u$ as soon as the ritual has come to a standstill and its "circle" has been opened BMS 12:96 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 82.
- c) other occs.: (measurements of Esagila and Ezida) 3000 kip-pat é AfO 20 pl. 8 r. 28'; hurāṣu ruššû kip-pat-su ušalbiš I coated its (the sanctuary's) circumference with red gold Bauer Asb. 1 pl. 57 81-2-4,212:4' to Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 (p. 30) i 34 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 148 x 29 according to restoration of Borger Esarh. p. 120 sub § 102; šumma ālu kīma GAM lami if a town is as if surrounded by a circle CT 38 1:19 (SB Alu); šumma šulmu kīma GAM (parallel kīma PAP) if the is like a circle (or: like the GAM sign) TCL 6 3:36 (SB ext.).
- 3. circumference, totality a) referring to heaven and earth: the goddess sābitat markas kip-pat šamê u erşeti who holds the link between the entire heavens and nether world STT 73:4 and 24, see Reiner, JNES 19 31f.; Marduk tāmih GAM šamê u erseti who holds all of heaven and the nether world Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 1; $[mu\check{s}t\bar{e}]\check{s}ir\ ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ ša kip-pat šamė [atta] Schollmeyer No. 17:3, also kip-pat šamê erseti KAR 102:18; ša kippat(var. -pa-at) šamê (var. adds u) erşeti qātuššu paqdu to whom is entrusted all of heaven and the nether world AKA 256 i 5 (Asn.); Bēlet-ekalli kip-pa-at šamê [erşeti] mithāriš tahitta (who) inspects equally the entire heavens and the nether world ibid. 206:2 (Asn.), note tāmih kip-pat burummê u m[ātāti(?)] Craig ABRT 1 29:8, tāmih ki-ippa-tum $burumm\hat{u}$ [...] PSBA 20 158:15.
- b) referring to the entire earth: kip-pat mātāte qātuššu ukinnu to whose hands they had entrusted the totality of the countries WO 2 410 i 3 (Shalm. III); kip-pat kur.kur ina qereb šamē šaqlāta you (Šamaš) hold the totality of the countries from the center of the sky as if suspended (from your

- hand) Lambert BWL 126:22; Adad ... ina kip-pat KI-ti ušaznannu šamūti Adad makes the rain fall upon the entire earth BBR No. 100:16; sābit kip-pat ki-gal-li (see kigallu mng. 3b) Craig ABRT 2 13 r. 7; ina ki-pa-\lambdat\rangle šadīt šaqūti LKA 62:11, see Ebeling, Or. NS 18 35, cf. ki-pa-su-ma ibid. 13; note the NA divine names: dKip-pat-KUR, dKip-pat-KUR. ALAM and dKip-pa-tum Frankena Tākultu p. 97f. Nos. 111-113, and BiOr 18 199:13f., also in the personal name: fdGAM.KUR.MAN.KÚR (= Kippat-māti-šarra-usur) ADD App. 7 r. i 6.
- c) referring to the four quarters of the earth: ana kip-pat erbette tābti tētepuš you (the king) have shown kindness to all the four (quarters) ABL 499:14, cf. ABL 576:6 (both NB), and 1400:14 (NA); kip-pat 4-tim DN ittanaššu Aššur will give him all the four (quarters) Craig ABRT 1 22 ii 3 (NA); note kip-pát tu-bu-qa-at 4 Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:5.
- d) other occs.: Adad sābit kip-pat im.meš who controls all the winds Iraq 24 93:4 (Shalm. III), cf. kip-pat IM LIMMU AfO 18 48 F 5; (Adad) dālih kip-pa-ti Thompson Gilg. pl. 10 K.9759:6, also muneššu kip-pa-[ti] ibid. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 104; kīma šāri zīqma kip-pa-ta (var. kip-pat) hīţa blow around like the wind, inspect the entire earth! Gössmann Era I 36; obscure: [mi-[ta]-kap-papn]a-a ana kip-pa-ti destroyed) Lambert BWL 246 v 37; in broken contexts: kip-pa-a-ti KBo 9 45:5, ina kippat-ti LKU 40:19 (Gilg. V), kip-pa-su huppat Tn.-Epic "i" 21, ki-ma kip-pa-ti Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs p. 128:2.

For the use of the log. KA.KÉŠ in math. texts beside GAM see Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT p. 9 n. 50. For GAM as a feature of the liver see *pilšu*.

The reading of GILIM as *kippatu* (see mng. la) is uncertain, see Martin Tributleistungen p. 46.

kippu s.; 1. snare, loop, loop-like formation on the exta, 2. calamity(?); OB, SB; cf. kapāpu.

1. snare, loop, loop-like formation on the exta — a) in gen.: 4 pīrī balţūti aşbat 5 ina

kipputtātu kipšanti

kip-pi aṣbat I caught four elephants alive, five (more) I caught with snares KAH 2 84:126 (Adn. II); kun-na-áš-šu kip-pu zīru an evil snare is prepared for him Lambert BWL 130:90, cf. ir-ru u kip-pu snares and loops ibid. 204 first text line 2, cf. kip-pu tarṣu Archaeologia 79 pl. 41 No. 3:2, kip-pu na-aṣ-ma-du (in obscure context) K.5288:6'; kî ša harušhi ú-ma-mu ina kip-pi is-sa-pa-ku-u-ni Wiseman Treaties 588; šumma tīrānu kīma ki-pi if the intestines (look) like a k. (followed by kīma uskari like a crescent) BRM 4 13:1 (MB ext.).

b) loop-like formation on the exta: if you perform the extispicy on the "bird (formation)" gír ki-pi eşirma ina imitti ki-pi gír and there is drawn the gir of a k and to the right of the k. there is a "foot" (mark) KAR 426:18, and passim, with one to three "foot" marks to the right or left of the k., in this text, also (with GAB) ibid. 26ff. and r. 5ff., note GÍR ki-pi kapisma imitti ki-pi paţir ibid. 32ff., (with rahis) r. 1ff., (with magit) r. 9ff., and dupl. CT 20 9 K.2618+6408+14148+Sm. 1453+Sm. 1617, also ibid. K.6973+, note rēš ki-pi ina balika dŠamaš KAR 426 r. 23f., 29f.; dajānu šulum ki-pi šutēšur hašê ina libbi immeri ul išakkan without you (Marduk), Šamaš, the judge, does not place in the interior of the lamb the perfect state of the (intestinal) coils, the correct arrangement of the lungs KAR 26:23.

2. calamity(?): MU.AN.NA kip-pi GIG.MEŠ GÁL.MEŠ during that year there will be dire calamities TCL 6 1 r. 15 (SB ext.), cf. possibly ummānam ina harrānim ki(copy di)-pu-um iṣabbat a calamity(?) will attack the army during the campaign YOS 10 41:60 (OB ext.), see CAD s.v. dīpu, also lumna bēlī ... tus šanmer ik-[ki-i]p-pi you, my lord, have counteracted (lit. brought light to) evil in a calamity(?) RB 59 244:27, reading suggested by von Soden, Or. NS 26 317.

For JCS 13 121 (A VII/4) i 4 and ARM 7 276 iv see kibbu.

kipputtātu s. pl.; (a lot or device to determine a selection); OB Elam.

IGI 11 šībūti annûti ina isqi u ki-ip-pu-utta-ti ilqû before these eleven witnesses they have taken (the shares) by casting lots and by k. MDP 22 21 r. 14, cf. $[nīš DN] u nīš DN_2$ [itmû] ina isqi u ki-i[p-p]u-[ut]-ta-ti i[qû]ibid. r. 2.

kipru s.; neckstock(?); OB.*

šarra LÚ.KÚR-ka ina ki-pi-ir kišādim ukanz našunikkum they will make a king who is an enemy of yours submit to you in a neckstock(?) YOS 10 28:5 (OB ext.), also ibid. 7.

kipru see kibru.

kiprû (or $kibr\hat{u}$) s.; (mng. uncert.); OB, Mari.*

annuḥaram qitmam u ki(!)-ip-re-em ana hišiḥtim ša ekallim liššûnim let them (the officials) draw annuḥaru-alum, black dye and k. for the needs of the palace ARMT 13 43:17; inūma ki-ip-ri-ka teleqqûma tanaddinu when you have received and delivered your k. (have the god brought in for the nabrû-festival) Sumer 14 25 No. 7:15.

Connect perhaps with kibrītu.

kipsu see kispu.

kipşu (kibsu) s.; curled area; SB*; cf. kapāşu.

su // kib-su // su // na-ba-tu TCL 6 17:17.

[ki-i]p-ṣum: akāl šallati: šumma rēš manzazi ka-bi-is a curled area (means): the enjoyment of booty (based on): if the top of the "station" is curled (your army will have a share of the booty during the campaign it is engaged in) CT 20 39:16; šumma naṣraptu kap-ṣa-át-ma ina libbiša kakku šazkinma rēš kip-ṣi iṭṭul if the "crucible" is curled and there is a "weapon-mark" on it and it looks toward the curled area CT 20 33:110.

The comm. passage TCL 6 17:17 refers to DIŠ SI.MEŠ kap-ṣa if its (the moon's) horns are bent ibid. 16, but the scribe is obviously in error. The source of the quotation from a vocabulary remains unknown.

kipšanti s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

kirbānu

x GIŠ.MAR.GÍD.DA *ša ki-ip-ša-an-ti* (among wagons received from several towns) HSS 15 74:3, 8, 14, 17.

kipšu see kibšu.

kīpu s.; (a piece of linen fabric); NB*; pl. $k\bar{\imath}p\bar{a}ni$.

(after 750 $q\bar{a}tu$ of linen belonging to the exchequer of the Šamaš temple) 2ki-pa-a-ni δa 12. λ M UŠ 4 KÙŠ SAG.KI two pieces of k-fabric which are twelve cubits long and four cubits wide (delivery of a year's work) Pinches Peek 2:6; 1 GADA ki-i-pi 12 KÙŠ UŠ u 4 KÙŠ SAG.KI ibid. 10.

kipuālu see kupuālu.

kipunannu s.; (a small household item); OA.*

2 me'at ki-pu-na-ni 1 me'at musţātim two hundred k.-s, one hundred combs OIP 27 55:28, cf. 4 me-at ki-pu-na-ni ina ištēt hurz siānim kanku four hundred k.-s under seal in one package ibid. 34, dupl., wr. ki-pu-na-NIM TCL 20 159:8 and 19; for one-third shekel, women's shoes ša $\frac{1}{3}$ Gín síg(!).BAR.SI ša $\frac{1}{3}$ Gín ki-pu-na-ni u ší-kà-tim for one-third shekel, a woolen headdress, for one-third shekel, k. and nails TCL 20 117:22, cf. 1 me'at ki-pu-na-ni one hundred k.-s (beside women's shoes) KTS 51a:7.

The *kipunannu* seems to be a cheap, small household item; perhaps it is a clasp of some sort.

Bilgic Appellativa der kapp. Texte 50f.

kiqillatu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

ki-qi-lu-tu ina IGI bābi ša a'īlē annûti ina GN uppišma he concluded the sale(?) in GN in front of the gate of these men ARU No. 113:34, cf. TA libbi ki-qil-li-ti in(!)-ta-at-ḥa-an-ni ABL 1285:14 (coll. K. Deller).

kirādu s.; (a leather container for oil); Mari.*

kuš.lu.úb.ì.giš = $aj\bar{a}$ su = ki-ra-du Hg. A II 161, in MSL 7 150; $aj\bar{a}$ su, bisiltum = ki-rad šamni Malku II 242f.

1 kannu ša zi-ni [...] ša ki-ra-di-[im(?)] one stand (decorated) with palm fronds(?) [...], for(?) k. (uncert.) ARM 7 264:7.

kirānu see karānu.

kiraru s.; (name of a month); OB Alalakh*; foreign word.

ITI Ki-ra-ri Wiseman Alalakh 40:2, also 246:27, wr. ITI Gi-ra-ri ibid. 52:26, 245:17.

kirassu see kirissu.

kirbannu see kirbānu.

kirbānu (karbānu, kirbannu, kurbannu) s.; 1. clod (of earth), 2. lump (of salt, stone, metal or slag), 3. kirbān (kurbān) eqli (a medicinal plant); from OB on; karbānu CT 27:8 (OB); wr. syll. and LAG, in mng. 3 (ú.)LAG.GÁN and (ú.)LAG.A.ŠÁ(.GA).

la-ag šid = kir-ba-nu Ea VII 192; [...] šid = ki-ir-b[a]-nu ibid. 201; la-ag šid = kir-ba-an-nu Sb II 239; šid = kir-ba-nu Proto-Izi Akk. k 1; im.\frac{\text{la-ag}}{\text{sid}} = kir-ba(var. -ban)-nu Hh. X 499; [im]. dugud = as-suk-ku = kir-ba-nu Hg. A II 132, in MSL 7 113; [ki-ir]-ba-an \S I[D×A] = aKi-ir-ba-an \S ID Ea IV 23; la-ag \S ID = kur-ba-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 782.

buru₅.sa har.ra = LAG.A.ŠA Practical Vocabulary Assur 422d, note buru₅.sa har.ra = e-reb tur-bu-ti Hh. XIV 232.

lú.lag.ri.ri.ga = la- qi_4 -it kir-ba-ni OB Lu A 180; [la]g.ri.ri.ga = la-qit kur-ba-ni Lu IV 379; lú.lag.ri.ri.ga = la-qit kur-ba(var. adds -an)-ni Hh. II 350.

lag.bi an.ri.ri.ga: kir-ba-an-šu i-laq-qa-at Ai. IV i 28; šu lú.ab.sìg.ge.da.šè lag ab.ta. lá.e.en: ana qāt nāsiki[m] ki-ir-ba-na tum[allā] would you give a clod of earth to someone who is going to throw it (at you)? Lambert BWL 235:21f. (proverbs); lag mun ù ha(!).še.na: ki-ir-ba-an tābti u hašî CT 4 8a:35f.; ur é.tùr.ra hul ù.ná.a.ba lag nam.ba.e.šub.e: kal-bi ša ina tarbaṣi rabṣu lemniš kur-ban-na la tanassuk do not, with malicious intent, throw a clod at the dog who lies in the fold ZA 31 116:25f. and dupl., see OECT 6 p. 86:25.

as-suk-[ku] x x # [kir]-ban-nu Izbu Comm. 266, cf. as-suk-ku kir-ba-nu CT 31 38 i 29 (SB ext.); LAG.GÁN # kur-ban-nu A.ŠA CT 41 25:6 (Alu Comm.)

1. clod (of earth) — a) in gen.: šumma iṣṣūru lissukušu kir-ba-nu if it is a bird, let them throw a clod at it LKA 143:7, dupl. KAR 114:7 (SB inc.); [k]ur-ban-ni kî tas[suk]u' kalbi kî tam-maḥ-ḥa-aṣ she threw a clod and hit a dog YOS 7 107:8 (NB); A.KIN.MEŠ-e-a ina kur-ba-ni ta-aṣ-ṣi-'-a you have wounded my messengers with clods ABL 340 r. 14, cf. ibid. r. 2 (NA), see Landsberger Brief p. 54; kur-

kirbānu kirbānu

ban-nu ana [...] ABL 1246 r. 11 (NB), (in broken context) kur-ba-an-[šu] ABL 1160 r. 3 (NA); šumma ina bīt amēli igārātu LAG ušaznana if in a man's house the walls drop off lumps of earth (followed by baṣṣu sand) CT 38 15:42 (SB Alu); ša kur-ba(var. -ban)-ni-e līpušu bīt[ki] let them make your house of clods of earth 4R 58 ii 37, var. from PBS 1/2 113:74 (SB Lamaštu); kīma kalbi ina haṭṭi kīma anduhallat ina kir-ban-ni (may they chase away the sorceress) as one does a dog with a stick or an anduhallatu-lizard with a lump of earth Maqlu V 43.

- b) with ref. to field work: ki-ir-ba-nam li-il-qú-\langle tu \rangle (the hired boys) will pick up the clods VAS 16 179:34; for Ur III refs. to ab.sín.ta la.ag ri.ri.ga pick up the clods from the furrow, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 161f.; la-[qi-it] ki-ir-ba-ni-im TLB 1 46:23, Wr. LÚ.LAG.RI.RI.GA TCL 1 174:4, see also OB Lu, Lu, Ai., and Hh. II, in lex. section; eqlam ša PN ki-ir-ba-nam mulli fill the field of PN with clods TLB 4 4:11 (all OB).
- c) in magic contexts: ana kir-ba-nu kīam iqabbi kir-ba-nu ina kirsik[a k]irsī karis ina kirşija kirişka kariş [šu]tta mala iţţulu ana kir-ba-ni ipaššar [kī]ma kir-ba-nu kâša ana mê anandūkama he addresses a clod of earth as follows: "O clod, in your substance my substance has been mingled, in my substance your substance has been mingled," then he tells all his (bad) dreams to the clod (and says) "Just as I throw you, clod, into the water (and you dissolve, so may the evil consequences of my dream)" Dream-book 339:17-20, cf. ibid. 341:3, also anāku našā: kakku lag binût apsî lag binût apsî attama I bring to you (Samaš) a clod, offspring of the Apsû — O clod, offspring of the Apsû ibid. 340 K.3333:12f., cf. kīma LAG ša ina IGI-ka ana mê šub-ú ibid. 343 81-2-4,233:8, also [k]īma atta LAG ana mê šuB-ma ibid. GIM kur-ba-ni ina A.MEŠ [...] 341:16; K.11406:10; [māmīt] kur-ban-ni hepû lag ana mê nadû oath by breaking a clod (or) throwing a clod into the water Surpu III 31, cf. [māmīt] LAG ina egli nasāhu oath by picking up a clod in a field Surpu III 40;

7 LAG imitti 7 LAG šu[mēli ana] nāri in-na-as-su-ku ZA 23 375:91 (SB rit.); kur-ba-ni tābti qulqulāni burāši LAG bābi kamê ina sissiktišu tarakkas you bind into the hem of his garment a lump of salt, cassia, juniper and a lump of earth from the outer gate ABL 450:10 and 12, also PSBA 40 108:12, see Kunstman Bab. Gebetsbeschwörung p. 69f.; ina sūqāti kir-ba-ni ina bīt i[mr]āte huṣāba am:mīni taššâni why have you (eyes) brought the clods from the street and the chaff from the stable? AMT 12 1:45 (inc.), see Landsberger, JNES 17:58.

- d) in math: x is the coefficient šà ki-ir-ba-ni MDP 34 27:64, cf. 6,40 IM.LAG MCT 136:17, see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 301B.
- e) in legal contexts 1' kirbānam ana nārim nasāku (or nadû) to throw a clod into a canal (referring to the erosion of a borderline along a watercourse) — a' with nasāku: SAG.BI SILA.DAGAL EGIR.BI ki-ir-ba $nam \ a-na(!) \ id(!) \ is-su(!)-uk(!)$ its front is the main street, its rear is eroded toward the canal Waterman Bus. Doc. 27:5; 21 SAR É.KI. GÁL ina GÚ ÍD GN ... SAG.BI ÍD GN ki-ir-banam ana id GN issuk sag.bi 2.kam.ma é PN Szlechter Tablettes 47 MAH 16.353:8; A.ŠÀ ša Haramatum . . . ki-ir-ba-nam ana Haramatum issuk ki-ir-ba-nam ana id ud.kib.nun.ki issuk TCL 1 74:3f., cf. sag.bi 1.kam Har: harrītum ... ka-ar-ba-nam ana Harharrītum issuk CT 27:8; A.ŠA-am ... ki-ir-ba-na-am ana nārim issuk (var. na-si-ik) ita namkārim $lab\bar{\imath}ri[m]$ ita namkarim $x [x \ x]$ (var. ištu namkārim eššim [a]di namkārim šaplîm) CT 47 13:2, var. from case; SAG.BI 2(!).KAM ÍD GN ša ki-ir-ba-nam ana nārim [...] ša ki PN u PN₂ PN₃ ... $i\dot{s}\bar{a}mu$ ibid. 24:7 (record of a lawsuit), SAG.BI 2.KAM.MA PN ki-ir-ba-nam ana nārim issuk ibid. 33:7, also É.DÙ.A ... SAG.BI 2.KAM [an]a id Hiritum ki-ir-b[a-nam] ana in Hiritum issuk ibid. 69:6 (all OB Sippar).
- b' with nadû: ki-ir-ba-nam ana A.GAR GN u íD (GN) iddi TCL 1 73:10, note ki-ir-ba-nam ana íD iddi GIŠ.GAN.NA ÍB.TA. BAL ibid. 22; SAG.BI ÍD GN ki-ir-ba-nam ana íD iddi CT 2 5:7 (both OB Sippar).

kirbānu kirbānu

2' $kirb\bar{a}na\ hep\hat{u}$ to break the clod — a' in OB: before witnesses PN claimed the sealed contract about barley from PN₂ and PN₂ declared $kan\bar{\imath}kum\ haliq\ k\bar{\imath}ma\ kan\bar{\imath}kim\ ki-ir-ba-na-am\ ahpi$ the sealed document is lost, in place of the sealed document I have broken the clod TIM 4 40:19, cf. $k\bar{\imath}ma\ tuppi$ $ki-ir-ba-na-am\ he-p\acute{e}-e$ CT 48 15:10.

b' in Elam: ina pani šīmtišu ki-ir-ba-na ša pani u warki ihpīma ana PN mārtišu iddišši facing death, he broke the clod (from) the front and the rear (border line?) and gave (his estate) to his daughter PN MDP 23 285:11, cf. ina pani šīmtiša ki-ir-ba-n[a] šà PN DUMU-šà i[hp]im[ma] facing death, she broke the clod in regard to (lit. of) her son PN MDP 22 137:5.

c' in Nuzi: DUMU-ia PN ki-ir-pa-an-šu ina pa-na-nu ehtepe u inanna ana mārūtimma uttēršu u māru rabû šû 2-šu zitta ileggi I had previously broken the clod in regard to my son PN, but now I restore him to his position as eldest son and he shall take two shares (of the estate) HSS 5 21:3; if the adoptive son does not obey or if he institutes legal action three times against his parents u ki-ir-ba-an-šu ša PN PN, u PN, i-hé-eb-be- δu -nu-ti PN₂ and tPN₃ (the parents) will break the clod in regard to (lit. of) PN HSS 5 7:27; ša mārē rēhūti ki-ir-ba-[na] ihtepi he broke the clod in regard to the other sons JEN 577:23; ki-ir-pa-an-šu ina pani Šamaš ihtepu he broke his clod before Samaš (he will not take the fields and houses) JEN 478:4; note: šû ki-ir-pa-na la iheppe he must not break the clod HSS 5 73:24; [ki-ir]-pa-an-šu-nu ihtepīšunūti HSS 19 46:34, cf. ki-ir-pa-[an- $\check{s}u]$ iheppi ibid. 19:30, also ibid. 27:9, ki-ir-ba-an- $\check{s}u$ ihtepi JEN 657:9, [k]i-ir-pa-ni ihpiibid. 19, wr. ki-ir-ba $an-n[a(?) i-h]\acute{e}-p\acute{i}$ HSS 19 9:8.

- 3' other occ.: warki ebūri[m] ki-ir-banu-um ana PN linnadin unpub. Mari let., cited Cassin, L'Année sociologique 1952 p. 115 n. 1.
- f) describing a type of soil: PN u PN₂ ina ki-ir(!)-ba-ni-e (case: ri-ți-ib-tim waterlogged soil) izzazzu BE 6/2 9:11 (OB Nippur); ŠE.

NUMUN kir-ba-[an-nu] (in broken context) PBS 1/2 22 r. 29 (MB let.); kur-ban-ni-[e] šaGN (obscure) ADD 738:3.

- 2. lump (of salt, stone, metal or slag) a) lump of salt: akî lag ţābti ana ašrini la niturra just like a (dissolved) lump of salt we shall not return to our places KBo 13 r. 34 (treaty); ÉN atti ṭābtu ša ina ašri elli ibbanû ana muhhi lag mun tamannuma you recite the incantation called "You, salt, created in a pure place" over a lump of salt Maqlu IX 119, cf. ina muhhi lag mun én 3-šú tamannu AMT 52,1:16; LAG MUN ina SÍG.ŠID talammi ana libbi uznēšu tašakkan you wrap lump(s) of salt in a tuft of wool and put it in his ears Köcher BAM 3 iv 13, cf. (for a poultice) ibid. iv 1, note (for use in a suppository) AMT 58,1:5; Ú.KUR.KUR ... ina LAG MUN balu patān ikkalma on an empty stomach he eats ata'išu (and other medicinal plants) in a lump of salt KAR 178 v 51, dupl. K.4068+ ii 29 (hemer.); note Ú.LAG MUN Ú.ZÉ ina šikari NAG Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 24, cf. ABL 450:10, cited mng. Ic, cf. also lag.mun (in Sum. inc.) Küchler Beitr. pl. 16 ii 39; abnu šikinšu kīma lag mun sa-pi aban alādi šumšu the stone whose form is like a lump of salt is called stone for childbirth STT 108:42, restored from VAT 13940, courtesy F. Köcher (series abnu šikinšu); LAG MUN emesallim a lump of emesallu-salt AMT 35,2:12, cf. LAG MUN a-sal-lim ina pīšu tašakkanma AMT 80,1:12; 14 ki-ir-b[a-an $t\bar{a}bti(?)]$ KUB 37 4 ii 10ff. (med.); in commercial context: 5 ME kurban-ni MUN $[\ldots]$ Nbn. 558:16.
- b) lump of stone, metal or slag: 10 [k]u-ur-ba-ni-e ša uqnî šadî ana šulmānika u[ltēbilakku] I have sent you ten lumps of genuine lapis lazuli as a gift EA 11 r. 24 (let. of Burnaburiaš); 1 ANŠE kur-ba-a-ni ša abāri maddatta šattišamma ana la šuparkê elišunu ukīn (for translat., see abāru A usage b) AKA 72 v 39 (Tigl. I); kur-ban-nu ša udun lump from the kiln (explaining hahâ ša udun Maqlu III 116) KAR 94:39 (Maqlu Comm.).
- 3. kirbān (kurbān) eqli (a medicinal plant)
 a) in pharm.: ú šá-ga-bi-gal-zu tam-liš:

kirbānu kirḫu

ŠE.D[$\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ -š $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$...] GIM LAG.A.ŠĀ TUR u MI Uruanna I 207; $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ MIN (= ru-uš-ru- $s\dot{\mathbf{u}}$) tam-liš: $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ LAG.GÁN(!) x x Uruanna I 480; $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ š $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -mu GÁN, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ kám-me GÁN, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ GURUN GÁN: $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ LAG. GÁN Uruanna I 481ff.; $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ GURUN A.ŠĀ, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ ni-bi-i A.ŠĀ, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ zu-qi-qi-pa-a-nu, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ kám-ka-du ša(!) GÁN, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ ki-da-da-da-dv-u, $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ LAG.GÁN: $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ kir-ba-an A.ŠĀ Uruanna I 483—488; $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ LAG.A.ŠĀ: AŠ SI GÍR.TAB Uruanna III 122; 4 kur-ba-an A.ŠĀ four (silas?) of k. PBS 2/2 107:43 (MB list of apothecary's supplies).

b) in med.: Ú.LAG.GÁN : Ú su-a-lim : sâku ina šamni u KAŠ.SAG šagû a plant for cough: to crush in oil and drink in fine beer Köcher BAM 1 ii 27; Ú ŠIM man-da SIG7-su: Ú.LAG.GÁN Ú DÚR.GIG.GA. $KE_x(KID)$: ittilipî immeri bullulu ana šuburri šakānu to mix with sheep tallow and place in the rectum ibid. iii 8, restored from CT 14 30 Sm. and cf. Ú.LAG.GÁN SIG, : Ú KI. MIN: ŠU.BI.DIL.AM Köcher BAM 1 iii 19, cf. (for same purpose) STT 97 iv 7; šamnu šikinšu $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Ú.LAG.GÁN $inib\check{s}u$ SA $_5$ Ú.BI GI X X KI šumšu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33 r. 8, cf. GI BU KU [šumšu] ibid. 10, Ú.LAG.GÁN 36 i 29; ½ SÌLA Ú.LAG.GÁN SIG, Beitr. pl. 12 iv 22; Ú.LAG.A.ŠA Köcher BAM 88:23' and 27', ibid. 52:70, and passim in med., exceptionally wr. LAG.A.ŠÀ.GA Köcher BAM 237 iv 31, Ú.LAG.A.ŠÀ.GA ibid. 182:12'; for other refs. and uses in med., see Thompson DAB 117f.

Ad mng. 1b: Since the phrases kirbāna occur only in the ana mê nasāku/nadû descriptions of boundaries of fields, plots, etc., formed by a water course, they should be connected with the effects produced by water erosion on the extent of the real estate sold, exchanged, etc. The scribes of Sippar were well aware of these hazards as is shown by in Idigna ikkal u inaddi "(whatever) the Tigris might eat away or deposit" in the description of a field in an inheritance contract CT 47 58:9. The phrase "it (i.e., the field) drops/throws lump(s of earth) into the canal" indicates that a process of erosion is going on and that the seller wishes to protect himself against later claims as to the actual

size of the property. In TCL 1 73:22 the phrase is exceptionally out of context but the text is badly written, as the omission in line 10 shows.

It is uncert. whether the OAkk. personal name Kir-ba-núm (also Gìr-ba-núm) cited MAD 3 150 is to be considered the same word.

(Cassin, L'Année sociologique 1952 108-114; Szlechter Tablettes p. 50 f.). Ad mng. 1e-2': Cassin, L'Année sociologique 1952 114-118, JESHO 5 133 f.; Koschaker, OLZ 1936 155; Finkelstein, Studies Landsberger 244 n. 45.

kirbīnu (kiribinnu) s.; (a garment); lex.*

TÚG kir-bi-nu = ki-ri-bi-nu Practical Vocabulary
Assur 293.

kirbu (or kirību) s.; blessing; NB*; cf. karābu v.

Ki-rib- d GAŠAN Speleers Recueil 294:28 and 40, VAS 15 27:33, 52:31, BRM 2 38:25, and passim in personal names in BRM 2.

kirdippu see kartappu.

kirdudû see girdudû.

kirenzi s.; proclamation; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

tuppu annû ina EGIR-ki ki-re-en-zi ina GN sa-ti-ir this document was written after the proclamation in Nuzi HSS 19 118:17.

Meaning suggested by the common phrase in Nuzi documents tuppu annû ina arki sūdûti ... šatir.

A. Shaffer, Or. NS 34 32ff.

kirgunnu s.; (a container); lex.*

[gi.x.du] g_4 .ga, [gi].[x].u $\dot{s} = ki$ -ir-gu-un-nu (var. ki-ir-gu-nu) Hh. VIII 347d-348, in MSL 9 180, [gi.x.z]i.da = MIN $q\dot{\epsilon}$ -mi — k. for flour ibid. 349

kirhu (or kerhu) s.; 1. citadel, fortified area within a city, 2. circumvallation, enclosure wall of a sanctuary; OB, Mari, Nuzi, SB, NA; foreign word.

ki-ir-hu, a-mah-hu, ku-u-ha-ru, a-du-u-s- $\acute{s}\acute{u}=du$ -u-ru Malku I 236 ff.

1. citadel, fortified area within a city—a) in OB: ana ki-ir-hi-šu ērub še-pa Adad bēlija aššiqma I entered its (the conquered city's) citadel, kissed the feet of my lord

kirhu kiriktu

Adad RA 7 155 ii 1, see Or. NS 22 257; É.GAL ki-ir-hi palace on the citadel AOAT 1 216 A. 984:19 (Chagar Bazar); ša $n\bar{\imath}$ ši ilim ina ki-ir-hi-im izkura (eight women of the palace personnel) who took the oath in the citadel ARM 8 88:15, cf. (royal guests accommodated in a residence in the kirhum in Mari) A. 826, cited RA 53 142.

- b) in Nuzi: É.HI.A.MEŠ ina libbi gi-ir-hi houses inside the citadel HSS 14 111:12, also (with added ina libbi Nuzi) SMN 2613:5, (with names of other cities) JEN 183:8, JEN 246:5, 615:6, AASOR 16 58:5, note ina šupal dūri ibid. 9, also eqlu paihu ina libbi Nuzi ina gi-ir-hi ibid. 22; houses ina šutān AN.ZA. KAR gi-ir-hi šelwihu HSS 13 363:49 (= RA 36 128f.), cf. ina elên AN.ZA.KAR gi-ir-hi šelwihu ibid. 52; uncert.: dating of a text uštu 4 L[Ú.MEŠ] ú-ru-ba-du ša gi-ir-[hi/ri] dAdad ša ālāni epšū AASOR 16 28:11.
- c) in SB: this was a city hard of access 2 dūrāni labi ki-ir-hu-šu kīma ubān šadê šakin it is surrounded by two walls and its citadel is shaped like a mountain peak AKA 233 r. 23, parallel 335 ii 105 (Asn.); [kir]-hi-šúnu elûti ša kīma šadê šuršudu(!) adi temannīz šunu their high citadels which are as firmly founded as mountains, down to their foundations TCL 3 260 (Sar.).
- circumvallation, enclosure wall of a sanctuary —a) walls of a city: I burnt down Dür-Jakin kir-hi(var. adds -e)-šú zagrūti destroyed its high circumvallation Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:134, cf. Lie Sar. p. 64:7, also Gadd Stones of Assyria p. 162; udan= nina kir-hi-šú ašla. TA. AM lapan dūrišu rabî unessīma ... harīşi iškunma he reinforced its (Dūr-Jakīn's) k-wall, moved it one ašluaway from its great (city) wall and built a ditch Lie Sar. 405, cf. udannina kir-he-e-šú Iraq 16 186:31, Winckler Sar. pl. 34 No. 73:126; 2 kir-hu(text -ri) 3 fd.meš two circumvallations, three canals (eight city gates, 24 streets) SBH p. 142 iii 11, dupl. WVDOG 48 pl. 83:12, see Unger Babylon p. 236:18 and pl. 48 (description of Babylon).
- b) enclosure wall of a sanctuary: bīta(?)
 [... ana eš]šūti ēpušma kir-hi-šú ušaklil

YOS 9 80:8, see Borger Einleitung p. 101, cf. [ēpiš bīti] šuāti mudannin kir-hi-šú mutêr narêja ana ašrišu ibid. 21 (Sin-šar-iškun?); Sargon kir-hu kīdânu KISAL É.AN.NA KĀ qátan u KĀ ki-i-nu ušēpiš had the outer enclosure wall, the courtyard of Eanna, the small gate and the regular gate built UVB 1 p. 56 No. 20 ii 4 (brick inser.).

While the word occurs in mng. 1 beside $d\bar{u}ru$ "wall" and refers only to parts of a city, in mng. 2 (in the plural) it applies to circumvallations of entire cities and to the enclosure walls of sanctuaries.

Meissner, MAOG 11/1-2 p. 61f.

kiribinnu see kirbīnu.

kiribtu s.; 1. blessedness (state of being the object of divine blessings), 2. blessing, benediction; MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; cf. karābu v.

- 1. blessedness (state of being the object of divine blessings) a) in gen.: PN kirib-ti ili u šarri blessed by god and king AOB 1 38:3 (time of Aššur-uballiṭ I); PN kirib-ti Marduk Ward Seals No. 517 (MB seal), see RA 16 77:3.
- b) in personal names: Ki-rib-ti-dEn-lil(!) HSS 5 33:31 (Nuzi); Ki-rib-ti-Marduk BE 15 96:19, and passim in MB, also Ki-rib-ti PBS 2/2 105:34; $Ki\text{-}ri\text{-}bi\text{-}t\acute{u}\text{-}A\check{s}\check{s}ur$ ADD 265:4, and rarely in NA, cf. ADD 812 edge 3, and ADD App. 1 x 12; Ki-rib-tu-Marduk Dar. 457:10, and passim in NB names, $Ki\text{-}rib\text{-}t\acute{u}$ ABL 969:7, VAS 4 46:16, and passim.
- 2. blessing, benediction: ana jâši ... ki-rib-ta ṭābta lik-ru-bu-ni-ma may they (the gods) give me a sweet blessing AKA 103 viii 35 (Tigl. I).

kiribu s.; (a garment); lex.*

 $[T\acute{U}G \dots] = [x]-x-ru = ki-ri-bu$ Hg. C II 14.

Possibly to be connected with $kirb\bar{\imath}nu$, q.v.

kirību see kirbu.

kiriktu s.; blocking of the water supply in a canal; MB, NB*; cf. karāku.

ina ki(!)-ri-ik-ti mê ša mušēbiri ša íD GN u íD GN₂ ... nušurrâ la šakāni not to cause kirimāḥu kirinnu

diminishing of the water through blocking the transversal(?) canals GN and GN₂ MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 54 (MB kudurru); pūt bitqu u ki-rik-tú ša nār šarri ana mala še.Numun ša DN ša ina panīšu PN naši PN is responsible for opening and closing the Nār-šarri canal in regard to all the fields of the Lady-of-Uruk which are under him TCL 12 90:19 (NB leg.).

kirimāņu s.; pleasure garden; SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. kiri₆(Giš.sar).maņ, also with phon. complement; cf. kirû.

GIŠ.SAR.maḥ, GIŠ.SAR.gišimmar, GIŠ.SAR.la. la = ki-[ri-mah] Kagal I 273ff.

- a) in SB: GIŠ.[SAR].MAḤ-ḥu tamš[īl] KUR Hamāni a pleasure garden (made) like Mount Amanus Lyon Sar. 7:41, also Iraq 16 197a:7, OIP 2 111 vii 53 and dupls. (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 62 vi 30; GIŠ.SAR.MAḤ ša gimir iṣṣē GURUN.NÍG.SA.SA.ḤI.A kalamu ana multa'ūti šarrūti[ja] azqupa itātešu (see inbu mng. la) Streck Asb. 88 x 104, cf. Aynard Asb. p. 62:58.
- b) as designation of a quarter of Uruk: ina erseti GIŠ.SAR.MAḤ ša qereb Uruk TCL 13 235:2, 240:3 and 5, BRM 2 1:2, VAS 15 41:2, Speleers Recueil 300:3; note referring to the garden itself: (order to give date rations) ana PN u PN₂ Lứ dālû ša GIŠ.SAR.MAḤ to PN and PN₂, the water drawers of the garden GCCI 2 125:4 (let.).

Falkenstein Topographie pp. 51 f.

kirimmu s.; hold, position of the arms of a mother to cradle a small child; MB, SB.

[li-rum] šu.kal = ki-rim-mu (between $ab\bar{a}ru$ and $id\bar{a}n$) Diri V 108, cf. šu.kal = k[i-ri-im-mu-um] Proto-Diri 294a; šu^{li-ru}kal = ki-rim-mu, šu.kal. bar = $u\bar{s}$ - $s\bar{u}$ -rum $s\bar{a}$ MIN, šu.kal. du₈ = pa-ta-rum $s\bar{a}$ MIN, šu.kal. tu.lu = ru-um-mu-u $s\bar{a}$ MIN Antagal F 226ff.

[hi-ir] [κ] \acute{E} $\acute{S} = ki-ri-i[m-m]u$ A VIII/2:37.

um.me.da šu.kal bar um.me.da šu.kal du₈ um.me.da šu.kal tu.lu um.me.da šu.kal «ir» si nu.sá.a: tārītu ša ki-rim-ma-šá uššuru MIN ša ki-rim-ma-šá paṭru MIN ša ki-rim-ma-šá rummû MIN ša ki-rim-ma-šá la išaru nurse whose hold is relaxed, whose hold is loose, whose hold is limp, whose hold is not (in) correct position ASKT p. 84-85:40ff.; šu.kal um.[me.gá.lá] um.me.da.bi ba.an.du₈.eš: ina ki-rim-[me mušēn]iqti tārīti ipṭuru CT 16 43:58f., restored from dupl. K.5169.

- a) in gen.: ki-ri-mu-ka lirmûka may your hold become limp KAR 62:13; (addressing the prostitute) rummî ki-rim-mi-ki release your hold Gilg. I iv 8, cf. the corresponding $urtammi \dots d\bar{u}d\bar{u}$ ibid. 16.
- b) referring to a mother holding a child: if a small child iptanarrud ina ki-rim-me um: mišu šulhu kišpī epšušu is constantly restless, (it means)-witchcraft has affected it in the arms of its mother Labat TDP 218:16, cf. ibid. 17; ina ki-rim-me-ša tābi tahsinkama she (Ištar) held you in her kind arm (like a child) Streck Asb. 192 r. 8, also 118 v 71; [ina ki-rim]-me-ki ša ti.la tahtininnima tassuri napištī you (Ninlil) have protected me in your arms which (give) life, you have watched over me OECT 6 pl. 13 and p. 73:17 (prayer of Asb.); DN . . . kīma ummi ālitti urabbanni ina ki-rim-me-šá tābi Ninlil has raised me like a natural mother (holding me) in her kind arms (like a child) Bauer Asb. 2 87:18, cf. $[k\bar{\imath}ma]$ ā]litti turabbīšu ina ki-rim-me-ki Craig ABRT 2 21 r. 3; rummû ki-rim-mu-šá her (Lamaštu's) arms are limp LKU 33:43; rittašu alluhappu ki-rim-ma-šú $m\bar{u}t[u]$ her (Lamaštu's) hands are a (dangerous) net, her hold is death PBS 1/2 113 iii 16 and dupl. 4R 58 iii 30 (Lamaštu); mala ki-rim-ma-šá kìr-ki-ri lu-[...] PBS 1/2 120:6; note the geogr. name: URU Ki-riim-mi-Ištar PBS 1/2 56:9 (MB).

The use of the verbs rummû, paṭāru (see lirum ba.da.an.du₈ Kramer Lamentation 230) and uššuru shows that the word kirimzmu does not designate a specific part of the body ("Armbeuge") but rather a characteristic and functional position of a mother's arm assumed in order to hold a child safely. The bil. ref. sag ki.sikil.líl.lá šu.kal ba.an.dib.bé.eš: eṭlu ša ardat lilî ik-rimu-šu (var. ik-kil-mu-šu) Borger, JCS 21 4:31 does not warrant a derivation of kirimmu from karāmu, for which a meaning "to hold" or the like is not attested.

Landsberger, WZKM 56 $113\,\mathrm{ff}$. (with previous literature).

kirinnu s.; lump; SB*; Sum. lw.; cf. kirinnû.

kirinnu *kirītu A

nin-da-ár urudu.dir = ki-ri-in-nu Diri VI 70; [uš] [BAD] = ki-ri-in-nu (after kù.gi and kù. BABBAR) A II/3 Part 2:6.

1 ki-ri-in-na te-te₄-ep-pi AMT 61,7:2. von Soden, Or. NS 16 73 f.

kirinnu see girinnu.

kirinnû (fem. kirinnûtu) adj.; shaped like a lump of clay; MB*; Sum. lw.; cf. kirinnu. gi-ri-in LAGAB = ki-ir-şu šá pa-ḥa-rum, ki-ri-in-nu-u min A I/2:30f.

 ${}^{\mathbf{f}}Ki\text{-}ri\text{-}nu\text{-}[tum]$ BE 15 188 vi 26 (MB); for other refs. see Clay PN 117.

kirippu s.; (a pot); Mari.*

[1] DUG ki-ri-pa-am ša ì šu.ú[R].MìN one k.-pot of cypress oil ARMT 13 14:28, cf. ibid. 29f., also I DUG [ki]-ri-ip-pa-am ša ì š[u-u]r-me(!)-ni(!) ibid. 16:26, 18:20; I ki-ri-pu-um [š]uhurratum 4 BĀN su-ḥa-du ina libbiša šapku I ki-ri-ip-pu-um šuhurratum 4 BĀN kiššinu ina libbiša [š]apku I ki-ri-ip-pu-um šuḥurratum 3 BĀN samīdum ina libbiša šapik one porous k.-pot, four seahs of suādu-oil is stored in it, one porous k.-pot, three seahs of groats is stored in it ARM 10 164 r. 2, 5, and 8.

kirippû see kuluppû.

kirissu (kirassu) s.; hair clasp, metal pin; from OA, OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh.; Sum. lw.; pl. kirassānu (MA); cf. karāsu.

giš $k^{i-ri-id}$ šir, giš umbin = ki-ri-is-su Hh. VI 7f.; [ki-ri-id] [ši]R = ki-ri-is-[su] A VIII/2:43; giš-ki-r[id] [gi5.si1R] = k[i-ri-is]-su Diri III 15.

- a) in gen.: ki-ri-sú-um ša tamlím 14½ GÍN šuqultaša a k. with an inset (of stone), its weight is 14½ shekels TuM 1 16f r. 3' (OA); ki-ri-sum kussûm pin (and) donkey saddle Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 11 (OB let.); 1 ki-ri-is-sú hulāl šadî rēssu uqnû šadî hurāṣa GAR one k. of genuine hulālu-stone, its top of genuine lapis lazuli set in gold EA 25 ii 32, cf. (with the additional remark 3½ GÍN KÙ.GI ina libbi: šunu nadī) ibid. 33 (list of gifts of Tušratta).
- b) as part of feminine paraphernalia: la zi la itbalu pilaqqa ubluni GI.HI.A itbalu kira-as-sà ublunim they took away the

and brought (instead) a spindle, they took away the arrows and brought (instead) a hair clasp KBo 1 11 r.(!) 16, see Güterbock, ZA 44 122; pilaggu šid-du ki-ri-is-su ina rēšišu tasannip (you make a clay figurine of the man seized by the ghost) stick into its head a spindle, a comb (and) a hair clasp (to make it represent a woman) KAR 22:6, see TuL p. 76, cf. the enumeration GIŠ.GA. zum dudittu pilaggu šiddu u ki-ri-is-su 4R 56 iii 50 (Lamaštu), with the parallel šid-di u ki-ri-is-si KUB 37 70 r. 4, also [...] ki-ri-is $s[i \ldots]$ ibid. 72:1'; in broken context: ki-(Sum. destroyed) ri-is-su Lambert BWL 261:25; GIŠ.G[A.ZUM] GIŠ.BAL šid-di-tú ki-riis-su giš šiggatu ì.Dùg.GA SUM-ši you give her (the female figurine) a comb, a spindle, a, a hair clasp, an alabastron with perfume Köcher BAM 234:17, cf. GIŠ.GA.ZUM GIŠ.BAL du-di-tú x šid-di ki-ri-is-si SUM-ši K.888:25; 9 GÍN KÙ.GI GI-RI-ZUM a hair clasp of gold, nine shekels (its weight) IBoT 1 31 r. 1, see Goetze, JCS 10 32 and 37; ki-ra-sà-ni pirsiduhhi hair pins (decorated with) pirsa: BE 17 91:14 (MA), see von duhhu-flowers Soden, AfO 18 368.

The contexts sub usage b clearly indicate a piece of feminine finery, probably a hair clasp or pin used to hold down (cf. karāsu, also kurussu and Sum. kéš) the hair of a woman. See also the Sum. passage giš. kirid.kù na₄.gug.tag.ga giš.GA.ZUM nam(!).munus.a a silver hair clasp decorated with red stone (and) a comb, the emblem of femininity JCS 21 114:110. The EA ref. (EA 25 ii 32) suggests a decorated pin, cf. also the MA ref. to a flower decoration and the silver and golden k. in OA and Bogh. For EA 19:37 see kirru A.

The ref. BKBM 52 (= Küchler Beitr. pl. 17) ii 43 can now be restored with the help of the join K.3273 and reads: mar-tu GIM KI.SAG.SAL (= igirû) SIG, MUŠEN it-ta-na-al-lak.

Güterbock, ZA 44 129; von Soden, AfO 18 369.

*kirītu A s.; (an ornament of gold); NB; only pl. kirātu attested.

1½ shekels of gold ana 2-ta ki-ra-a-ta Nbn. 98:2; 11½ shekels of gold ša TA ki-ra-akirītu B kirru A

ta ša gứ ša ha-šá-du.ME ša DN paṭrūni which have been taken off the k-ornaments of the necklace (used) for the "marriage"-ceremonies(?) of the Lady-of-Uruk GCCI 1 386:6; $3\frac{1}{24}$ shekels of gold (consisting of) 5 ki-ra-a-ta (15 $qaltapp\bar{e}$ -ornaments, 19 AM-ornaments and one BAR-ornament left over from the UR.GIR of gold belonging to the "Daughters-of-Ebabbar") YOS 6 53:1.

The amounts of gold mentioned suggest that the word (always in the plural) denotes some small ornaments used on necklaces, etc. A relationship with girratu, q.v. (or kirratu) in MB and with girratum hurāsi Sumer 9 34ff. No. 25 iv 17 and 20 (MB) is uncertain.

kiritu B s.; (a basket or other container); OB.*

10 ki-ri-tum ša kanašî ten k.-baskets with kanašû-vegetables Scheil Sippar 62:7, cf. 10 ki-ri-tum ša mirsim ten k.-baskets with mirsu-confection ibid. 8 and ibid. 73:4, also (in an inventory of household utensils) [...] i-na ki-ri-tim [...] CT 8 20a:18.

kirītu C s.; rope; lex.*

ki-ri gán- $ten\hat{u}=ki$ -ri-tum šá giš.má, ka-ra-su Ea I 188.

For KAV 186 r. 10 see kerretu.

kirītu see kerretu.

kiriu see kirû A.

kirkirânu see kikkirânu.

kirkiriānu see kikkirânu.

kirku A s.; regulated water in a canal; OB, NB*; cf. karāku.

iškun kakkīšu ita ki-ir-ki-šu ilbi[n] appašu he put down his weapons beside his k. and made a submissive gesture Sumer 13 99:13, cf. ibid. 14 (OB Sar. legend); ki-ir-ki mê ana tamirti ul īlû the backed-up water has not come up to the irrigation section BIN 1 76:33 (NB let.).

For TMH (= TuM) 2 191 Rd. 3 see kerku.

kirku B s.; roll; NA, NB*; Aram. lw.(?).

TÓG kír-ku = ki-ir-ku Practical Vocabulary
Assur 269.

a) referring to papyrus: 2 ki-ir-ki niāri Lú.A.BA.KUR two rolls of papyrus for the palace scribe ABL 568 r. 19 (= ADD 810).

b) referring to textiles: see lex. section; ištēt Giš.ná ki-ir-ka túg.hum.hum túg mu-si-pi-ti Nbk. 369:2 (coll. E. Leichty).

For Sum. gir.ga = Akk. gir-gu-u, cited CAD s.v. girrigû, loan from Akk. kirku, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 21.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 13.

kirlammu s.; (a kind of kirru-container); lex.*; Sum. lw.; cf. kirru A.

dug.kír.lam = šu-mu (after dug.kír = kirru) Hh. X 150; dug.kír.lam = [ki-i]r-lam-mu = ma-li-tum Hg. A II 80 and dupls., in MSL 7 111.

There is no evidence regarding the shape of this container, which is not attested in administrative documents (Salonen Hausgeräte 2 169). Ur III texts mention quite frequently a basket(?) called gir.lam (see Eames Coll. D 27, but with a wrong translation) used exclusively to store fruit.

kirmaḥḥu (or girmaḥḥu) s.; large crucible; lex.*; cf. kīru A.

 $gir_4.mah = šu-hu$ (preceded by $k\bar{\imath}ru$, q.v.) Hh. X 352.

kirmu see qirmu.

kirnaja s.; (a garment); lex.*

TÚG MIN (= nahlaptu) ša kír-na-a-a Practical Vocabulary Assur 233.

kirratu see girratu.

kirrētu (or kerrētu) s.; (meat preserved in a special way); lex.*

uzu. ad-kinšéš = kir-re-e-tum, mu-un-du-lu Hh. XV 305f.; ad-kin šéš = mu-du-lu, ki-re-e-tu Ea I 217f.; [ad-kin] [šéš] = mu-du-lum, kir-re-e-[tu] A I/4:11f.

Since *muddulu* denotes meat preserved in salt, the word *kirrētu* probably refers to meat preserved in a special way.

kirridir see girridir.

kirru A (kīru) s.; 1. (a large vessel of earthenware, metal or stone), 2. (a standardized container for beer); from OAkk. on; pl. kirrū (OAkk.) and kirrūtu (Mari), kirrētu

kirru A kirru A

(EA); wr. syll. and (DUG.)KÍR, in OAkk. DUG.GIR, in Bogh. DUG.GÌR.GÁN, DUG.GÌR. KIŠ; cf. kirlammu.

ki-ir $\Delta B \times \tilde{S} \lambda = ki \cdot i \cdot ru$ Sb II 255; dug. ki-ir $\Delta B \times \tilde{S} \lambda = ki \cdot ir \cdot ru$ (in group with ammammu, harû, lamsisû) Erimhuš VI 21; gi-ir $\Delta B \times \tilde{S} \lambda = kir \cdot ru$ Recip. Ea A ii 41'; dug. kír = $ki \cdot ir \cdot ru$, dug. kír. lam = $\tilde{S} U \cdot mu$ (= kir lammu), dug. kír. gal = $ra \cdot bu \cdot u$, dug. kír. tur = $se \cdot eh \cdot ru$ Hh. X 149ff.; [ki-ir] [DUG. $\Delta B \times \tilde{S} \lambda$] = $ki \cdot ir \cdot rum$ Diri V 263.

gìrx gán-tenû = ki-ir-rum Proto-Izi Akk. d 10; gi-ri = gìrx gán-tenû Proto-Ea 570.

ki-ir-ru, am-ma-am-mu = ha-ru-u Malku IV 145f.

- 1. (a large vessel of earthenware, metal or stone) — a) with ref. to contents: 1 [kir]-ru i.NUN one k. of ghee Pinches Amherst No. 12, cf. x dug.gir si.tum.ki a-na nunuz uz. TUR.TUR UM 43-3-2:15, also x DUG.GIR a-na zì ibid. 11 (both OAkk.); one-third shekel of silver a-ki-ri-im ša $p\acute{a}-du-k\grave{a}-ni-k\grave{a}$ for a k. of your padukannu-beer TCL 4 85:13 (OA); for dug.kír used for water, milk, beer, fat, oil, ghee, lard, perfume, wine and honey see Hh. X 153ff.; 10 DUG ki-ra-tum ša ì.Dùg.ga malû ten k.-pots full of perfume EA 22 iii 36, also EA 25 iv 55 (lists of gifts of Tušratta); note, wr. $[x \ k]i$ -ir-ri-du EA 14 iii 44, 1 pissû ša abni ki-ir-ri-du ina qātišu one bowlegged figure (i.e., the god Bes) made of glass (with) k-containers in his hand(s) ibid. 60 (list of gifts from Egypt); 1 ki-i-ri ša 1 PI ŠE, 1 MIN ša 3 BÁN one k, holding one PI of barley, one ditto of three seahs ADD 964 r. 3f.; 2 DUG ki-ra-a.meš (beside DUG a-ga-na.MEŠ) ADD 1023:3.
- b) with ref. to the material of the container: 7 GÍN LAL IGI.4.GÁL kir-ra-at KÙ.GI N. 315:1 (unpub., OAkk.); ina ki-ir-ri-it KÙ. BABBAR rabbêtim ša PN ušābilakkim 1 ki-ir-ri KÙ.BABBAR rabêmma leqēma take one large silver vessel from the large silver vessels which PN sent to you ARM 10 146:4, 7, cf. 3 ki-ir-ri-tim rab[bêtim] ašqul ibid. 145:9; 1 GAL ki-ir-ru KÙ.BABBAR ARM 7 237:5', 1 GAL ki-ir-ru KÙ.GI (weighing 1½ shekels) ibid. 238:1; 4 GAL ki-ir-ru GAL KÙ.BABBAR 33 GAL ki-ir-ru TUR KÙ.BABBAR (weighing 25 minas) ibid. 239:5'f., cf. also 1 GAL ki-ir-[ru ...] ARM 9 271:4'; napḥar 7½ gín 17½

ŠE KÙ.GI [an]a ki-ir-ri-tim [x x] LAL+U.HI.A [L]Ú.KÙ.DÍM ibid. 263:10; in obscure context: 7 gín kù.babbar ki-ir-ri-it giš ka-an GIŠ.PISÁN AŠ ibid. 255:2; 3 gi-ra-du ša abni EA 14 iii 62 (list of gifts from Egypt); GÌR.GÁN KÙ.BABBAR KBo 15 37 iv 43-50, v 8-10, 17-21, for other refs. see ŠL 2 444,40; for the identification of Dug.gir.kiš in Hittite texts, L. Rost, MIO 1 348 i 13' and p. 368f., also Kronasser, Die Umsiedlung der schwarzen Gottheit p. 51f. (refs. courtesy H. G. Güterbock); *ir-ru* (among the copper utensils brought from the palace line 12f.) KAJ 303:6 (MA); 2 ki-ir-ri kaspi (between hasbu and dālû of silver) Iraq 23 33 ND 2490+ :17, cf. [...].MEŠ ša ki-ir-ri ibid. 13 (NA); seven minas of copper ana ištēn ki-ru (given to the coppersmith) Cyr. 269:4; five minas 58 shekels of silver ana 1 Kír kaspi TCL 13 156:6, cf. ibid. 1; 3 ki-ir (among pottery containers) Nbk. 457:16.

- c) with ref. to the storage place: tools ana napāl £ ki-ra-ti ša ekurri to tear down the storeroom(?) of the temple Iraq 11 143 No. 1:5 (MB).
- 2. (a standardized container for beer) a) in OA: $2\frac{1}{12}$ shekels of silver a-ki-ri-im u šērim in \bar{u} mi PN kaspam išguluniātini for a k. of beer and for meat when PN paid us the silver Hecker Giessen 26:22, cf. a-ki-ra-ti ... inūmi awīltam attamā'im izzizuni for k.-s of beer when they were present to take the oath for the lady ibid. 25; one shekel of silver a-kiri-im inūmi ammūsî PN ištikunu ištiu for a k. of beer for the farewell party for PN ibid. 28; inūmi PN u PN2 illikuninni 3 ki-ratim alge I took three k.-s of beer when PN and PN2 came here TCL 478:6; one shekel of silver when we settled the accounts before PN and PN₂ ana ki-ri-im u ½ irtim ašqul I paid for a k. of beer and half a breast BIN 4 157:42; inūmi za-ar-nam ittadiuni ana ki-riim nišqul we paid (one half and one twelfth of a shekel of silver) for a k. of beer when they "put down" the BIN 6 142:15; 25 shekels of silver inūmi 2 emmerē niţbuhuni ana 3 ki-ra-tim ašqul I paid for three k-s of beer when we slaughtered the two sheep

kirru A kirru C

BIN 4 157:24; eleven twelfths of a shekel of silver ana ki-ri-im ašqul inūmi alahhinam nissiūni I paid for a k. of beer when we invited the alahhinu-official ibid. 28, cf. 1 shekel of silver ana ki-ri-im inūmi PN nu-ki-ri-ba-[am] nissiu OIP 27 10:24; seven twelfths (of a shekel of silver) aššurupti inūmi ki-ra-tí for fire(wood) when they mixed (the beer for) the beer k.-s (parallel: meat for the porters who brought the barley) TCL 14 53:11'; one shekel of silver ana kiri-im ša dutu BIN 4 157:13 and 20; as soon as you (fem.) have my tablet read to you ki-ra-tim šitta u 3 šuk(u)nima ku[nki] make ready a few k.-s of beer and s[eal(?) (them)] CCT 4 35b:5; note in enumerations of purchases of provisions: x silver a-ki-ri-im Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 9:3, Hecker Giessen 24:6, 11, RA 59 39 No. 16:34 and 41, OIP 27 10:19, TuM 1 25g:7, TCL 4 85:7, 102:10, BIN 4 157:27, ICK 1 181:28, Golénischeff 13:8, KTS 52a:30, TCL 20 163:27, etc., ef. also CCT 1 27c:12 and 15, 29:15, 22, and 25, RA 59 41 No. 17:11, 26, TCL 14 53 r. 23, BIN 4 124:13, 203:11 and 13, OIP 27 32:10, 34:5, CCT 5 30b:14 and 16, 33a:1 and 10, 42a:1ff., and passim; obscure: ki-ru-ú-um CCT 2 45b:24, 27.

- b) in OB: arhiš alkamma ki-ir-ri eqlim šupuk u tuppa[ka] šūzi[b] come here promptly and serve the k. with beer (provided at the conclusion of the contract for the lease) of a field, and have your tablet drawn up F. R. Kraus, JEOL 16 24 r. 5, restored from TIM 2 118:9ff.; inūmti irmuku 1 pan KAŠ ana ki-ir-ri-im on the day they took the bath: one panu of beer for the k. UET 5 636:33, CT 47 80:24, see Greengus, JCS 20 57; \mathbf{x} (SÌLA) kiir-ri MÁ x (barley) for the k. of beer for the boat (mentioned beside barley for wages for the boatmen, rent for the boat, harbor dues, etc.) TLB 1 160:17, cf. 21 shekels of silver gadum ki-ir-ri MA(!) together with (the silver for the) k. for the boat UET 5 467:2; for further refs. see girru A mng. 4.
- c) in Nuzi (uncert.): he will return the loan ina $\bar{u}mi$ ša ki-ir-ra-ti on the day of the k-s HSS 15 244 lower edge.

See also *kirītu A (for NB refs.) and kirītu B (for OB refs.). GIŠ.SAR hurāṣē rabūti EA 19:37 (let. of Tušratta) seems to use the log. for kirūto write kirru.

Landsberger, AfO 12 138f.; F. R. Kraus, JEOL 16 24f.; Greengus, JCS 20 62ff.

- kirru B (or kerru) s. fem.; the region extending from the throat to and including the clavicles; OB, Bogh., MB, SB, NB.
- of human beings: ša 1 ki-ir-ra-šu šebir the collarbone of one (of the servants) is broken BE 17 21:29 (MB let.); damu ša ki-ir-ri-iá ana muhhi mașșarti ša šarri bēlija anandin I am ready to give the blood from my throat in the service of the king, my lord ABL 521:16 (NB); māmīt mursi lem-nu ina kir-ri-ia the curse of the grievous disease in my throat (in enumeration of parts of the body from head to feet) VAT 13648:14' (courtesy F. Köcher); DIŠ ibaru ina kir-ri ZAG GAR if there is a mole on the right side of the throat (followed by ina šumēli, listed between $l\bar{e}tu$ cheek and ahu arm) Kraus Texte 37 r. 5, also (listed between lips, neck, and napšatu throat) ibid. 50:14f., (between Gú.MAH, Gú, and nap: šatu) CT 28 26:44f.; patru ina kir-ri imitti= šunu tallal you hang a dagger on the right shoulder (of each of the figurines) BRM 4 6:25; šumma kir-ri imittišu sāmat if the right side of his (the patient's) throat is red (followed by kir-ri šumēlišu and, in the dual, kir-ra-šú) Labat TDP 84:41ff., also (with arqu, şalmu, tarku, naphu, šuhhutu, maqtu and mahsu, in sequence after ur'udu gullet and napištu throat) ibid. 42-54, cf. kir-ra-šú šuhhuta ibid. 154:10; šumma uznāšu kir-ra-šú u kişir ammātišu ... ikkalušu if his ears, both sides of his throat and his elbows hurt him ibid. 70:18, cf. also, wr. $\lceil gi \rceil$ -ir-ra-šu KBo 14 59 iv 11.
- b) of animals: ina ki-ir-ri-im ša A.ZI ù GÙB sūmum nadi a red spot is on the right or left side of (its) throat (referring to the configuration called iṣṣūru in ext.) YOS 10 52 iii 7 (OB).

Landsberger, JCS 21 150 n. 62.

kirru C (or *girru*) s.; (a breed of sheep?); OAkk.

kirru kirû

2 UDU kir-ru-um ŠE two sheep, k., barley-fed UET 3 160:1, and passim in Ur III, also U₈ kir-ru-um UET 3 1232:1, 2 UDU kir-ru-um 2 SILA₄ kir-ru-um RA 8 157 AO 5653:2, 3, see MAD 3 151.

The passage TúG kir-ru-um MDP 27 No. 48 r. 1, see MSL 10 153, may possibly be connected with this word; see also $kir\bar{\imath}ru$.

kirru see girru A.

kirşu (girşu) s.; 1. pinched-off, unformed matter (clay, dough, etc.), 2. fetus; from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and NINDA.GUR₄.RA; cf. karāsu.

im. ki-idkíd = ki-ir-su Hh. X 481; gi-ri-in Lagab = ki-ir-su ša pa-ha-rum A I/2:30; gi-ri-ak Lagab = ki-ir-su (vars. kir-su, ki-ri-su) šá pa-ha-ru Ea I 29; [ninda.gur₄].ra, [x.x.s]e = ki-ir-su Hh. XXIII v 31f.; [IM]. κ íd = ki-ir-su MSL 9 p. 29 VAT 12929:3; [x.x].x, [IM. κ]íd = ki-ir-su Igituh App. A i 9'f.; uzu.kir.su = (blank) = ni-id lib-bi Hg. B IV 29, in MSL 9 34.

ninda.gur₄.ra kíd.tur.bi ú.mah.a : in e-pe-e kir-[sa suhhir] (see $ep\hat{u}$ v. lex. section) RA 17 121 ii 13.

ki-ir-şu = nid lib-bi Izbu Comm. 562; kal ki-ri-iş lib-bi UET 4 208:7 (comm. to Nabnitu).

1. pinched-off, unformed matter (clay, dough, etc.) - a) a piece of clay, a lump of earth: šūt DN ik-ru-su ki-ri-is-si-in those for whom (i.e., men to be created) Aruru had pinched off unshaped lumps of clay Lambert BWL 58:40 (Ludlul IV); [k]i-ir-și 14 uk-tari-i[s] [7] ki-ir-si ana imitti [7] ki-ir-si ana šumēli išk[un] she (the goddess Mami) made 14 lumps of clay, placed seven lumps on the right, seven lumps on the left Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 60:256ff. (OB), cf. 14 gi-[ir]-si tàg-ri-is 7 gi-ir-si ana imitti taškun 7 gi-ir-si ana šumēli taškun K.3399+:5ff. (NA), see ibid. p. xii; in broken context: [7(?) ki-i]r-sita-kar-ra-aş KUB 4 55:7, dupl. KUB 37 2:28; kir-și ša Lú [...] takarraș RA 18 20 No. 15:5 (Assur text, translit. only); see also lex. section; kirbānu ina kir-ṣi-k[a k]ir-ṣi ka-ri-iṣ ina kir-și-ia kir-iș-ka ka-ri-iș (see kirbānu mng. lc) Dream-book 339 K.8171+:17'ff., cf. ina gir-și-ia ga-ri-iș gir-iș-ka ina gir-și-ka ga-ri-is gir-si ibid. 340 K.3333:13'f., also ibid. 341 K.5175+ ii 3'f. and dupl. STT 245:1ff.

- b) a lump of dough: ina muḥḥi balāla ša gi-ir-ṣi over the mixing of the dough (they say the following blessing) RAcc. p. 77:45; see also RA 17 121 ii 13, in lex. section.
- c) a preparation of cereal: aššum tēm NINDA.GUR₄.RA concerning the report on the k. Kraus AbB 1 81:6, cf. 5 GUR NINDA.GUR₄. RA mala ina būtikunu ibaššū šūbilanim send me five gur of k., all that is in your house ibid. 19, also NINDA.GUR₄(!).RA ginū šū lilliz kam the k. of the regular offering should come here ibid. 43, also $it\langle ti\rangle$ NINDA.GUR₄(!). RA šābuli raṭbum lillikam together with the dry k-preparation, a fresh one should come here ibid. 48 (OB let.).
- d) other occ.: $\frac{1}{4}$ GÍN \hat{u} kir- $\hat{s}\hat{u}$ VAT 9279:10 (OA), cited ArOr 18/3 p. 379 n. 65.
- 2. fetus: see Hg.B IV 29, Izbu Comm., and UET 4 208, in lex. section.

The reading of NINDA.GUR₄.RA as *kirṣu* is based only on the bil. text cited in lex. section, whose Sum. version is not reliable.

kirtu (or pištu) s.; (mng. unkn.); lex.* ú U = KIR-tum A II/4:24.

kirû (kiriu) s.; garden, orchard, palm grove; from OAkk., OB on; kirium in OA, fem. only in JEN 605:24, pl. kirû and kirâtu; wr. syll. and GIŠ.SAR (GIŠ.KI.SAR ARM 10 90:30 and 35); cf. iṣṣūr kirî, kirimāḥu.

GIŠ.SAR = [ki]-[ru- $\acute{u}]$ Kagal I 272, also Hh. VII B 308; $[mu].sar = Giš.sar = [ki]-[ru-\acute{u}]$ Emesal Voc. II 142; [GIŠ-k]i-ri GIŠ.SAR = ki-e-ru-umProto-Diri 157; Giš.sar = ki-ru-ú, Giš.sar.é.gal = MIN e-kal-li, GIŠ.SAR.lugal = MIN LUGAL, GIŠ. SAR.mašdá = MIN muš-ke-ni Ai. IV iii 18ff.; $lugal.Giš.sar.ke_{x}(KID) = be-elki-r[i-e]Ai. VA, 13;$ níg.gar.giš.sar = šu-kun-ni giš.sar Ai. IV iii 17; gun. Giš. sar = min (= bi-lat) ki-ri-e(var. -i) Hh. II 357; giš.níg.gul.giš.sar – min (= aq-qul) ki-ri-i Hh. VII A 249; [gi.gur.húb.giš.sar] = húp-pi ki-ri-e Hh. IX Gap A 2; pa₅.GIŠ.SAR = pa-lag kir[i-i] Hh. XXII B iv 24; [za-ag] zAG = i-tu-u šá GIŠ.SAR A VIII/4:39, cf. ús.[sa.d]u GIŠ.SAR = MIN (= [i-tu-u]) ki-ri-i Hh. II 250; zag. Giš. SAR = MIN (= pa-a-tu) ki-ri-i ibid. 256; giš.BAD.GIŠ.SAR = ar-kàt ki-ri-i Hh. III 267e; [buru₅.Giš.SAR mušen] bar-ki-i-ra (pronunciation) = mušen gi-ri-e MSL 8/2 159 ii 17 (MB Forerunner to Hh. XVIII from Bogh.); uh. GIŠ.SAR = kal-mat ki-ri-i kirû kirû

Hh. XIV 257; [en.nu.un].GIŠ.SAR = ma-şar ki-ri-fe] Lu II i 26; ká.GIŠ.SAR. $ke_X = i$ -na ká ki-ri-i Ai. VI iii 32.

GIŠ.SAR. Šè gar.re.en.na.zu zú.lum.zu zé: ina ki-ri-i tabšīma suluppaka martu when you are in a palm grove your dates (taste like) gall Lambert BWL 244 iv 21; GIŠ.SAR gurun.na gun.gùr.ru: ki-ru-ú inbi nāš bilti 4R 18 No. 3 i 18f.; GIŠ.SAR ḫarax diri.ga: ki-ma ki-ri-e šá ḥa-ru-u na-as-ḥu (see ḥarû B) CT 17 26:44f.; gurun.GIŠ.SAR.ginx(GIM) níg.la.la im.mi.in. gar: kīma inib ki-ri-i ana šâši lalē ulallīši (see inbu lex. section) JTVI 26 154 ii 16; [... t]ir giš.tir.bi.na.nam: ki-ra-tu u qí-šá-tu-ma orehards and forests CT 13 37:29.

GIŠ.SAR giš.gub.ba.ta: GIŠ.SAR ana zaqāpi to plant a garden (with date palms) Ai. IV iii 22, cf. GIŠ.SAR giš.gub.a.ta ba.an.til.a.ta: ištu ki-ra-a ina zaqāpi igdamru ibid. 31; GIŠ.SAR.šè GIŠ.SAR àm.ta.e₁₁.dè: GIŠ.SAR ana ki-ri-i ú-ut-al-li one garden rises(?) above the other ibid. 38.

ú-ra-šu, sip-pa-tú(var.-tum), mi-dir-tú = ki-ru-ú (var.-u) Malku II 113 ff.; mit-ra-ti = ki-ru-ú CT 41 25:2 (Alu Comm., to CT 38 22:3 ff.); [mut]-bu-um-mu = min (= in-bu) Giš.sar CT 18 2 K.4375 iii 12; Giš.sar // kì-ru-ú MRS 6 47 RS 16.150:15.

a) in econ. contexts -1' in gen.: ki-ri-am aš'am I bought a garden KTS 34a:18, cf. ibid. 25 (OA); A.ŠÀ GIŠ.SAR u É ša uku.uš šu.ha ù nāši biltim (a lot consisting of) field, garden and house belonging to a regular soldier, a bā'iru-soldier or a rent-paying tenant farmer cf. a.šà u giš.sar sibit PN CH § 41:50, TCL 1 6:16; ul ina eqlim ul ina ki-ri-im TCL 18 136:18; bilat eqlim giš.sar u še.giš.ì ša ištu MU.2.KAM ša la legêka telteneggû the rent for field, garden and flax(?) (plot) which you have unlawfully received for two years TCL 17 24:7, cf. miksāt eqlim giš.sar u še. GIŠ.ì ibid. 12 (all OB); if the field is claimed (by a third person) ina GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GAG KUM a picket will be placed in the garden MDP 23 248:10, and passim; te-mi-iq GIŠ.SAR rent of the garden ibid. 244:7 and (beside tēṣīt eqli) 245:8; A.ŠÀ.HI,A u GIŠ.SAR.HI.A šà ku-ru-ma-ti ša $r\bar{e}$ 'î ibid. 283:5; the men of GN ki-re-ti-ia ikkisu cut down my orchards ARM 2 33 r. 7'; GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ-ia [u] amēlūtija ennakkaru my gardens and my retainers have been alienated (and I was robbed of my barley) EA 91:14 (let. of Rib-Addi); bīssu giš.sar-šu u ginnišu 5-šu-ú his house, his orchard and his family of five RA 16

125 i 17 (NB); naphar 17 napšāti GIŠ.SAR ina GN (sold) ADD 447:9, cf. GIŠ.SAR nišī šuāte ṣarpat laqiat ADD 446:15, and passim in NA.

2' descriptions: 15 SAR ki-ru-um qadu tarbaşim CT 47 16:1; GIŠ.SAR ... qadum dimtim TCL 1 63:1; x A.ŠA GIŠ.SAR te-ep-tetum Grant Bus. Doc. 69:9, and note x eglam u A.ŠA GIŠ.SAR x field and a plot for a garden Gautier Dilbat 2:1, also VAS 7 27:1, 100:1; a field sag.bi ... ki-ri PN adjoining PN's CT 4 lb:5, cf. (as Flurname) a field ina Ki-ri-PN RA 52 221 No. 7:2; x GIŠ. SAR GIŠ.GUB.BA u KISLAH x garden, (partly) planted with trees, (partly) unplanted Grant Bus. Doc. 18:2; GIŠ.SAR Ú.SAL PBS 8/2 166 iii 16, x Ú.SAL.LA GIŠ.SAR TCL 10 46B:1; GIŠ.SAR GU.L[A] PBS 8/2 169 ii 3'; reeds ana ki-ki-iš giš.sar-im for a fence around the garden TCL 18 155:9, for walls of gardens see igāru and limītu; x GIŠ.SAR ša ma-aq-tim TCL 17 71:10, ef. ma-qá-tim ša GIŠ.SAR TCL 18 87:39 (all OB); GIŠ.SAR ... qadu birīšu MDP 23 245:1; GIŠ.SAR adi taptê ša panāt giš.sar VAS 1 37 iv 43; land adi GIŠ.SAR zaqpi ina ki-la-pi VAS 1 35:8 (both NB kudurrus); GIŠ.SAR tab-ri-ú ADD 623:5; GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ $\dot{s}i(!)$ -qi $m\hat{e}$ ADD 419:5; GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR zagpi u bi-ra-tum VAS 5 105:1, also (with adi limīti with wall) Dar. 321:1; GIŠ.SAR eblu elēnû TuM 2-3 5:4, and (with šupalû) ibid. 7 (NB); [GIŠ.S]AR.MEŠ ù TÚL.MEŠ gardens and wells AfO 12 46 Text O ii 9 (Ass. Code), and see būrtu A usage c, also GIŠ.SAR. MEŠ ēnu ša mê bītu LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR gardens, spring, house (and) gardener (sold) 468:9; GIŠ.SAR ina GN 1 māt ina ammati mūrakšu u 40 ina ammati rupussu HSS 9 19:5, and passim in Nuzi, also TCL 9 58:33 (NA), naphar 11 giš.sar.meš 1300 mišihti qaqqaru AnOr 9 2:14, and passim in this text (NB Uruk); for quantitative indications apart from surface measurements note GIŠ.SAR gišimmarē 40 giš.gišimmar 1 gun ina libbišu VAS 1 70 iv 24.

3' products — a' dates: GIŠ.SAR GIŠ. [GIŠIMMAR] VAS 7 40:2, also (with added IB.SI) Jean Tell Sifr 18:6, (with added GUB.

kirû kirû

BA) ibid. 50:1, and often in OB; GIŠ.SAR-ka šattamma aṣbat kīma tīdû zú.LUM ul ibaššû this year I took your palm grove under cultivation, as you know there are no dates (yet) TIM 2 82:5; suluppī ša ina GIŠ.SAR ibbaššû CH § 66:16, cf. suluppī ša GIŠ.SAR-ia TCL 1 44:15'; GIŠ.SAR šâtu ... uḥīn 1 ŠU.ŠI naši TCL 18 88:25 (all OB); GIŠ.SAR ki-ši-im-ma-ra-tu MDP 4 p. 175 No. 4:1 (= MDP 22 73), and often in later texts; note gišimmari GIŠ.SAR Su-ḥa-a-a TuM 2-3 152:2 (NB).

b' grapes: qadu GIŠ.SAR.GEŠTIN.MEŠ-sa qadu GIŠ.SAR-sa (a dimtu) with its vineyard and its garden Syria 18 247:8, GIŠ.SAR.GEŠTIN. HI.A-šu MRS 9 167 RS 17.129:15, and passim in RS, for Bogh., see Laroche, RHA 49 p. 11; GIŠ.SAR-ša ša 2 ANŠE karāna iṣaḥḥata (see karānu mng. la) ABL 456 r. 1 (NB); GIŠ.SAR. MEŠ ša karāni ADD 773 r. 2; 1 GIŠ.SAR ša GIŠ til-lit ša 1500 GIŠ til-[lit ina libbišu] a garden with vines in which there are 1,500 vines ADD 471:7, cf. GIŠ.SAR ša GIŠ til-lit-ti ADD 359:4, and passim in NA.

c' other fruit: [GIŠ.S]AR karāni GIŠ sirdi. MEŠ vineyard and olive grove MRS 9 108 RS 18.114:8, cf. GIŠ.SAR-šu GIŠ sirdišu GIŠ.SAR karānišu ibid. 167 RS 17.129:15, and passim in RS; 3 GIŠ.SAR GIŠ zamri ADD 742 r. 14, and see zamru; note the general statement: GURUN GIŠ.SAR DÙ.A.BI Ú.HI.A DÙ.A.BI ŠIM. HI.A DÙ.A.BI all kinds of garden fruit, all kinds of herbs, all kinds of aromatic plants AMT 52,5:10, PA.MEŠ GIŠ.SAR DÙ.A.BI AMT 68,1:20.

d' trees grown for their wood: šaššūguwood ša GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ša PN PBS 2/2 69:15 (MB); makkalti GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ u GIŠ.ŠA.KAL. MEŠ la nakāsi not to cut down tree groves and šakullu-trees BBSt. No. 6 i 60 (Nbk. I); ina mūši ina GIŠ.SAR ša PN la ittaradma u 2 GIŠ.MEŠ šaššūgu... la ittakissunūti (I swear) that he went down into the tree grove of PN at night and cut down two šaššūgu-trees HSS 97:4, 14 and 17; GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ GIŠ.MURUB4. MEŠ [...] ADD 751:3.

e' vegetables (in gen.): GIŠ.SAR ša wa-arqi HSS 9 32:16, 18, and passim in this text; GIŠ.SAR Ú.SAR ADD 742:8, also 354:4, 418:9, 471:8, Wr. GIŠ.SAR *ur-qi* ADD 906 iv 5, GIŠ. SAR ša Ú.SAR ADD 430:5, 630:16, etc.; for Bogh., see Laroche, RHA 49 11.

f' named vegetables: list of plants (ú.še. šeš, ú.kur.ra, ú.hur.sag) produced in GIŠ.SAR ša PN PBS 2/2 108:2ff. (MB).

4' work performed: see zaqāpu mng. 2a-2', rapāqu, rukkubu, (šukunnê) šakānu, šapāku, also mānahtu, massartu, nukaribbūtu, tarkibtu: if a man ina la qaqqirišu ... giš.sar iddi plants a garden on land not his own KAV 2 v 20 (Ass. Code B § 13); adi baltu PN bīt PN, u ki-ri-i-šu ippeš as long as he lives PN will take care of the house of PN2 and of his garden UET 588:10, cf. MU.4.KAM ussabma PN [GIŠ.SAR] ippeš MDP 28 427:16; x barley for harvesting, x barley ana šipir giš.sar-im YOS 2 110:12 (OB); a well ana šipar GIŠ.SAR epēši AOB 1 38:21 (Aššur-uballit); in our sustenance fields ašar 1 sar giš.sar mê nišqû ul ibašši there is not one sar of land which we could have irrigated (to make) a garden Sumer 14 44 No. 20:8 (OB let.), cf. PN and his brothers ina tāluku mê ša ki-ri-šú-nu ušuzzu have a right to (use) the water course (going) through their garden VAS 6 66:10 (NB).

5' personnel: see nukarribu, šākinu, šandabakku.

b) in lit. contexts — 1' in gen.: ki-rišum turda turdama ana Giš.sar send to the garden, send to the garden MAD 5 No. 8:8f. (OAkk. inc.), cf. ki-ri-iš den.zu to the garden of Sin ibid. 17; ārid GIŠ.SAR šarru hāṣibu erēni he who goes down to the garden, the king who trims the cedars (incipit of a song) KAR 158 vii 28, cf. šandanak GIŠ.SAR *sīḥāti* the chief gardener of the pleasure garden ibid. 35, also GIŠ.SAR lalīka ibid. 26; māmīt . . . eqli giš.sar u mānahāti the "oath" of field, garden and (its) installations Surpu VIII 71, cf. ibid. 48; LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR ina GIŠ.SAR GAZ the gardener was slain in his garden STT 360:18, see Deller, Or. NS 34 465; see also inbu mng. 1b; lillik šāru linūš giš.sar Biggs Šaziga 35:12.

kirû kirû

2' in hist.: I carried off his harvest GIS. SAR.MEŠ-šú akkis cut down his orchards WO 2 414:4, and passim with nakāsu in Shalm. III and NA royal, note GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ-šu lalanāti akšitma I cut down his luxuriant gardens TCL 3 265, and passim in Sar., Senn., Esarh. and Asb.; še-im suluppī ša qereb ki-ra-a-te-šu-nu OIP 2 54:51 and 53 (Senn.); ina GIŠ.SAR sīhāte (see sīhtu mng. 1b) Iraq 14 33:50 (Asn.); alakti mê ša giš.sar.meš the passage of water through the gardens OIP 2 124:44 eqlāti giš.sar.meš aštapiru ... udaššīšu I provided it (the gipāru) abundantly with fields, gardens, personnel (cattle and sheep) YOS 1 45 ii 14 (Nbn.).

in omens and hemerologies: nakru GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ- $ia\ inak[kis]$ the enemy will cut down my orchards KAR 454 r. 11 (SB ext.); šumma giš.sar ina libbi āli izgup Calendrier § 47, cf. šumma GIŠ.SAR GIŠIMMAR izgup ibid. § 46; šumma ina GIŠ.SAR bītu Dù-uš if a house is built in an orchard (that house will not prosper) CT 38 12:76 UD.5.KAM ana GIŠ.SAR la urrad (SB Alu): fifth day: he must not go into the garden (or else digi.sig7.sig7, the gardener of Enlil, will attack him) KAR 177 r. i 22, and passim, (with NU ú-šar issalla') ibid. r. ii 31, etc.; ikkib dŠulpae EN GIŠ.SAR KAR 178 r. iv 56.

c) in cultic or ritual contexts — 1' in cultic contexts - a' gardens of gods and temples: for a garden of Sin see usage b-1' (OAkk.); ana DN ummija azgupšim GIŠ.SAR-a-am ellam simat ilūtiša I planted for my mother DN a holy orchard befitting her divine status (and established fruit deliveries as regular offerings) VAS 1 32 ii 12, cf. kişşam šubat dingir.mah rabītim u mīlam rašbam GIŠ.SAR-ša x x (they descrated) the sanctuary, the abode of great DN and [cut down?] her orchard, the awe-inspiring "high place" ibid. 4 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); the wall of the temple of Aššur ša IGI GIŠ.SAR. MEŠ ša Adad which is facing the gardens of Adad AOB 1 104 No. 23:4 (Adn. I); GIŠ. SAR ša dim ina Arraphim ušazqap (see duprānu usage a) ARM 1 136:5; GIŠ.SAR ša

ginê ša Aššur dnin.Líl šû this is a garden for regular offerings belonging to Aššur and Ninlil ADD 363:12; (a garden) adjacent to GIŠ.SAR ša Nergal (and to the harrān šarri) ADD 364:6; a fox entered Assur ina GIŠ.SAR ša Aššur ina būri ittugut and fell into a well in the garden of Aššur ABL 142:9 (NA); GIŠ. SAR ša Šamaš ša Dilbat Moldenke 2 No. 15:1, GIŠ.SAR hal-lat ša Uraš VAS 3 158:3, and see hallatu A; seventy (cubits) GIŠ.SAR ša dUsuramassu Anor 9 3:40, 9 giš.sar.meš é dÉ-a ibid. 42, GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ša É.DINGIR.MEŠ ibid. 1. and passim in this text; GIŠ.SAR É.HI.LI.AN.NA VAS 15 13:3 and 6; DN ultu É.HI.LI.GAR ana GIŠ.SAR GIŠ.LI *ṣamādu* [iqbi] DN gave orders to hitch up (the chariot) for going from the temple É.HI.LI.GAR to the Juniper Park STT 366:1, see JNES 26 196, cf. GIŠ.SAR ŠIM.LI la-me-e É É dGula CT 49 150:23 and parallel BRM 1 99:26, cf. also CT 49 13 r. 9 (NB); note in a personal name: GIŠ.SAR-gāmil BE 6/2 14:30 (OB).

b' cultic activities: ana bāb giš.sar ana nīš ilim PN iddinu they (the judges) handed PN over to (take) the oath by the god at the garden gate PBS 77:20 (OB let.), cf. ina GIŠ.SAR Šamaš dajānūssunu īpušuma they passed judgment on them in the garden of Šamaš MDP 23 320:12. cf. ina GIŠ.SAR Šamaš kīam itmû ibid. 325:5, dīnšunu ina GIŠ.SAR Šamaš paris ibid. 26; (delivery of wheat) šundu ilāni giš.sar īrubu when the gods entered the garden HSS 14 218:2 (Nuzi); three sheep ana GIŠ.SAR for the garden (parallel: ana niqiāte ana DN) KAJ 254:13, cf. (in similar context) ana giš ki-re-e pagdu KAJ 216:7, also ana GIŠ.SAR rēša ana ga'ue (sheep) to be on hand for the garden AfO 10 34 No. 53:6 and No. 52:10 (all MA); the gods entered ina sippat GIŠ.SAR palgi u musarê ša É.KAR.ZA.GÌN.NA into the orchard, the garden (with) canals and vegetable beds of Ekarzaginna Borger Esarh. 89 r. 21 and 91:10; on the sixth day Assur Sin ana Gis.sar sa šap-[x] tamlî urrudu Aššur and Sin go down to the garden which is below the terrace (and the pertinent ritual is performed) (parallel: Adad to the ambassu) ABL 427 r. 2 (coll.

kirû kiru A

K. Deller), cf. ABL 65:17 (both NA); ana GIŠ. SAR uṣṣâ // ana GIŠ.SAR Anim irrumma ušša[b] SBH p. 145 ii 24, cf. ibid. 22, cf. also ūmu ana ki-ri illaku KAR 65:12, see RA 48 134; ultu qereb É.ḤUR.ŠA.BA dNanā i-t[e-eb-ba ana] GIŠ.SAR hursannu [uš]teššir (on the 17th day) Nanā starts out from the Ehuršaba temple and goes straight to the Mountain Garden ibid. 28 (coll. W. G. Lambert); epēš akīt ṣēri elleti ša GIŠ.SAR ḤE.NUN tamšīl Labnana the performance of the holy akītu-ritual outside the city in the luxuriant garden comparable to the Lebanon ZA 43 18:64.

2' in rituals: nēpiš āli bīti eqli Giš.sar nāri u ki-ni-e Nisaba ritual(s) for city, house, field, garden, canal and the of Nisaba KAR 44:21, cf. [il] eqli u il giš.sar AMT 7,8:12', cf. [NAM].BÚR.BI A.ŠÀ U GIŠ.SAR ibid. r. 7; ana ṣēri ana GIŠ.SAR ša kišād nāri tallakma you go outside (the city) to a garden at the bank of a canal K.8117:2; hatta ištu giš.sar inakkisuni sirpāni hatta ubarrumu they cut off a branch in the orchard, they twine colored strands of wool around the branch KAR 33:4; salam pūhi amēli ša tīd palag giš.sar a substitute figure of a man (made) of the clay from a ditch in a garden ABL 977 r. 6 (NA); for inib GIŠ.SAR as offering see RAcc. 119:20, STT 238:4, etc.

d) other occs. — 1' gardens of kings, of palaces: GIŠ.SAR É.GAL BIN 2 71:9 (OB), GIŠ.SAR É.GAL-lim MDP 23 167:7; ša libbi adri ekalli ana GIŠ.SAR illaka those (who were present) in the threshing floor of the palace go into the garden ABL 65:17, cf. ina libbi ekalli GIŠ.SAR-te ula uṣṣû ABL 375 r. 8 (both NA).

2' gardens in cities: ša URU.KI bal-ta-šu GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ulalla the gardens enhance the pride of the city ZA 53 238:4 (hymn to Ezida); GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ-šú asmāti bunnānē ālišu (see bunnannû mng. 2a) TCL 3 223 + KAH 2 141 (Sar.); 1 ŠÁR URU.KI 1 ŠÁR GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ 1 ŠÁR issû (see issû) (description of Uruk) Gilg. XI 306; šumma išātu ana GIŠ.SAR libbi āli imqut if fire hits a garden inside the city

CT 40 44 80-7-19,92 +: 23, cf. ibid. 17 (SB Alu); 3 GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ina qabalti āli AnOr 9 2:61, cf. GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ša Bābili^{kl} BIN 1 70:14 (NB let.); 1-en GIŠ.SAR erṣet Ālu-eššu ša qereb DIN.TIR^{kl} BBSt. No. 36 ii 11; PN LÚ.SAG.LUGAL ša ina muḥḥi GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ša URU Upī šaknu PN the royal official who is in charge of the gardens of Opis PBS 1/2 28:7 (OB let.); abul GIŠ.SAR. MEŠ (name of a gate of Nineveh) OIP 2 153:23 (Senn.), cf. (a garden situated) ina kā ki-ra-a-tum (in Borsippa) Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 61 No. 874:7, (a small field) ina kā ki-ra-<tu> (in Nippur) TuM 2-3 14:2 (both NB).

e) kirû in names of plants: Ú šá-mi GIŠ. SAR (var. Ú ki-riGIŠ.SAR): Ú ni-nu-ú Uruanna I 489; Ú.GIŠ.SAR: Ú ki-ri-i, šam-mi ki-ri-i Hh. XVII RS Recension 76f.; Ú.GIŠ.SAR tatabbak you pour out garden herbs (at the river bank) AMT 15,3:7, cf. ibid. 8, Ú.GIŠ.SAR kališunu uṭaḥḥaššu Or. NS 36 34:13 (namburbi); Ú.GIŠ. SAR ina arki riksi tu-ma-[...] 4R 60:27, cf. BMS 12:6, also NUMUN Ú.GIŠ.SAR KAR 298 r. 38, Köcher BAM 11:2; ši-gu-uš-ti GIŠ.SAR the garden (variety of the)-plant KUB 4 58:7; see išbabtu, muthummu; Ú.SAR ki-ri-i līkul he should eat garden vegetables CT 4 6 r. 13.

kīru A (kēru) s. fem.; kiln (for lime and bitumen); OB, SB, NB; wr. syll. and GIR₄ (U+AD); cf. kirmaḥḥu.

gi ir U+AD = ki-i-ru Sb II 92, also Ea IV 198 and Recip. Ea A ii 34'; [ú-du-un] [U+MU] = ki-i-ru] (after $ut\bar{u}nu$) Ea III 182; gir₄ = ki-i-ru, gir₄. ma h = ŠU-hu, gir₄. má .la h = ki-ir ma-la-hi, gir₄. AD.KID = MIN at-kup-pi, la ga .gir₄ = la-ga-ki-i-ri Hh. X 351 ff.; GIR₄ = ki-i-ru Practical Vocabulary Assur 829; uncert.: $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{k} l$ - $\mathbf{l} r$ _ $\mathbf{D} N}$ = ki-i-ru Nabnitu O 334.

 GIR_4 U+MU sik[il. ...]: ana ki-i-ri u ú-[tu]-n[i ...] CT 17 4 ii 4f.

3 (var. 6) ŠĀR kupri attabak ana ki-i-ri (var. GIR₄) three (variant: six) times 3,600 (units) of (raw) bitumen I poured into the bitumen kiln Gilg. XI 65, for kīr malāḥi, see lex. section; GIR₄ AD.KID kiln of the reed worker MCT 135 Ud 55 (list of coefficients), cf. ESÍR.ḤI.A ša i-na ki-ri-im ibid. 136 Ue 24; bitumen given ana ki-ri-im YOS 5 234:7 (OB); agurrī ki-ru(var. -ri) elleti ina kupri u iṭṭī ...

kīru B kisallu

kāra ibnīma he built a dike of bricks fired in a clean kiln, (laid) in bitumen 84:12 (Sar.), cf. and ki-i-r[i ...] (see $bal\bar{a}lu$ v. mng. 1c) Lie Sar. 231; six figurines of wax, six figurines of bitumen ana ki-ri ESIR KUM Šub(!)-šú-nu-te(!) you throw into a hot bitumen kiln K.888:16 (SB); [i]h-si išātu ana $\bar{i}n$ ke-e-ri withdraw, fire, to the opening of the kiln AfO 23 42:3 and 8 (fire inc.); for laga kīri slag of the kiln, see lex. section; ultu ūmu ša ki-i-ri inappahu from the day on which they fire the kiln VAS 6 84:16, cf. flour ša ana muhhi ki-i-ru ana naphāti iddinu which they had given to the account of the kiln for the firing(?) YOS 6 38:1; silver ana abatti ana ki-ir for limestone for the kiln (see abattu B discussion section) PN LÚ sab-tu ša ina muhhi ki-i-ri AnOr 9 8:52; ana ki-i-ri šá 1-et mušahhinu for an oven(?) with one boiler Nbn. 950:3, cf. also $\lceil ki \rceil$ -i-ri.MEŠ VAS 6 94:1 (all NB).

See also $k\bar{u}ru$, which has been separated from $k\bar{\iota}ru$ solely on the basis of the differentiation made in the vocabularies (kir for $k\bar{\iota}ru$ and dinig for $k\bar{u}ru$).

For RA 48 134a:12 see $kir\hat{u}$. A. Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. 3 p. 118ff.

kiru B s.; (an official); NB.*

LÚ ki-i-rum (as first recipient in list of rations) BE 8 9:3.

kīru see kirru A.

kirzizu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB.*

AN.GAL dAMAR.UTU ša kir-zi-zi DN is Marduk of the k. CT 24 50 BM 47406:12.

Reading of the sign KIL as kir is uncertain. In RA 9 93:21 read ANŠE si-si-i[m], see Sollberger, JEOL 20 54:22 and CAD 21 (Z) sub zibziru.

**kisal (AHw. 485a).

The sign NI+GIŠ in NA medical and glass texts is simply a graphic variant of GIN, which has a graphic variant not unlike SU also in peripheral regions. The passage 1 NI+GIŠ $22\frac{1}{2}$ ŠE in Oppenheim Glass § U Tablet D 10f. stands for $1\frac{1}{3}$ shekels and shows that the NI+GIŠ was divided into 180 ŠE exactly as the GIN. If NI+GIŠ were $\frac{1}{20}$ of a shekel (AHw. 485a) the fraction would be meaningless.

In AMT 41,1:30 (NA), ki-sa-al i u i.giš en.di tu-sa-kil $r\bar{e}ska$ $u[k\bar{a}l]$, ki-sa-al may represent the stat. constr. of *kislu, perhaps some form of oil or a by-product of the processing of oil, or is to be read ki (= itti) sa-al, etc.

(Thompson, Iraq 5 26f.)

kisalbarakku s.; outer courtyard; Sum. lw.; OB Chagar Bazar, Mari; cf. kisallu.

kisal.bar.ra = MIN (= ki-sa-al)-bar-[ra-kum] Kagal I 19.

kisal-ba-ra-ki AOAT 1 216 A.984:17 (Chagar Bazar); [in]a(?) ki-sa-al-ba-ra-ak-ki-im (in broken context) ARM 7 277 edge, and passim in Mari, see Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 230.

Loan word from Sum. kisal.bar.ra "outer courtyard"; for a similar loan word see barakku.

kisallu (kisellu) s.; courtyard (of a private house, a palace or a temple complex); from OB on; kisellu in MB, pl. kisallāti; wr. syll. and KISAL; cf. kisalbarakku, kisallu in bīt kisalli, kisalluḥḥatu, kisalluḥḥu, kisalluḥhūtu, kisalmāhu.

kisal.mah.a ki am.gub.ba.mu: ki-sal-lu sīru ašar rīmū izzazzu sublime courtyard where the wild bulls stand SBH p. 92a:7f., cf. kisal an ki.sal.li mu.[...]: ki-sal-lu šam-hu [...] ibid. 3f., kisal.bar.ra: ki-sal-lu e-zu ibid. 16f.; [unkin lú u]m.me.a.kex(KID).e.ne kisal. é.dub.b[a.ta]: ina puḥur ummāni ki-sal-[li £.DUB.BA] KAR 111 i 2 and ii 2 (Examenstext).

a) courtyard of a private house — 1' in OB: [ina] ki-sa-li-ia ištēnâ unassaqma eleqqe in my courtyard I will select (the copper ingots) individually and take possession (of them) UET 5 81:49 (let.); É.DÙ.A ištu bāb É.GAL ki-sa-li-im u edakkišu PBS 8/2 205:3; ina GÁ.NUN.NA É.GAL KISAL ki-x-ti TIM 2 129:7 and 27; until I arrive he should seal the house and ina ki-sa-al-li ina mušītim lu salil he should sleep in the courtyard at night YOS 2 144:22 (let.); I giš.ig mi.rí.

kisallu kisallu

za šà.kisal.lá gub.ba a door made of lattice placed in the courtyard OECT 8 17:5.

2' in Nuzi: these are the six witnesses of PN (testifying) $k\bar{\imath}mi$ KASKAL.MEŠ ša 3 ammati ina libbi ki-sà-al-li u ina £ urhiniwe PN₂ ana PN iqba that PN₂ promised PN a right of way three cubits (wide) through the courtyard and the urhiniwe-house JEN 127:12, cf. his share $i\bar{s}tu$ ki-sà-al-li $\bar{s}a$ PN $i\bar{s}tu$ $b\bar{a}b$ $pap\bar{a}hi$ ina $\bar{s}\bar{u}tan\bar{a}nu$ JEN 256:7.

3' in MB: gušūrē ša ki-si-el-li u šibas bīt simmilti jānu there are no beams for the (roofing of) the courtyard and the vault of the staircase PBS 1/2 44:8.

4' in SB: if in the house of a man ZAG. GAR.RA (var. eš-ri-tu) lu ina ūri lu ina ki-sal-li (var. KI with subscript ki-sal-li) GAR there is a chapel either on the roof or in the courtyard CT 38 17:97, dupl. CT 40 2:49 (Alu); ki-sal-li bīti iṣṣabat DN the god Ensimahhu has seized the courtyard of the house AfO 14 146:111 (bīt mēsiri).

5' in NB: ina ki-sal-lu ibaššû CT 22 21:12.

b) courtyard of a palace — 1' in Mari: aššum šipi[r] ki-sa-al-lim ša ekallim cerning the work on the courtvard of the palace ARMT 13 129:14; as a domicile (for an ugbabtu) this is not proper ana ki-sa-al ekallim qerbe[t] she would be (too) near the courtyard of the palace ARM 3 84:21; we came to Hammurapi for the repast ina ki-sa-al ekallim ni-ru-ub-ma when we entered the courtyard of the palace (they provided the three of us with garments) ARM 276:6 and 25; oil ša ana bīt kunukki ša šamnim ša ki-saal gišimmarī šūrubu that was brought into the sealed oil storehouse in the Date Palm courtyard ARM 9 9:11, cf. ina papāhim ša ki-sa-al gišimmarī ibid. 236:11, also ARMT 13 16:7; ina ki-sa-al-lim ša SAL lalâtim in the courtyard decorated(?) with female kids ARM 9 31:5, cf. ARM 10 31:5, ina ki-sa-al bīt birmi in the courtvard of the house with the murals(?) ARM 9 29:6, cf. ARM 10 147:8; I will dispatch carefully the fifty beams ša ana taṣlīl [£]-[tim] ša ki-sa-al tamlî[m] that are for roofing the house of the courtvard on the terrace ARM 3 25:11, cf. ARM 9 40:27.

2' in lit. and hist.: $[\check{s}arru]m$ ina $ki-s[\grave{a}(!)]$ li-šu izaggap gišimmaram the king plants a palm tree in his courtyard (he plants a tamarisk, he arranges a banquet in the shade of the tamarisk, he [...] in the shade of the palm tree) Lambert BWL 155:5 (OB); īrumma ana palkî ki-sal-li-ša he entered her (Ereškigal's) wide courtyard (bent down and kissed the ground before her) AnSt 10 110 i 27' and 126 vi 29; the large terrace of the new palace ša pan ki-sa-la-a-ti ša RN ... ēpušu which faces the courtyards (and) which Tukulti-Ninurta had built AKA 148 v 28 (Broken Obelisk); ki-sal-la-ša bābānû rabīš uš: rabbi I greatly enlarged its (the palace's) outer courtyard OIP 2 130 vi 70, also 131:67, cf. ana šušmur sīsê ul šumdula bābānû ki-sal-lu the outer courtyard was not wide enough for racing horses ibid. 131:58; ina ki-sa-al-li rabî ... ušēpiš kigallu ibid. 133:82 (Senn.); ki-salla-šá magal urabbīma tallaktaša ma'diš urap: I greatly enlarged its (the palace's) courtyard and made the approach to it much wider Borger Esarh. 62 vi 32; see also kisal abāri cited abāru A usage b-2'.

c) courtyard of a temple — 1' in OB: ina ki-sa-al dutu ahum mala ahim ilqû in the courtyard of Šamaš they took equal shares CT 6 7a:35, cf. ibid. 8; šanga dutu u pašīšam ina ki-sà-li ša dutu puhhirma assemble the head priest of Šamaš and the pašīšu-priest in the courtyard of Šamaš Boyer Contribution p. 25 No. 107:11; ina ki-sà-al-li ša dnin.mar. Ki iphuru TCL 11 245:5; in the name of a prebend: nam.ì.du₈.kisal.lá.dnin.lílé.gu.la OECT 85:1, and passim in this text.

2' in MA: one sheep ana ki-sa-la-te ana napteni for (the ritual of) the courtyards for the banquet AfO 10 38 No. 76:2; seven rams for the banquet kî RN ana muḥḥi ki-sa-la-a-te mê ramāki ittanarradûni KAJ 204:9, also 206:8; objects which were taken ištu bīt nakamte ša ki-sa-li from the storehouse of the courtyard KAJ 178:6; the king [išt]u KISAL dnun.nam.nir uṣṣa ana ekallim [išti]r leaves the courtyard of DN and goes directly to the palace MVAG 41/3 12 ii 39.

kisallu kisallu

3' in rituals: the gods ina KISAL ina muhhi šu-bat.meš uššabuma take their places in the courtyard on pedestals RAcc. 93 r. 18, cf. ana KISAL Anu irrubma ibid. 21, also 92 r. 2, 119:13, 118:5 and 8, 120 r. 21, 92 r. 11, also, wr. ina É ša KISAL [uššab] LKU 51 r. 10; for kisal Anu see Falkenstein Topographie p. 21; KISAL Antu RAcc. 120 r. 18; KISAL É akītu ibid. 115 r. 4 and 6, and passim in these texts; he places a censer ina qabal KISAL ša papāhi RAcc. 140:351, cf. ki-sal papāhi RA 18 30 r. 8; [ki-s]a-al id apsû mimma šumšu [ki-s]a-al dnin.líl u mimma šumšu ki-[sa]-al namri u mimma šumšu KAR 214 i 32ff. (tākultu).

4' in SB lit.: luṣṣur ki-sal-la-ka-ma I will guard your courtyard 4R 59 No. 2 r. 19 (prayer); ana ki-sal-li [Anu ina] erēbija AnSt 10 116 iii 25', also 122 v 29' and 47' (Nergal and Ereškigal); [ut]tannah ki-sa-al-lu uttah: hasu abussu the courtyard is sighing, the storehouse in tears Lambert, MIO 12 p. 54 r. 14; in broken context: ki-sal-lu ṣi-i-ru SBH p. 65:6f., ki-sal-la-šá ra-mu-x KAR 375 r. iv 3.

in hist.: ša ki-sa-al-li ša £ labbuni AOB 1 106 No. 26:5 (Adn. I); ištu mušlāli ana kikisal dnun.nam.nir ina erābe ibid. 130:24, cf. 132 r. 4 (Shalm. I); KISAL dNUN.NAM.NIR u tarpaš KISAL dAššur el mahrî mādiš uttir I greatly enlarged the Nunamnir courtyard and the Aššur courtyard ibid. 128:17 (Shalm. I); igār Eanna kīdânu ša ki-sal-li šaplî YOS 1 38 i 35 (Sar.); tallakti ki-sal É.HUR.SAG.GAL. KUR.KUR.RA KAH 1 37:5 (Sar.); KISAL É.ŠÁR. RA (wr. on a slab) OIP 2 149 No. 6:3 (Senn.); bāb nīribišu ana KISAL ibid. 146:25 and 27; bāb papāḥi ... adi igārātešu adi kisal-šú É.MEŠ KÁ.MEŠ ibid. 28; KISAL sidir manzāz Igigi (name of the temple courtyard) ibid. 145:22, also 150 No. 8:2, cf. the gate which is in front of Aššur, the royal gate $b\bar{a}b$ nīribišu ana kisal bāb harrān šūt DN kisalšú ki-sal-li sidir man[zaz Igigi] the gate through which one enters the courtyard (called) the gate of the Enlil road, its courtyard is (called) "Courtyard of the row of socles for the Igigi" KAV 42 r. 23 (tākultu), cf.

also van Driel Cult of Aššur 96 viii 45; I placed ina qabal KISAL šāšu kinūnu siparri muttalli: $[ku \ldots]$ a movable bronze brazier in the middle of that courtyard (in order to have a fire burn before my lord Aššur) KAV 74:13, also ibid. 11 (Senn.); Upšukkinnakku ki-sal puhur ilāni šubat šitūlti Borger Esarh. 28 Ep. 41:40, cf. [ina U]pšukkinnaki ki-sal UKKIN DINGIR.MEŠ ašar dēni [māti ibb]irru K.3446 + 8830:15 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); anāku adi rabûteja nišē mātija 3 ūmē ina ki-sal É.ŠÁR.RA nigûtu aškun for three days I celebrated a feast with my officials (and) the people of my country in the courtyard of Ešarra Borger Esarh. 6 vii 29: ana šatti DN kisal (vars. ki-sal-lu, kisal) šuātu limmaķir panukki may this courtyard therefore be agreeable to you, Ninlil Streck Asb. 276:15, cf. ibid. 12, etc.; Esagila ki-sal-lu elēnû ... adi ekurrātešu É papāh Tašmētu ki-sal-lu šapliu adi e[kurri]šu naphar anniu gabbu epuš g[amir] in Esagila, the upper courtyard (in which Bel and Beltija live) with its shrines and the sanctuary of Tašmētu, the lower courtyard with its shrine, all this is completely finished ABL 119:12 and 15 (NA).

6' in NB: ina É Sin ša KISAL RA 16 125 ii 11 (kudurru); papāḥu Nabû ša ki-sa-allum (referring to the Ezida of Esagila used at the New Year's festival) VAB 4 152 A iii 48, cf. bītātišu ša pan KISAL ibid. 108 ii 54 and dupls. (all Nbk.).

7' other occs.: kimirti KISAL.[MEŠ] $kilall\bar{a}n$ TCL 6 32:11, and passim in this text, see WVDOG 59 52 (Esagila Tablet); 87 ina 1 KÙŠ ki-sal-lu δa d[...] AfO 20 pl. 7:8, cf. 27 ina 1 KÙŠ SAG.KI δa ki-sal-li δa δa d[...] ibid. 11, see Unger Babylon 250; 13 kùš uš kisal 6 kùš sag kisal CT 22 50 (plan of a temple), cf. RTC 145 and 146 (OAkk. plan).

d) other contexts — 1' kisal nāri: šumma sāmtu ina suḥhi nāri tarka ki-sa-al nāri sakir CT 39 15:26, cf. when water which (looks) like the content of the gall bladder runs in the river and fills the river from its center to its sides ki-sal nāri na-hi-is ibid. 16:49 (SB Alu).

kisallu kisalmāhu

2' in ext.: if there is an abrasion ina ki-sal £(!).HA.LA ša imitti CT 31 44 obv.(!) i 9, cf. ki-sal £.HA.LA ša imitti tarik ibid. 12, for other refs., see zittu mng. 5b.

kisallu in bit kisalli s.; building in a courtyard; NB*; wr. £.KISAL; cf. kisallu.

É Ninurta ša É KISAL the Ninurta chapel in the bīt kisalli AnOr 9 28:11, 20:50; É dMar: duk ša É KISAL ibid. 26:2 and 23:10.

For the context see *zaqiptu* mng. 2b. The exact reading of the compound É.KISAL cannot be established; possibly É is to be considered a determinative.

kisallu see kisallu.

kisalluḥḥatu s. fem.; courtyard sweeper (as a temple official); OB, Chagar Bazar, Mari, Nuzi; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and sal. kisalluḥ; cf. kisallu.

SAL.KISAL.LUḤ.MEŠ HUCA 34 12:100 (OB); ki-sa-al-lu-ḥa-tam ana bēltija ú(?)-ta(or -ša)-ra-am TIM 2 44:9', cf. ki-sa-al-lu-ḥa-tam ak-lu-x ibid. 5' (OB let.); 6 SAL ki-sa-a[l-lu-ḥ]a-tu [...] (serving in a ritual) RA 35 7 iii 29 (Mari rit.), cf. bīt ki-sa-al-lu-ḥ[a(!)-tim] ARMT 13 17:19, cf. also ki-sa-lu-ḥa-tum (among other professions of women) ARM 7 206:9, also Birot, RA 50 58 iv (Mari), Iraq 7 55 A 974, 56 A 982, 57 A 987, 59 A 993 (Chagar Bazar); flour ana SAL.MEŠ ki-sà-al-lu-ḥa-ti ša DN HSS 14 140:17.

kisalluhhu s.; 1. courtyard sweeper (as a temple official), 2. office of the courtyard sweeper; OB, Mari, Nuzi; wr. kisalluh; Sum. lw.; cf. kisallu.

[PA].ŠA₆, [kisal].luh = ki-sal-luh-hu, [SAL. kisa]l.luh = ki-sal-lu-ha-tu, [ugula.ki]sal.luh = a-kil ki-sal-lu-hi Lu II i 1ff., also PA.ŠA₆ = ki-sal-[lu]-uh-hu Lu I catch line; [PA].ŠA₆ = ki-sal-lu-uh-hu Lu Excerpt I 164.

1. courtyard sweeper (as a temple official): barley given to KISAL.LUḤ.MEŠ (beside SAL. KISAL.LUḤ.MEŠ line 100) HUCA 34 12:99; GÌR PN KISAL.LUḤ SLB 1/3 154:21, cf. PN KISAL.LUḤ (as witness) Pinches, PSBA 39 56 No. 17:15, 16, 19, PBS 8/2 157 r. 2, KISAL.LUḤ ša

^dutu YOS 12 73:30, cf. ì.DU₈ KISAL(!).LUḤ PBS 1/2 135:11, see van Dijk La Sagesse p. 128 (all OB); PN ki-sa-lu-uḥ-ḥu ... $d\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$ u $daj\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ ubazzaḥ(!) (see $baz\bar{a}$ 'u mng. 2b) ARM 5 39:5; uncert.: 1 tức ki-za-al-lu- $\lceil uh$ -ḥe \rceil (among garments) HSS 15 169:19.

2. office of the courtyard sweeper: ana pāḥat u ḥīṭim ša KISAL.LUḤ ù ì.DU8 ša ina bīt Ningal ibaššû ekallam ippalu they (the men who take over days of duty) will be responsible to the palace for any (illegal) replacement and omission in (the office of) the courtyard sweeper and gatekeeper that occur in the temple of Ningal UET 5 868:17; (purchase of) KISAL.LUḤ É dEN.ZU KISAL.MAḤ (witnessed by several KISAL.LUḤ) Pinches, PSBA 39 56 No. 17:1; note PN ana Aja kallaztim ana ki-sa-lu-ḥi iddin (a nadītu-woman) gave (her slave girl) PN to DN to (serve as) courtyard sweeper VAS 8 55:13 (all OB).

kisalluḥḥūtu s.; office of the courtyard sweeper; OB, Nuzi, Akkadogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and NAM.KISAL.LUḤ; Sum. lw.; cf. kisallu.

NAM.GUDÚ NAM.PA.É NAM.LÚ.SIRAŠ NAM.Ì. DU₈ NAM.KISAL.LUḤ NAM.BUR.ŠU.MA chase for a certain number of days within a year of) the temple office(s) of a pašīšu-priest, a šāpiru, a brewer, a doorkeeper, a courtyard sweeper, an "elder" JCS 18 102:2, and passim in this Nippur archive, see Goetze, ibid. p. 107, also BE 6/2 36:2, 39:2, 66:3, PBS 13 66:2 (all OB); 'PN ... 'PN₂ suḥārtu ... ana ki-sà-allu-uh-hu-ti ... ana PN3 iddin 'PN gave the girl 'PN2 to PN3 to serve as courtyard sweeper HSS 14 106:5, cf. ana ki-sà-al-luuh-hu-ti ana Ištar Ninuawe ušallak she will let (her) serve as courtyard sweeper for DN (and she will perform all the duties for DN, for description see ešēru mng. 5 "to sweep") ibid. 8; for Lú.KISAL.LUH-ūtu in Hitt. texts, see Deimel, SL 2 342,94, corrections by Landsberger apud Friedrich Heth. Wb. p. 281 s.v.

kisalmāḥu s.; main courtyard (of a temple); OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and кізаь. маӊ; cf. kisallu.

kisalmāḥu kisibirru

kisal.mah = ki-sa-[al-mah] Kagal I 17. kisal.mah.àm ki.gal.la hu.mu.un.da.ri : ina kisal.mah (var. ki-sal-ma-hi) kigalla lu ramâta you (addressing Ninurta's weapon) should be settled on a postament in the main courtyard Lugale XI 33; [kisa]l.mah.e kisal dEn.lil. lá.kex(kid) : [in]a kisal.mah-e kisal dEnlil KAR 16:41f.

a) in gen.: the office of the courtyard sweeper É den.zu kisal.mah in the temple of Sin, (in) the main courtyard Pinches, PSBA 39 p. 56 (pl. 4) No. 17:2 (OB); (oath taken) ina KA.MAH šapal kakki ... ŠA KISAL.MAH mehret Ekišnugal mehret DN mehret Ninšubur SUR KISAL.MAH at the main gate, under the divine symbol, in the main courtyard, before Ekišnugal, before DN, before DN₂, the of the main courtyard UET 6 402:21 and 23 (OB), see Gadd, Iraq 25 179; nāmerū ša KÁ GAL-te ša sag.ur.mah.meš ša kisal.mah ša bīt Ištar ša Ninua the watchtowers at(?) the gate of the lion statues of the main courtyard of DN Weidner Tn. 54 No. 60:8 and 56 No. 61:4 (Aššur-rēš-iši I); ina igāri É kikisalma-hi ša dnun.nam.nir ina bāb den.pi ultēziz I set up [...] in the wall of the main courtyard of DN, at the DN2-gate Scheil Tn. II 27; mindat KISAL.MAH the measurements of the main courtyard (of Esagila) TCL 6 32:7, cf. ibid. 1, 2, 5 (Esagila Tablet), see WVDOG 59 52; burti Ekur ša ... ina kisal.mah Ekur herû the well of Ekur which had been dug in the main courtyard of Ekur PBS 15 69:3 (MB brick).

b) in rit.: KISAL.MAH É.KUR (on the road of the procession of Nabû, between tarbaşu and LA(?).MAH) KAR 122 r. 4 (SB lit.); DN ... ana KISAL.MAH urrad DN will go down to the main courtyard (in Uruk) RAcc. 89:16, cf. ibid. 90:22, 100:7, 101:30, 114:2, 118:3, cf. ilāni mala ina KISAL.MAH ibid. 99:2, also 90:25; Antu ... [ina] KISAL.MAH ina muhhi šubat hurāşi ... uššab Antu takes her seat on a golden throne in the main courtyard ibid. 100:20, cf. (the gods) itebbûnimma ina KISAL. MAH ana Ani LA-aş ina KISAL ina muhhi šubāti uššabu ibid. 93:18, cf. ibid. 90:20, cf. also ērib bīti rabû . . . ana KISAL.MAH irrubma ... ana Ani Lá-as ibid. 119:34; the šešgallupriest ana KISAL.MAH uṣṣīma goes out into the main courtyard (and recites a prayer to the constellation Pegasus) ibid. 136:273 (New Year's rit. in Babylon); ina KISAL.MAH būra ipettûma they sink a well in the main courtyard (of Esagila) ibid. 146:456.

For the location of the *kisalmāḥu* in Uruk, see Falkenstein Topographie p. 22ff.

kisānu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

10 dug a-ga-na.Meš ša ki-sa-a-ni ADD 1023:6.

See agannu usage a. Probably referring to the material or decoration of the bowl rather than to its content.

kisâtu (kasâtu) s. pl.; magic binding(?); plant list*; cf. kasû A v.

kisellu see kisallu.

kisibarrātu see kisibirrītu.

kisibarru see kisibirru.

kisibirrītu (kisibarrātu, kusibirrītu) s.; coriander; OA, OB, Nuzi; cf. kisibirru.

- a) in OA, OB: ½ SìLA ki-si-ba-ra-tum (worth one-fourth shekel of silver, beside kamūnu, kudīmu) BIN 4 162:22 and dupl. OIP 27 55:14 (OA); 1 BÁN ki-si-bi-ri-tam u zēri qiššêm 2 SìLA šūbilam send me one seah of coriander and two silas of pumpkin seeds VAS 16 11:7 (OB let.); 2 SìLA ki-si-bi-ri-[tum] (followed by kasû) TLB 4 110:6 (OB).
- b) in Nuzi: 3 BÁN ku-uz-zi-be-ir-ri-du (among other spices, summed up as $riqq\bar{u}$ ša $as\hat{i}$) HSS 14 213 (= 539):2, cf. 4 Sìla ku-uz-zi-be-ir-ri-du (replaced by kusibirru in the same text) ibid. 601:7, also, wr. ku-zi-bar-ra-tum HSS 13 353:2 (= RA 36 169), [ku-uz-zi-bar-ra-du HSS 16 202:2.

kisibirru (kusibirru, kisibirru, kisibarru) s.; coriander; from OB on; wr. syll. and kisigû kisimmu

(Ú.)ŠE.LÚ.SAR (in OB, Mari also ŠE.LÚ); cf. kisibirrītu.

ú.še.lú sar = ki-si-bir-[ru] Hh. XVII 304; ú.še.lú sar = ki-si-ba-ru Practical Vocabulary Assur 58.

- a) as spice 1' in OB: samīdam ki-is-si-bi-ir-ri u saḥlî šūbilim send me groats, coriander, and cress VAS 16 102:24, cf. 2 sìla ì.Giš ù 5 sìla še.lú.sar ... ušābilakki YOS 12 229:2, cf. also 7 sìla še.lú.sar ana PN tašpuki OECT 3 64:6; l bán še.lú.sar Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:8; x sìla še.lú (among spices and foodstuffs, for sattukku-offerings) UET 5 512:2 and 6, 742:9, 768:7, 32, 777:9, 30, 780:9, 783:40, 789 iii 5; coefficient of še.lú.sar A. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 276:16 (math.).
- 2' in Mari: x še.lú (among spices such as kamūnu, zibū, azupīru, destined ana šipir abarakkātim) ARMT 11 275:3, also ARM 9 239:3, also (for the royal meal) ARMT 12 729:3, cf. ibid. 728:4, wr. še.lú.sar (for a mersu-dish) ARM 9 238:12, (for the cook) ibid. 17.
- 3' in MB: NUMUN k[i-s]i-ba-ri PBS 2/2 107:15.
- 4' in Nuzi: x sìla ku-uz-zi-bi-ir-ru (among spices delivered from gardens, see also kisibirrītu) HSS 14 601:12, 16, and passim in this text.
- 5' in SB: ŠE.LÚ.SAR (beside kamūnu, zibū, antaḥšu, in a ritual) KAR 178 r. vi 13 (hemer.); Ú.GA(!).RAŠ.SAR : Ú.ŠE.LÚ.SAR : ša īnāšu marṣa la ikkal leek (or) coriander : he who has sore eyes must not eat it Köcher BAM 1 iii 38, cf. Ú.ŠE.LÚ.(SAR) ibid. iv 17.
- 6' in NB: ku-si-bir-ri SAR (with asmīdu, azupīru, egingiru, grown in a royal garden) CT 14 50:33.
- b) as ornament: 9 šE.Lú hurāși nine coriander-seeds of gold ARM 7 247:3 and r. 5'.

For the relationship to Aram. kusbar, Arabic kusbarat, etc., see Zimmern Fremdw. 57.

kisigû see kisikkû.

kisikkû (kisigû) s.; funerary offering; SB; Sum. lw.

udu.ki.sì.ga = MIN (= immer) ki-sik-ke-e, MIN kispi Hh. XIII 153f.; dug.ki.sì.ga = šu-u Hh. X 319.

For refs. wr. KI.Sì.GA, see *kispu*. van Dijk, Studies Falkenstein 202 n. 44.

kisillu see kisallu.

kisimmu s.; soured milk, casein glue(?); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GA.HAB.

ga.ku₁.ku₇ = matqu sweet milk, [GA]^{kl-si-im}HAB = ki-si-im-mu spoiled milk Hh. XXIV 100 f.

ki-si-im kisim₅ = ki-si-im-mu S^b II 251, also A VIII/4:130, Ea VIII 259, Ea IV 54, cf. ki-si-im kisim₅ = ki-sim-mu A VIII/3 Comm. 3; kisim_x(dag+kisim×ga) ki-ši-im (pronunciation) = ki-ši-mu = (Hitt.) wa-at-ta-nu-[...] KUB 3 94 ii 13, see Landsberger, MSL 2 110.

[ki-si-im] [x].MUNU₄.SAR = ki-si-im-mu Diri VI

- a) in Uruanna: Ú.GA.KÍN, Ú.GA.HAB, Ú ki-si-mu: Ú na-ga-hu, Ú ki-si-mu: Ú ša-aṣ-bu-tu Uruanna II 492ff.
- b) in lit.: kabūt sirrimi ina azanni u ilta ša kunāši ina ki-sim-mi tapattan you (aluzzinnu) eat wild donkey's dung with bitter garlic and emmer wheat chaff with spoiled milk TuL p. 18 iii 12; zikurudû ša GA.ḤAB DÙ-su zikurudû-magic has been performed against him by means of k. AMT 90,1 iii 15, dupl. K.9523 ii 6.

Literally ga.hab "stinking milk" may refer to a milk product, either edible, such as sour milk or yogurt, or not edible, such as casein glue. Cf. i.hab = $ik\bar{u}ku$ "glue."

Landsberger, MSL 2 109f.

kisimtu kisittu

kisimtu s.; greens; OB*; cf. kasāmu.

Send me 20 kuruppī pudri 20 gun ki-si-im-tam twenty baskets of dung, twenty talents of greens TLB 4 110:2, also ibid. 65:9, cf. ibid. 12 (let.).

kisinna s.; (a metal object); MB Alalakh.*

3 ki-si-in-na ša si[parri] (in a list of bronze objects) Wiseman Alalakh 435:5.

kisintu see kisittu.

kisirru s.; (a tool); NB.*

2 GIŠ marri hašmīt ... 1 ki-si-ir-ri ina pan PN aškāpi VAS 6 219:3.

kisirtu s.; 1. dam, embankment, facing, 2. paving block (of a yard, wall, or other construction); MA, NA; cf. kesēru v.

- 1. dam, embankment, facing a) of a river, canal: ki-si-ir-ta ša pani nāri the k. along the river AOB 1 74 No. 5:5, also ki-siir-ta ša pani nāri ... ša ina mê ēnaļuma ... ki-si-ir-ta šâti ištu kupri u agurri ak-si-ir with bitumen and mortar I (re)made the k. along the river which had deteriorated because of (erosion by) water ibid. 70f. No. 4:24 and 28, also ibid. 74 No. 5:9; $en\overline{u}ma$ kisi-ir-tu šî ušalbaruma ennahu ibid. 72 No. 4:33; ina ki-si-ir-ti pīli agurri u kupri pani nārišu asbat I confined the river with an embankment of limestone, kiln fired bricks and bitumen ibid. 78 No. 6 r. 2, cf. ki-si-ir-tu šî ibid. 84 No. 8:3'; (a brick) ša ki-si-ir-ti ša pani nāri ibid. 104 No. 21:3 (all Adn. I); PN šakin māti uru.Šà.uru PN2 ša muhhi āli qīpūtu ša ki-sir(var. -si-ir)-te PN the governor of the Inner-City, PN, in charge of the city, are the officers entrusted with (the responsibility for) the k-embankment KAH 2 83 r. 20 and dupl. KAH 1 24 r. 15 (all Adn. II); ša ki-sir-te in Hu-sir(var. -si-ir) Archaeologia 79 122 No. 55:3, see Weidner, AfO 19 142 (Tigl. I).
- **b)** of a well: (trapezoid brick for lining a well) ki-sir-ti būri ša É DN Iraq 15 154 ND 3491:4, also ND 3492:4 (both Asn.).
- 2. paving block (of a yard, wall, or other construction): (on a limestone paving slab)

ki-sir-tú ša tarbaş ekalli MAOG 3/1 p. 10:5, also Böhl Leiden Coll. 3 p. 4:5 (Asn.); (brick) ki-sir-te ša bīt Anu u Adad KAH 2 106:5 (Shalm. III); ki-sir-tu ša sippi āli ša šapla bīt Aššur KAH 2 83 r. 10 (Adn. II); ki-si-ir-ta ša asaitte rabīte ša bāb Idiglat AKA 147 v 24 (Broken Obelisk), cf. also ki-si-ir-ti ša bīt Aššur MDOG 29 39 (Adn. V); note in a royal rit.: ki-si-ir-ti KI.TA bīt Aššur Iraq 14 69 ND 1120:24.

Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 38 n. 5 with previous literature.

kisittu (kisintu, kišittu) s.; 1. trunk (of a tree), stem (of a horn), stump (in ext.), 2. wood shavings, 3. family, lineage; OB, Mari, SB, NB; kišittu Malku II 155ff., kisintu Köcher BAM 131:1 and 3.

ul.dù'.a = ki-sit-tú (in group with arkâtu, dirkātu) Erimhuš I 275, cf. ul.dù.a = ki-si-it-t[um] Imgidda to Erimhuš A 4.

ba-ár BAR = ki-im-tu, ki-si-it-tu A I/6:210; [x].x.lá.an.da.ab = MIN (= $na\mathring{s}\mathring{u}$) $\mathring{s}\mathring{\alpha}$ ki-si-i[t-ti] Nabnitu K 161.

 $\mathbf{u_4}.\mathbf{ul.d\dot{u}.a}$ $\mathbf{u_4}.\mathbf{ul.d\dot{u}.a.ke_x(KID)}$: ki-si-it-ti $s\hat{a}ti$ Lambert, JCS 21 128:12.

 $arm\bar{a}hu$, appahu = ki-si-it-tum CT 18 4 r. iv 4f., cf. $arm\bar{a}hu$, $ab\bar{a}hu$, [aba]bu = ki-si-it-tum (in both lists followed by $q\bar{\imath}stu$ forest) Malku II 155 ff.

ki-sit- $t\acute{u}=ma$ -ru Malku I 152; ki-si-it- $[t\acute{u}]=ze$ -ru Izbu Comm. 412.

1. trunk (of a tree), stem (of a horn), stump (in ext.) — a) tree trunk: šuršūka lībalu ki-sit-ta-ka li'up may your roots dry out, your trunk wither CT 23 10:13 (SB inc.), cf. šuršūšu litta'upu ki-sit-ta-šú lībal ibid. 18; 449 rosettes of gold ša ki-si-it-te riksī inbe u pir'e u qāri ša alamūte for the k., the branches(?), the fruit, and the flowers, and the of the date palm AfO 18 302 i 16 (MA inv.), cf. [...] GAL.MEŠ ša ki-si-it-te ibid. 6.

kisittu kiskibirru

- b) stem of a horn: the upper lips, the rim of the eyes and ears (of the representations of the alu-sheep) u ki-si-it-te qarnīšunu ša ṣarpi and the stems of their horns are of silver (the tips of their horns are of gold) AfO 18 302 i 21 (MA inv.).
- c) stump (of a part of the exta): šumma ubān hašî qablītu imittu itbalšima ki-sit-ta-šu īzib if the right side absorbs the middle finger of the lung but leaves its stump PRT 129:5 and r. 2.
- 2. wood shavings (of aromatic woods) a) used as kindling or in a censer: if the king lights a brazier for Marduk and (ina) ki-si-it-ti illik it burns with kindling (preceded by: ina erēni with cedar, also with reeds, cypress, myrtle) CT 40 39:47 (SB Alu); ana bīt tamkārim īrub ki-si-it-tam ša giš.erin iššīma he (the messenger from Telmun) went into the merchant's house and obtained the cedar cuttings (but I could not send him on to you yet) ARM 1 21:7; šim. HI.A ... burāšu ki-si-it-tum ana ginê ša DN aromatics, juniper cuttings for the regular offerings of DN YOS 3 62:21 (NB let.), cf. ki-si-it-tum ša mesukkannu Nbn. 1099:16; riqqē ţābūti kisi(var. -sit)-ti $er\bar{e}ni$ (as booty) AKA 284 i 87 (Asn.); ten shekels of silver $\frac{1}{2}$ GUN ki-si-tumšupuhri Camb. 404:10, cf. x silver, the price of ki-si-it-tum šupuhri Camb. 243:2.
- b) in med.: ki-sin-ti GIŠ.ERIN GIŠ.ŠUR.MÌN GI.DÙG.GA... 1 sìLA ki-sin-ta-šú-nu tar-KID ì+GIŠ 2 sìLA KAŠ.DÙG.GA ana libbi tašappak cuttings of cedar, cypress, sweet reed, [of each?] one sila of their cuttings you...., you pour into it oil (and?) two silas of fine beer Köcher BAM 131:1 and 3, restored from dupl. CT 23 13 iv 11f.
- c) other occs.: 2 MA.NA šal-šú ki-sit-ti ša ana kaspi maĥi[r] two minas and a third(?) (of gold) k., bought with silver GCCI 2 75:5 (NB); red gold mined in the mountains that no one has melted yet for an artful work abnē nasqūti la ki-sit-ti šam-me ša nība la išū nabnīt huršāni countless precious stones, not yet cut(?),, native to the mountain regions Borger Esarh. 83 r. 31.

3. family, lineage: see Erimhuš I, etc., JCS 21, Malku I, Izbu Comm., in lex. section; pir'i Aššur šūquru zēr šarrūti ki-sit-ti ṣâti precious scion of Assur, of royal lineage, of ancient stock Borger Esarh. 32:17, also ibid. 35:5, 71:17, 74:29, 118 § 95:5, JCS 21 129:14, see also ṣâtu mng. 1b-2'; whoever takes away the tablet šuma ki-sit-ti u qēbir NU TUK will have no son, descendant, nor anyone to bury him Hunger Kolophone No. 91:7, cf. šīmat nišē liršâ nannabu ki-si-it-ti let him obtain descendants (and) family, as is proper for men Lambert, JAOS 88 130:10; ašar iṭhū [in]a ki-si-it-ti [...-n]a ul išu (Sum. col. broken) Ai. III iv 24.

The writing *kisintu* in Köcher BAM 131 is most likely a hypercorrection for *kisittu*, and is not to be connected with *kisimtu* (from *kasāmu*), q.v.

For CT 20 40:29, see *kišittu*; for Dream-book 312, see kimtu.

Landsberger, MSL 1 149; Landsberger Date Palm p. 52 and n. 184.

kisītu A s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. $kas\hat{u}$ A v.

GN GN₂ GN₃ ki-si-tu ša Šuprie ištu Aššur nasāķi having removed from (the borders of) Assyria (the three cities) GN, GN₂, GN₃, the stronghold(?) of (i.e., built by) Šupria (against Assyria) KAH 2 84:35 (Adn. II).

kisītu B (or gisitu) s.; (an ax or weapon); Nuzi.*

2 gi-zi-tum ša UD.KA.BAR (listed between $p\bar{a}\check{s}u$ -axes of silver and copper daggers) HSS 15 167:31 (= RA 36 140).

kiskibirru (kiškibirru, giškibirru) s.; kindling wood; lex.*; Sum. lw.

[gi]š-ki-bir giš.š ψ + Δ š = giš-ki-be-ir-ru (preceded by kibirru, q.v.) Diri III 2a; giš ku-u-rulagab = ki-is-ki-bir-ru Hh. VI 48; ku-ur lagab = kis-ki-bir-ru Ea I 25i; [gu-ur] [lagab] = ki-is-ki-bir-rum A I/2:22; giš.g ψ .si.ki.ir = ki-is(var. -i δ)-ki-bir-ru Hh. VI 212.

From Sum. giš.kibir, see kibirru. In the lex. texts kiskibirru occurs beside words for firewood, kindling, except for Hh. VI 212, where it occurs as one of the equivalents of gú.sì.ki.ir, among nets and traps.

kiskilātu kiskissu

kiskilātu (or kiškilātu) s. pl.; (metal) clappers (as a musical instrument); SB, NA.

The kurgarrû's [kis-k]i-la-te imahhaşu strike the clappers CT 15 44:29 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 8), see Zimmern Neujahrsfest 1 p. 36, cf. kis-ki-la-te imahhaşu ibid. 5; šarru GAL.MEŠ kis-ki-la-te ukallu the king (and) the nobles hold clappers KAR 146 r. ii 5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 21 144 (MA rit.).

For metal clappers as musical instruments see Hartmann Musik p. 44ff. and fig. 42f.

kiskilīlu s.; (a female demon); SB*; Sum. lw.

kis-ki-li-li ihâršu the k.-demon will choose him KAR 177 r. ii 9, r. iii 26, Iraq 21 48:14 and 50:33 (all hemer.).

From Sum. ki.sikil.lil.lá, see ardat lilî.

kiskirru (kiškirru) s.; 1. wooden board (as part of a brick mold, part of a window, etc.), 2. income or dues registered in a special ledger or list on a wooden tablet (NB only); OB, NB; pl. kiskirrētu (in mng. 2).

du-ur dúr = išdum, šaplum, ki-is-ki-ir-rum MSL 2 150:9 (Proto-Ea); [giš.dúr] = [ki-is-kir-isru], [giš.dúr.sig₄] = [MIN li-bit-ti] — k. for bricks, $[giš.dúr.sig_4.al.ur.ra] = [MIN a-gur-ri] --- k.$ for baked bricks, [giš.dúr.dim] = [MIN rik-si] k. for a, giš.dúr.ab.ba = MIN ap-ti — k. for a window (preceded by nalbattu for the same purposes) Hh. VII A 174-78, cf. giš. [dúr.pisan] = [MIN pi-sa-a]n-ni, giš.[dúr].[x.x] = [MIN <math>x]-xx-x, giš.[dúr].[x.x] = MIN tak-[ka]-pi — k. for a window ibid. 200-203, cf. giš.dúr.r[u.a]b.ba = ki-is-kir ap-tum = bir-ri ša kā ap-ti Hg. II 97, in MSL 6 111, cf. also giš.dúr, giš.dúr.pisan, giš.dúr.ab.ba, giš.dúr.sig, giš.dúr.sig, al. ur₅.ra Forerunner to Hh. VI-VII 89ff., in MSL 7 150; ba-ár BAR = ki-is-kir-rum A I/6:241, cf. $[BAR?] = [ki-is-ki]r(?)-ru\ e-lu-u\ CT\ 19\ 9\ K.11203\ i\ 7;$ giš.dúr.bi.šè.gar = ki-is-kir-rum e-lu-u Nabnitu L 166, cf. dúr.bi.éš.gar = ki-is-kir-rum e-lu-u (=> sim-mil-tum šá nam-ṣa-bi 5R 39 No. 4:7f. (comm.).

1. wooden board (as part of a brick mold, part of a window, etc.) — a) bottom board of a brick mold: see k. libitti, agurri in lex. section; 1 na-al-ba-tum 1 ki-iš-ki-ru-um ša a-gu-ri-im one brick mold, one k. for baked bricks A 21924:12, cf. [1] ki-iš-ki-[ru]-um (after nalbattu) ibid. r. 4, also [1 na-al]-ba-tum [1 ki-i]š-ki-ru-um (followed by šaḥarru,

 $madl\hat{u}$, tupšikku, marru) ibid. r. 10 (OB); $išt\bar{e}n\bar{u}tu$ ki-iš-ki-ru (among household implements) RA 36 147 B 11 and 12 (Nuzi), cf. $[išt\bar{e}n\bar{u}]tu$ ki- $i\check{s}$ -k[i-ru] HSS 15 134:66 (= RA 36 144); 30 kudurru 1 $qulm\hat{u}$ parzilli 30 ki-is-kir-ru (in a list of tools) YOS 6 146:14, cf. 7 ki-is-kir-ru ibid. 18 (NB).

- b) part of a window or window sill: see kiskirri apti, kiskirri takkapi, kiskirru elû, in lex. section.
- c) other occs.: see kiskirri pisanni k. for (or: of) a basket, in lex. section; 2 GIŠ ki-is-ki-ru (in list of household goods) CT 48 41 r. 6 (OB).
- 2. income or dues registered in a special ledger or list on a wooden tablet (NB only): epēš nikkassi ša gēme mihir u ki-is-ki-ir-ri accounting of the mihir-flour and the k.-payments pertaining to the doorkeeper's prebend (for the eleventh and twelfth years of Nabonidus) Nbn. 658:2, cf. x dates ki-is-ki-ir-ri ša mu.11.kam u MU.12.KAM (beside sattukku, and geme ša mihir) ibid. 9; thirty measures ša sattuk suluppī ina ki-is-ki-ir-ri mandidiūtu u kallānu Camb. 133:5, also ina ki-is-ki-ru mandidi $\langle \bar{u} \rangle tu$ Camb. 84:24. ina ki-is-ki-ru pahāri Dar. 2:17, ki-is-ki-ir-ri ša malāhūtu Evetts Ner. 51:5, also Nbn. 968:3, (with barley) Camb. 198:1; dates ki-is-ki-ri LÚ.GAL.[...] ša $b\bar{\imath}t$ DN Cyr. 14:3, ki-is-ki-ru ša bīt Gula (beside ina pappasu išparūtu kurummat MN) Nbn. 908:1; without specification: x dates ina ki-is-ki-ri u kurummāti nadnu Camb. 298:2, also VAS 6 7:10. ana ki-is-kir šá [...] Cyr. 31:19. also dates ina ki-is-ki-ri-šú adi PN inandin Cyr. 72:2, cf. also x dates rīhi ki-is-ki-ri ša MU.2. KAM Camb. 225:22 and 23; note: silver ina ki-is-ki-ri ša ká.mah ša mu.5.kam 214:14; ki-is-ki-[ru] ša MN (in broken context) Moldenke 2 8:18, also Cyr. 304:10; 1 GUR ina ki-is-ki-ir-re-e- $t\acute{u}$ 82-7-14,1487:2.

kiskissu s.; (month name); OB (Mari, Diyala region).

warah Ki-is-ki-si-im ARM 7 120:13, and passim, see Bottéro, ARMT 7 p. 207, also ITI Ki-is-ki-si ARM 9 237 ii 11 (= ARMT 12 156),

kiski'u kispu

and passim, see Birot, ARMT 9 p. 248f., ARMT 12 p. 17 n. 4, *Ki-is-ki-is-si-im* ARM 10 142:22; for Harmal, see Simmons, JCS 13 73; in Ishchali: UCP 10 62:15.

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 24f.

kiski'u s.; (a musical instrument); lex.* [giš x]. $KA \times BALAG(?) = ki \cdot is \cdot ki \cdot ['] \cdot \acute{u}$ Hh. VII B 38.

Reading uncert., see Landsberger, MSL 6 118 note to line 38.

kislahû s.; threshing floor; lex.*; Sum. lw. KI.UD = ŠU-ú, KI^{kl-is-lah}UD = maš-ka-nu Hh. I 163a-164.

kislimu see kissilimu.

kislu (kaslu) s.; transverse process of the vertebra; OB, SB, NA.

- a) of a sheep 1' in ext.: šumma kunuk eṣemṣērim 2 ki-is-li imittim šumēlam ītiq if the vertebrae are two, (and) the right transverse process exceeds the left YOS 10 48:35 and (with the opposite sides) 36, dupl. ibid. 49:7f., cf. kunuk eṣemṣērim ki-is-lu šina imittum eli šumēlim lī[tiq] the vertebra, (its) transverse processes are two, let the right exceed the left (in length) RA 38 85:10 (OB ext. prayer), also kunuk eṣemṣērim ki-is-lu(text -ri) ši-na i-me-e[t-tum šu-me-t]am li-te-iq HSM 7494:28, cited Hussey, JCS 2 23.
- 2' other occ.: [...] ša ka-as-li ša immeri eṣemtu qal[ītu] ša ka-as-li immeri taḥaššalma [...] you crush [the ...] of a sheep's k., a roasted bone of a sheep's k. Oppenheim Glass § U 5'f.
- b) of human beings: ultu kišādišu adi eṣenṣērišu kàs-lu-šu puṭṭuru imât (if a baby) has spina bifida (lit. its transverse processes are open from its neck to its spine), it will die Labat TDP 222:41.

In Labat TDP 218:5, 224:61, 230:114 BI-lu sabtušu occurs as diagnosis parallel to ikribū sabtušu (also būšūnu isbassu, māmītu isbassu) and cannot be taken as kaslu "tendon" which in the same tablet (p. 222:41) is written kàs-lu. For kisil ritti TBP (= Kraus Texte) 62:23f., see kisallu.

The proposed meaning fits only usage a-1'; in usages a-2' and b (in both instances kaslu instead of kislu) there are difficulties which might indicate that one or two other words kaslu are involved.

(Held, Studies Landsberger 401ff.)

kismu s.; weeding, cutting of green plants; Mari; cf. kasāmu.

ku-u KuD = [ka-s]a-mu, [ki-i]s-mu A III/5:47f.; gu-[r]u-uš guR₅ = ki-[is-mu] Sb II 263 var.; garaš.níg.kud.da sar = ki-is-mu Hh. XVII 316, cf. ga.raš.níg.kud.da sar = ki-is-mu = la-[...] Hg. D 241 and Hg. B IV 204; lu.úb.kud.da sar = ki-is-mu Hh. XVII 352.

- a) in gen.: ki-ìs-mu-um ina pani epinnētim mād u kīma ki-ìs-mu-um mādu Lú.MEŠ ebbūz tum īmuru there is much weeding (needed) before (the coming of) the seeder plows and the officials have seen that there is very much weeding (needed) RA 53 58:11f. (Mari).
- b) qualifying leeks and turnips: see, referring to the variety used for its greens (Latin *porrum sectivum*) Hh. XVII, Hg., in lex. section.

Birot, ARMT 9 334.

kispu (kipsu) s.; funerary offering; from OB on; pl. kispū (Nuzi kispūtu and kipsūtu); wr. syll. (kipsu BE 8 4:6, NB) and KI.sì.GA; cf. kasūpu B.

 u_1 .ki.sì.ga = MIN (= u_4 -mu) ki-is-pi Hh. I 196; udu.ki.sì.ga = MIN (= immer) ki-is-pi Hh. XIII 154.

hul.gál, ki.sì.ga = ki-is-pu Nabnitu J 289f.; x.tar = ki-is-pu šá lú, ki.dar.ra = min šá ki Nabnitu XXI 292f.

ki.sì.ga edin.na ha.ma.ra.ab.lá.c: ki-is-pa ina ṣēri likallimka (see kullumu) JTVI 26 155 iii 11; the door of the nether world is opened ki.sì.ga Lugal.dDu₆.kù.ga dEn.ki dNin.ki: ki-is-pu ša Lugaldukuga Enki u N[inki] KAV 218 A ii 27 and 36.

UD-u[m] ki-is-pi = bu-ub-bu-lum Malku III 143.

a) in gen. — 1' in letters and adm. texts — a' in OB: šizbum u himētum ana KI.Sì.GA ša MN ihhaššeh milk and ghee will be needed for the funerary offering of the month Abu TCL 17:6, cf. adi KI.Sì.GA išallimu šizbam likīl (cows should come to Babylon) so that milk can be available until the funerary

kispu kispu

offering is finished ibid. 16 (royal order); turtles and tortoises ana KI.Sì.GA ITI Abim ihhaš: šehu are needed for the funerary offering of MN VAS 16 51:5 (royal order), cf. CT 48 100:2; annû hišihti KI.SÌ.GA EDIN.NA these are the materials for the funerary offering (made) outside the town (after detailed list of food, silver and leather objects, pots, baskets, etc.) CT 45 99:30; kala šatti ana [K]I.Sì.GA bibbu= lim ša bīt abika minâ anaddin what will I give throughout the year, at the day of the disappearance of the moon, as funerary offering for the family of your father? Kraus AbB 1 106:17, cf. ištu $\bar{u}m$ 15.KAM ... adiki-is-pi-im from the 15th to the 29th BA 5 511 No. 46:5; DUG bursimtam ana ki-is-pí ša abika šūbilam VAS 16 5 case 4, cf. ana abiša ki-is-pa-am [...] TIM 2 88:6; one ewe ana KI.Sì.GA JCS 11 36 No. 27:6; ullānu 1.TA.AM kurullī ana KI.SÌ.GA tanaddinu ištēn isam la tanaddin you do not give a single piece of wood apart from the one reed kurullu which you are giving for the funerary offering YOS 2 20:14; têrtum ša KI.Sì.GA extispicy performed concerning a funerary offering JCS 21 222 G 1 (OB ext. report).

b' in Mari: $\bar{u}m$ ki-is-pi-im ana Terqa akaššadam I will arrive in Terqa on the day of the funerary offering (i.e., on the 29th) (letter sent on the 26th) ARM 1 65:5; oil ana ki-is-pi-[i]m ARM 7 9 r. 5, RA 64 35 No. 28:2, oil ana ki-is-pi-im ša šarrāni ARM 9 71 iii 33, 89:7, and passim in ARM 9, see ARMT 9 p. 283 n. 3 and p. 284f., ARMT 11 226:6, 231:6, wr. ki-is_x(UŠ)-pi-im ibid. 118:6, 127:6, 266:13, 274 r. 2', cf. ARMT 12 30:6, 63:6, (without LUGAL.MEŠ) ARMT 11 94:4, ARMT 12 681:6, 722:4.

c' in MB: beer ana ki-is-pi PBS 2/2 8:1, also (beer and salt) ibid. 9; ki-is-pu PN (referring to flour) ibid. 86:4 and 7, also ki-is-pu (beside takpirtu, tākultu and piqittu) ibid. 13; (spices) adi 4 sìla şal-mi ù ki-is-pi ibid. 108:7, ki-is-pu TA UD.1.KAM EN UD.30. KAM ša Šabāṭu (in similar context) ibid. 133:2 and 36, note pappasu ki-is-pu ibid. 12; rations ana ki-is-pi ibid. 113:12.

d' in Nuzi: spelt given ana ki-ip-sà-ti ina GN ina MN HSS 14 152:7, cf. (wheat) ana dingir.meš ki-ip-sà-ti (beside ana nīqâti) RA 56 60 No. 2:5; ina arḥi ki-is-pa-tum ša iš-ki-iš-ki AASOR 16 66:31.

e' in NA: ki-is-pu NINDA.MEŠ SAL Hatz tâte (obscure) ADD 1127 v(?) 9.

2' in lit. and rel. texts: ki-is-pi nāg mê uzammēšunūti (see zummû mng. 2) Streck Asb. 56 vi 76; ina ki-is-pi-šú nišē šâtunu ina libbi aspun I crushed these people with it at the funerary offering for him (Sennacherib) Streek Asb. 38 iv 72; adi ki-is-pi u nāq mê ana etemmē šarrāni ālikūt m[ahrija] ša šub: tulu arkus I reinstated the funerary offerings and the libation of water for the spirits of my royal fathers, which had ceased ibid. 250 r. 1; without you (Šamaš) Anunnaki ul imahharu ki-is-pi the gods of the nether world cannot accept funerary offerings (parallel: the gods cannot smell incense) AMT 71,1:38, cf. LKA 155:10 and dupls.; in the nether world etemmašu lizamma' ki-ip-su (see zummû mng. 1c) BE 84:6; in broken context: KI.Sì.GA-ka ilput AMT 32,2:4, also [a]-na ki-is-pi [...] BA 5 696 No. 49:9; 1 ki-is-pu āšipūtu (in list of tablets) ADD 869 ii 12 and parallel ADD 944 r. i 5, also [...] ki-is-pi āšipūtu ADD 980 i 5.

b) with $kas\bar{a}pu$: see lex. section; $m\bar{t}a\bar{s}$ kuma ki-is-pa ta-ka-sí-[pa] (while I am still alive you will give me food) when I am dead you will make funerary offerings (for me) MDP 23 285:16; you place the figurine in a tomb KI.Sì.GA ta-kàs-sip AMT 90,1 ii 8, ef. mala ina erseti nīlu ki-is-pa ak-sip-ku-nu-ši I have made funerary offerings for all of you who are lying in the nether world KAR 227 iii 11, dupl. LKA 89 r. 4, ef. ki-is-pi ta-kasi-ip- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu-[ti]BBR No. 49 r. 11, ta-ka-sip-su-nu-te KAR 32:15, also 8 $\bar{u}m\tilde{e}$ ki-is-pa [takassip] Or. NS 34 123:10; anaummânī ki-is-pa ta-ka-si-ip you make funerary offerings to the (dead) masters Oppenheim Glass § L 36'; KI.SÌ.GA ana GIDIM IM.RI.A lik-sip he should make a funerary offering to the spirits of (his) family 4R 60 r. 31, cf. (in the same phrase) ki-is-pa takispu kissatu A

kas-sip(!) BBR No. 52:14, LKA 84:5; (as long as the eclipse lasts) ki-is-pi ana A.GAR ŠUB. MEŠ ta-kàs-sip₄ ki-is-pi ana íd.meš ša mê la ubbal(u) ki.min ki-is-pi ana dAnunnaki takàs-sip₄ you make funerary offerings for the fields that lie fallow, you make funerary offerings for the canals that carry no water, you make funerary offerings for the gods of the nether world BRM 46:19f., see TuL p. 93; ki-is-pi and itemmi[m] ša PN li-ik-si(!)-puARM 3 40:16, see von Soden, WO 2 399 n. 4; oil, white wine and all kinds of garden fruit ki-is-p[i] a- $k\acute{a}s$ - sip_4 - $s\acute{u}$ -nu-ti VAB 4 292 iii 16, restored from Halil Edhem Mem. Vol. 126, also AnSt 8 50 iii 1 (Nbn.); ana Anunnaki ki-is-pa ta-ka-sip mê kaşûti šikara ŠE.SA.A tanaqqi LKA 70 i 24 and iii 21, see TuL p. 50 and 55:48, ef. BBR No. 26 iv 43, 46, LKA 123:8', STT 69:29, Or. NS 21 138:20 and r. 11 (NA rit.); kis-pa ana Anim i-kas-si-pu KAR 307:23, see TuL p. 33; KI.SÌ.GA i-kàs-sip AMT 32,2:5; KI. sì.GA t[a-kas-sip-ši] LKA 80:7, see TuL p. 69; KI.SÌ.GA ki-sip den.Líl sirimtaka ušakšadka make a funerary offering and Enlil will let you obtain your wishes Labat Calendrier § 59:10, parallel (corrupt) KAR 178 r. ii 74.

LÚ ki-is-pi (as the name of a temple official) OECT 1 pl. 20:19 remains obscure.

For Iraq 16 41a 8 see kibsu A mng. 2b. As to ki-ip-sú, ki-ib-su lubâka HSS 13 383:4 and 7 and kib-su līli, ki-ib-su īlilu YOS 6 225:13 and 16, their meaning is difficult to establish but they seem to have no connection with either kispu or kibsu.

Landsberger Kult. Kalender p. 5 and n. 1; van Dijk, Studien Falkenstein 242 n. 44; M. Burke, ARMT 11 p. 139; van Driel Cult of Aššur p. 168.

kispu see kibsu A and kupsu.

kissappu see kilzappu.

kissatu A (kissutu) s.; 1. chopped straw (as fodder for sheep, goats, donkeys, horses, and for making bricks), 2. fodder, food for domestic animals; OB, NA, NB; cf. kisz satu A in rabi kissati.

1. chopped straw (as fodder for sheep, goats, donkeys, horses, and for making

bricks) — a) used as fodder: our lord sent us word as follows ki-sà-ta-am tanaddina kīma bēlni idû biriānu ki-sà-\ta\-am ul $n\bar{\imath}\check{s}[\hat{u}]$ you must deliver the fodder — as our lord well knows we are starving and have no fodder (to give out) TCL 18 125:27 and 29; Ug. UDU.HI.A damgātim inassuguma(?) u kisà-si-na ušaddanuma (do you not know that) they will select fine sheep and goats and have their fodder delivered TCL 17 57:48, cf. ibid. 37; x barley ki-is-sà-at U8.UDU.HI.A YOS 5 181:22, cf. ki-is- $s\grave{a}$ -tum (as part of \check{s} λ .GAL) ibid. 219:14 (all OB); 1 BAN ki-sa-at imērim UCP 10 78 No. 3:15, 85 No. 10:15 (OB Ishchali); 2 BÁN ki-is-sà-at ÁB.HI.A ša PN CT 47 80:11' (OB Sippar), see Biggs, JNES 28 134.

- b) as part of the rent of a field: tibnam u ki-is-sà-tam bēl eqlim ippal he pays to the owner of the field the straw and the chopped straw TCL 1 142:16; 1 GÁN-e 30 (SÌLA) ŠE. GIŠ.Ì ki-is-sà-at eqlim Ì.[ÁG.E] for each iku he measures out as the k.-delivery of the field thirty silas of linseed BE 6/2 124:12 (all OB).
- c) used for making bricks: kis-sat ša ana SIG₄.HI.A VAS 6 64:2 (NB).
- 2. fodder, food for domestic animals a) consisting of barley — 1' for equids — a' in NA: ŠE ki-is-su-tú ana Anše urâte liddinu they should give fodder to the donkey mares ABL 306 r. 12; note the sequence NINDA. MEŠ KAŠ.MEŠ ŠE ki-su-tu ša LÚ.MAH.MEŠ Iraq 23 55 ND 2803 i 18, cf. ana šE ki-s[i-te] ibid. ii 15; note also tibnu beside k.: ŠE.IN.NU.MEŠ še ki-su-tu ma'da nušakkal we will use much straw and fodder (for the asappu-horses) Iraq 13 113 ND 462:7 (let.), cf. x anše še kisu-u- $t\acute{u}$ Iraq 15 146 ND 3467:3, ti-ib-nu ŠE ki-su-tú(!) ABL 802:8, also (for horses) ABL 995:3, ABL 89:15 and r. 8, ŠE.IN.NU.ME ŠE ki-su-tu.meš (as tribute) Scheil Tn. II 78 and r. 10; ŠE ki-su-tú ša asappi ABL 1290:6, cf. 1 ME 70 ANŠE ŠE ki-su-tu ibid. 9, also 11; šE ki-su-tú (for horses) ABL 325:8, cf. also ABL 802:5; ŠE ki-si-te iktasap ABL 1070 r. 8, also issu libbi ki-si-ti ikassap ND 7010:7f. (courtesy J. N. Postgate).

kissatu A kissatu B

b' in NB: ki-is-sat ANŠE.KUR.RA.MEŠ Nbn. 357:19, 364:3, 546:10, cf. 915:14, Camb. 131:13, TCL 12 82:1, 13 232:3, UCP 9 71 No. 64:3, etc., ki-is-sa-tum ANŠE Dar. 253:5; note beside tibnu straw: ti-ib-ni u ki-is-sat straw and fodder BIN 1 7:11 (NB); 1 Sìla ŠE.BAR u 1 BÁN ti-ib-ni ki-is-sa-ti ša GUD. MEŠ u UDU.NITÁ TCL 12 80:6 (both NB).

2' for sheep and cattle (NB only): naphar 28 UDU.MEŠ ana ūmi 2 BAN ŠE.BAR ki-is-sat in all 28 sheep, two seahs of barley per day as fodder Camb. 256:21, cf. 1 PI 4 SÌLA kis-sat 20 udu.nitá.gal.meš ša ūmu (uttatu mentioned line 1) Nbn. 841:4, cf. also Nbn. 546:4f., 915:4-8, Dar. 8:11, and passim; ki-is-sa-tum ša gud.meš u udu.me 29:21; kis-sat ša GUD.MEŠ u UDU.NITÁ TCL 9 144:17, also BIN 2 133:5, Cyr. 31:7, Camb. 420:8f., YOS 7 13:17, etc.; delivery of barley elat ... še.numun u ki-is-sa-tum gud.meš with exception of the seed and fodder for the (plow) oxen (needed for the current year) Dar. 413:9, cf. CT 22 20:10 (let.); 2 PI ki-issat 12 gud rabûtu (also for gud tardinni) Nbn. 546:1f., also Nbn. 357:3f., 998:2, Camb. 124:2f., and passim; note the irregular pl. kisi-a-tú ša adi GN ... ana GUD.MEŠ idin provide fodder to the oxen (sufficient to last) as far as Babylon BIN 1 91:23; note the con-1 SÌLA ŠE.BAR ki-is-sat-ta ša 13 udu.nitá x barley as ballu-fodder for three oxen, (one) nēsipu (and) one sila of barley as fodder for 13 sheep UET 4 139:2; exceptionally emmer wheat: 1 GUR ZÍZ.ÀM ... ki-is-sa-tum UDU. NITÁ Camb. 94:2.

3' for poultry (NB only): ten GUR (of barley) ana ki-is-sat ša [MUŠEN].HI.A Anor 8 32:20 and 23; barley ana ki-is-sat ša iṣ-ṣur TCL 12 59:49, also Anor 8 33:20, Camb. 7:2; (100 GUR of barley) ana ki-is-sa-ti ana Lú.SIPA.MEŠ šá MUŠEN.HI.A YOS 7 22:17; with ref. to specific birds: ki-is-sat UZ.TUR.MUŠEN (see paspasu) Nbn. 528:10, Cyr. 80:5, Camb. 266:9, and passim; ki-is-sa-tum KUR.GI.MUŠEN (see kurkû) Nbk. 331:3; kis-sat 600 TU.KUR4. MUŠEN (see summatu) Nbk. 405:3; ki-is-sat AMA.MUŠEN Dar. 8:4, also, wr. kis-sat MUŠEN

um-ma-a-ta Camb. 131:7, see Landsberger, WO 3 253 n. 38 and correct CAD 6 (H) sub hummatu and AHw. sub gummatu, also von Soden, Or. NS 35 9 No. 32.

4' without indication of use: x GUR ŠE. BAR ša PN ana ki-is-sat Cyr. 364:23; x ŠE. BAR ki-is-sat Nbn. 1085:1; ŠE.BAR ... ina ki-is-sat MN nadnat Cyr. 22:3, and passim.

b) consisting of dates: 220 GUR ZÚ.LUM. MA ki-is-sa-ti ša alpi YOS 7 112:1; 2 GUR 54 Sìla Zú.LUM.MA ki-is-sat AMA.MUŠEN.MEŠ Dar. 54:10; without indication of use: 10 GUR ZÚ.LUM.MA ... ina ki-is-sa- tu_4 -š'u Dar. 46:3.

The separation of the two mngs. was suggested by the NA practice of writing kissutu with the det. ŠE, by the juxtaposition of tibnu and kissatu in NA and NB (see mng. 2), by the use of barley beside dates as kissatu, i.e., as fodder, and above all by the fact that neither poultry nor any other animals can be sustained with chopped straw only. While kissatu has this latter meaning in a number of cases in OB, the fodder called kissatu in NA and NB must have consisted of a mixture of straw and grain. For further references see Tallqvist Sprache der Contracte Nabû-Nâ'ids p. 83.

For kissat sēri see kissatu B.

kissatu A in rabi kissati s.; official in charge of fodder; NA, NB; cf. kissatu A.

- a) in NA: GAL ŠE ki-si-te Iraq 15 152 ND 3469:13. also ND 10028:3, ND 10051 r. 7 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson); GAL ŠE ki-si-t[i] ADD 647:8, 25, r. 19, see Postgate Royal Grants No. 9.
- b) in NB: LÚ GAL ki-is-sat-ti RA 11 166:7; LÚ GAL ki-is-sa-tum VAS 3 2:2; LÚ GAL ki-is-sat YOS 7 114:12, LÚ 〈GAL〉 ki-is-sa-ti (same person) ibid. 107:14; LÚ GAL kis-sat(!)-ti UET 4 188:9.

San Nicolò, Or. NS 17 287.

kissatu B (kiṣṣatu, or kizzatu) s.; (a disease); Bogh., SB; cf. kasāsu A and B.

 $[\ldots] = [ki]$ - $i\dot{s}$ -sa-tum MSL 9 80:187 (list of diseases).

kissibirru kisû

kušú.kú (vars. aš.kuš.kú.e, [î(?)].kú.e) sa.kú.e: ki-is-sa-tum (var. ki-iṣ-ṣa-tu) ekkētu CT 4 3:13 and dupl., cited MSL 9 106, restored from BM 128027, cited Walker, BiOr 26 77, var. from Sm. 1580:6'f.

SA.GIG # ki-is-sa-tum GCCI 2 406:17 (comm. to Labat TDP XIII-XIV).

- a) in incs.: sikkatu şennittu išātu girgiššu samānu maškadu sagalla sagbānu šer'ānu lemnu šer'ānu napṣa ša šēpē ki-is-sa-at (var. ki-iṣ-ṣa-tú) išātu KAR 233:27, restoration and var. from STT 138:24, cf. also the similar enumerations [girg]iššu amurriqānu aḥḥāzu [...]tum ki-is-sa-tú išātu 83-1-18,506:6, epqēnu ki-is-sat IZI K.6250:5, also maškadu ki-is-sa-tum K.7928:3, ki-iṣ-ṣa-tum išā[tu] šaššaṭu ṣennītu (etc.) CT 23 3:9 and 12; obscure: kis-sat (var. ki-is-sat) lìb-bi-šú ú-saḥ-ḥir AfO 23 42:21 (fire inc.).
- b) in diagn.: ki-is-sa-at $s\bar{e}ti$ k. caused by exposure to heat KBo 9 49:13, cf. ki-is-sa-a-tum (entire diagnosis) ibid. 11, also ki-is-sat Labat TDP 130:30, for comm., see lex. section; murus ki-is-sa-ti marus ibid. 154:13.

While it is possible to separate the two verbs $kas\bar{a}su$ A and B $(kaz\bar{a}zu)$, both describing bodily symptoms, the spelling variants kissatu and kissatu (or kizzatu) indicate that even if at one time two different words existed side by side, they were subsequently confused and used for each other in SB incantations and medical texts. See also kissatu.

kissibirru see kisibirru.

kissilimītu see *kissilimû.

kissilimu (kislimu) s.; (name of the ninth month); wr. ITI.GAN.GAN.NA, ITI.GAN.GAN.È (also ITI.GAN); cf. *kissilimû.

iti gan.gan.na = ki-si-li-mu (var. ki-is-li-mu) Hh. I 229.

Langdon Menologies 135ff.

kissilimû (fem. kissilimītu) adj.; born in the month Kislimu; MB; cf. kissilimu.

 $^{[f]}Ki$ -is-si-li-mi-tum BE 15 188 v 34.

kissu s.; (part of a plowshare and of a chariot); MB.*

giš.dur.apin, giš.PA.apin, giš.níg.kud. da.apin = ki-is-su Hh. V 155ff.; giš.kak.si. ma, giš.níg.sar = ki-is-su (followed by names of agricultural implements) Hh. VII A 114f.

- a) as part of a plowshare: see Hh. V, etc., in lex. section; tukum.bi še.numun. na é.tùr.ra nu.um.ku4 níg.kud giš. eme apin.na.zu kúr.ra.ab if the seed does not enter the bottom of the furrows change (i.e., adjust) the k. of your plowshare Farmer's Instructions 51f. (courtesy M. Civil).
- b) as part of a chariot: ki-is-su u sag. Kul ud.Ka.Bar a bronze k. and bolt (among chariot equipment) PBS 2/2 54:7 (MB).

For EA 25 ii 37, see kizzu C.

kissu see kīsu C, kiššu A and kizzu B.

kissû see kisû.

kissugu s.; (an animal); SB.*

qaqqadu qaqqad ki-is-su-gi its head is a k.-head (description of a laħmu-monster) Köcher, MIO 1 74 iv 34, also ibid. 64 i 17', also (description of the kulūlu-monster) ibid. 80 vi 5; pagru mērēnu ki-is-su-gu (its) naked body is a k. (referring to a laħmu-monster) ibid. 74 iv 46 and 76 v 9.

(Frank, ZA 29 194); Landsberger Fauna 120 n. 3.

kissuratu see kisurratu.

kissutu see kissatu A.

kisû (kissû) s.; supporting wall along a building, a terrace or a city wall; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and ki.sá.

ki-is-sa ki.šeš.kak = ki-is-su-u, it-[...] Diri IV 313f.; BE 31314 (courtesy L. Matouš) has in the Akk. column ki-is-su-u (line 313), ba-ab ki-si-e (313a) and ki-sa-a-[tum(?)] (313b) with blanks in lines 313a and b, cf. ki.šeš.kak.a = ki-is-su-u Proto-Diri 327; ki.šešk-is-sa-kak = ki-su-u Antagal G 42; šu.gul.[la] = ki-su-u UET 6 370:6.

a) of temples: É.NAM.TI.LA ana liwītišu ki-sa-a-am rabiam ša sig4.AL.ÙR.RA ... alwīz šuma I surrounded the temple completely with a large supporting wall made of kilnfired bricks AfO 12 364 i 14 (OB Malgium), cf. KI.ŠEŠ.KAK.A.mah É.kur.ra.ka sig4. al.ur4.ra mu.TU AS 17 15 No. 52:7 (Ka-

kisû kisu A

dašman-Enlil); É dNIN.MAH ... ēpuš ki-sa-a danna ina kupri u agurri ušashirša I built the temple of Ninmah and surrounded it with a strong supporting wall of kiln-fired bricks (laid) in bitumen VAB 4 84 No. 6 i 15 and dupls., also (said of Ezida) ibid. 298:5 (both Nbk.); sihirti Esagila ... ki-sa-a danna ina kupri u agurri ušashir(!) VAB 4 216 ii 26 (Ner.); the temple É.IGI.KALAM.MA which an earlier king had built igāri KI.SÁ-šú la but whose wall he had not ušashirušu surrounded with a supporting wall RA 11 113 ii 28 and dupl. CT 36 23 ii 28 (Nbn.); kiis-su-šu ša gišnugalli its (Ezida's) retaining wall is of alabaster ZA 53 238:9.

- b) of a palace: ki-su-u $u\check{se}pi\check{s}$ OIP 2 153 No. 18:5 (Senn.); $b\bar{t}t$ $\bar{e}pu\check{s}u$... ki-sa-a ak-su-[u] VAB 4 200 No. 37:4 (Nbk.).
- c) of a terrace: $p\bar{\imath}l\bar{\imath}$ rabûti ki-su-ú-šu (vars. ki-su-šú, a-sur-ru-šú) ušashira udanznina šupukšu I surrounded (the terrace) with large limestone blocks as its retaining wall and thus strengthened its structure OIP 2 106 vi 9 and dupl. 119:19, vars. from ibid. 100:52 (Senn.).
- d) of a city wall: the second side of the field ki-súm ša GN Scheil Sippar 10:5 (OB), cf. (list of women) ša ki-si-e-im VAS 9 176:5 and 15, also (list of men) twenty (men) for the ki-is-sú-um UET 5 468 ii 37; obscure: TCL 10 86:23, 87 edge, 88:24, ina ki-zi-im ana ki-zi-im 90:17, also ina ki-zi-e-im UCP 9 335 11:17 (all OB); note in connection with the delivery of bricks (see also nabal: kattu): libnāti ... ina ki-i-su inandin YOS 6 cf. ilabbinuma igammaru' ina ki-si imannu' inandinu' BE 9 51:6, ilabbinuma ina ki-is-su ... in[andinu] Evetts App. 4:8, libnāti ina ki-is-su imannīma ana PN [inan: din Cyr. 255:10, also ina ki-su TuM 2-3 83:6 (all NB).
- e) referring to gateways: $mušhušš\bar{u}$ erî ša ina ki-si-e kā.kā Esagila ... nanzuzu the copper mušhuššu-monsters that were erected at the retaining wall of the gates of Esagila VAB 4 210 i 21, cf. ina ki-si-e $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}ni$ $\bar{s}in\bar{a}ti$ $k\bar{i}ma$ $lab\bar{i}rimma$... $u\bar{s}ziz$ ibid. 30

(Ner.); mušhušše erî ša ina ki-si-e É.MAH ibid. 282 viii 58 (Nbn.); possibly also salam abni . . . ki-su(!)-u ušashira Rost Tigl. III p. 76 r. 31.

Though kisû is a loan from Sum. ki.sá, it may originally have been itself borrowed from Akk., as is suggested by the formulation kisû aksû VAB 4 200 No. 37:4. Hence an original kīsu "surrounding supporting wall" could be posited, which became in Sum. ki.sá.

Jacobsen, AfO 12 364 n. 12; M. Lambert and R.-J. Tournay, RA 45 34ff.; Falkenstein, Or. NS 35 231 n. 2.

kīsu A (kēsu, kīšu) s.; 1. leather bag for stone weights and for a merchant's silver, 2. capital (kept in a bag, to be used for business transactions), 3. silver kept in a bag for deposit banking (NB only), 4. treasury (Nuzi only); from OA, OB on; kīšu ARM 10 58:15, for OA, see mng. 2a; wr. syll. and KUŠ.Níg.NA₄ (Níg.NA₄ Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:6, YOS 10 36 i 13).

kuš.níg.na₄ = ki-[i]-su Hh. XI 170, followed by kuš.ka.níg.na₄ = pi-i MIN opening of the bag, kuš.kI.KAL.níg.na = sa-[as-si MIN] bottom of the bag, [kuš].mar.šum.níg.na₄ = [...] ibid. 171ff.; kuš.ka.dù.níg.na₄ = MIN (= e-rim) ki-[i]-[si] lining of the stone bag ibid. 169; kuš.níg.na₄ = ki-i-su Nabnitu J 160; na₄.kuš.níg.na₄ = MIN (= a-ban) ki-i-s[i] = [...] stone weight for the stone bag Hg. B IV 95.

Give them a well-tied naruqqu-bag kuš.níg.na₄ guškin kù.babbar tứg.síg.bi ù.mu.un.ni.in. kéš : ki-su kaspi hurāṣi ina sissiktišunu rukusma tie a leather bag with gold and silver to the hem of their garment JTVI 26 155 iii 8.

- 1. leather bag for stone weights and for a merchant's silver a) for stone weights: see lex. section; $6 \text{ NA}_4 \text{ N\'iG.NA}_4 \text{ KA.GI.NA}$ six (weight) stones of hematite for the k-bag Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:6 (OB); $mu\check{s}t\bar{e}n\bar{u}$ [a-b]a-an ki-i-si he who substitutes the stone weights in the bag Lambert BWL 132:108.
- b) for silver and gold (referring to the actual bag with contents) 1' in OA: inūme ki-sà-am tušēbalanni šaptam šuknam šaptum ina Ālim waqrat when you send me the bag, send me (lit. place) wool, wool is expensive

kīsu A kīsu A

in the City BIN 67:16, also BIN 49:18 (same writer and addressee).

2' in OB: ki-sa-am mala tušābilam šalim: tam iddinunim each bag you sent me they have given me intact ABIM 20:5; aššum ki-si-im ša PN ša ina mahrika šaknat as to the bag of PN which is deposited with you PBS 7 49:5, cf. ki-su-um ša PN ... ina $b\bar{\imath}t$ PN₂ šaknat ibid. 10, ša šullum ki-si-im šuāti epuš do what (is necessary) for safeguarding that bag ibid. 14, cf. ibid. 20; ana ki-síku-nu la teggia ina bītikunu kaspam 161.6. GÁL la tezzibani be not careless with your moneybags, do not leave even one sixth of a shekel of silver in your house YOS 2 134:17; 5 GÍN NA₄ ki-si-ia five shekels (of silver spent for) a stone weight for my bag CT 45 21:10 may your lord and lady (list of expenses); kīma ki-si ša qātišunu lissuruki watch over you as over the bag in their hands VAS 16 1:11; ki-sí pitēma kamkammatam mali masiat [...] open my bag and [take out?] as many kamkammatu-rings as needed YOS 2 16:15; aššum ki-si-im ša ana PN [ad]dinu ki-saam tuttēranim as to the bag which I gave to PN, you (pl.) had the bag returned to me CT 29 33:5f.; šumma ki-sa-am ilgīma ittalak whether he has taken the bag and has left (or whether it is still with you) ibid. 11, cf. ibid. 9, tēm tuppātim u ki-si-im ibid. 21, also CT 29 30:17; $b\bar{a}b$ KUŠ.NÍG.NA₄ PN u PN2 ukallu PN and PN2 hold the strings of the purse BE 6/1 97:17; mar awili kima nêti ana ki-si-ia mahārim ašpuram I sent a man like us to fetch my bag UET 5 81:20, cf. ki-si ina qaqqar nakrī tuktīl you have kept back my bag in enemy territory ibid. 42; bītī bītka u ki-si ki-is-ka my house is your house and my purse is your purse OECT 3 74:20.

- 3' in Mari: ki-is kaspim utû they found a bag full of silver (PN and PN₂ who [first saw] that silver divided it) ARM 6 44 r. 4'; 1 ki-ša-am ša kaspim abī iknukma ana PN iddin my father sealed and gave to PN a bag of silver ARM 10 58:15.
- 4' in lit.: nāšu ki-i-su tamkārē the merchants carrying (their) weight bags Tn.-Epie "v" 9, cf. ta[mk]āru nāš ki-si (vars. [KUŠ.

NiG]. NA_4 and ki-i-s[i]) Lambert BWL 130:69, also lú.[dam].gàr allāku lú.šamán.lá nāš KUŠ.NÍG.NA, the ever-traveling merchant, the apprentice carrying the bag (with weights) ibid. 134:139, cf. also Studies Landsberger 286 r. 14; qereb kuš.níg.na₄-ka aššatka aj ilmad let your wife not learn the contents of your moneybag Ugaritica 5 No. 163 ii 19; ligtāni ki-si-šú rab zammārī sammēšu the chief of finances(?) (deposits) his bag, the chief of the singers his harp (before the newly crowned king) MVAG 41/3 14 iii 10 (NA); uncert.: ki- $i\check{s}$ $\check{s}a$ NA₄ [...] BABBAR. DIL [...] KUB 4 12 r.(!) 6 (Gilg.); DIŠ KUŠ ki-za īkul if (in his dream) he eats a leather bag Dream-book 317 Sm. 2073 iv 20'.

- in omens: munût ki-si-im ina māt nakrim ittanallak a of the moneybag will go about in the enemy country YOS 10 36 iv 12 (OB ext.); ki-is-si uhallaq he will lose KUB 37 198:9' (oil omens); the moneybag mār tamkāri ina harrān illaku kuš.níg.na,su uhallaq the merchant will lose his bag on the business trip he makes (and return emptyhanded) KAR 423 iii 21, r. i 60, 427 r. 13, 428:15, wr. ki-is-su PRT 128:7; halāg ki-si loss of the moneybag KAR 430 r. 21; the merchant who travels to a distant country šumma KUŠ.NÍG.NA4-su urakki[sma] mimma aqru ilegqīma ana šarri [...] even if he has his moneybag securely tied, he will have to take out something costly [and present it] to the king (of that country) KAR 423 r. i 62 (all SB ext.).
- 6' in comparisons: if the lung $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Níg. NA₄ hurrurat has as many folds(?) as a bag YOS 10 36 i 13, also (the lobe of the liver) $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ki-si-im hurrurat ibid. 14:10 (OB); you have drawn my sinews tight $k\bar{\imath}ma$ Kuš. Níg.NA₄ ša $tamk\bar{a}ri$ like the leather bag of a merchant Biggs Šaziga 20f.:13, 17; if the slaughtered sheep's front and hind legs $k\bar{\imath}ma$ 4 ki-si itgura are crossed like four (strings of) a bag CT 31 32 r. 14 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- 2. capital (kept in a bag, to be used for business transactions) a) in OA: ašiam 1 MA.NA ša ki-ši-a ša iddinuniātini adīnima

kīsu A kīsu B

ibašši there is still on hand one mina of ašium of my business capital which they have given to us CCT 5 2a:37, ana ki-šé-e u attunu ša'ila Jankowska KTK 5:18; 1 TÚG išram ki-sà-am tadmiqtaka PN naš'akkum ICK 1 88:16; ana ki-sí niddin we have given (x silver) for the capital(?) BIN 4 87:29, you and PN ki-ša-am id'a ki-ša-am taddia miššum têrtakunu la illikam deposit the business capital, if you have (already) deposited the business capital, why did your report (about it) not reach me? TCL 14 39:29.

b) in OB: $mi\check{s}il\ ki-s[i]-i[m]$ half of the capital Kraus Edikt iii 27; do not release to him the silver ša PN ana ki-si-i-ni išpuru about which PN wrote to (withdraw from) our capital ABIM 20:73; ki-sa-am šuāti kaspam u nēmelētišu ana ummiātim PN ... lu uter PN has returned to the money lenders that capital (i.e., the original amount) of silver and its accrued profits VAS 8 71:14, cf. ina kaspim u ki-si-im ša tappîm ... la išâmu they must not buy (it) with silver or the capital of the partner ibid. 18, ki-sa-am ... ilqiam ibid. 12; ana tappûtim ki-si-im kaspim ša sērim u libbi ālim ... ul iraggamu they will have no claim on the partnership fund, the capital, (or) any silver overland or in the city CT 48 1:32, cf. ina $li[bbi\ k]i$ -si-im ša dutu [u PN] $tapp\hat{u}$ ibid. 99:3; šapilti kaspim bu-la-at ki-si-im (see be'ūlātu usage b) VAS 8 71:23; weriam ša ki-si-ia u ki-si PN sunniganiššumma collect from him the copper from my capital and PN's capital UET 5 66:8, cf. werûm ina [ki-si]-šu-nu ittași ibid. 15; tuppum ša gāti awīlim u ki-su-um VAS 9 221:14; awīlum ana ki-si-šu-ma ukašša each man makes profit to (the extent of) his (share in the) capital BE 6/1 15:14; PN ... PN₂ ana ki-si-im ša mutiša iṣṣa \bar{b} atma PN₂ has seized PN for the capital of her husband BE 6/1 26:2.

c) in lit.: what has he benefited who invests money in unscrupulous trading missions? uštakaṣṣab ana nēmelima uḥallaq Kuš.Níg.NA4 he will diminish (his) profit, he (Šamaš) will cause him to lose (his) capital Lambert BWL 132:104.

3. silver kept in a bag for deposit banking (NB only): x silver owed by two persons to PN ina MN kaspa ina ke-e-su la illa' inandinu' they will pay in MN (but) the silver must not leave the (sealed) bag Nbk. 43:4, cf. kaspu ša ke-e-su la illa' the silver kept in the (sealed) bag must not leave (it) BIN 1 141:28.

4. treasury (Nuzi only): mannu ša KI.BALtu 10 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR 10 MA.NA KÙ.GI ana ki-si ša dim ì.Lá.E whoever breaks (this contract) will pay (as a fine) ten minas of silver and ten minas of gold to the treasury of Adad SMN 3094:13 (unpub.).

The semantic development of $k\bar{\imath}su$ from "bag" to "treasury" corresponds to that of Latin fiscus.

In RA 53 133 r. 11 read LÚ.ENGAR(!) i-ki-e-šu, see ikīšu and add this ref. there. For Streck Asb. 76 ix 51 and dupls. see kīšu As. For EA 14 i 57 see kīšu Bs.; in TCL 17 28:29 read [a]na eqlim šūṣīm. For BE 9 51:6, etc., see kisû usage d. For alap ki-ši see qīšu.

Salonen Hausgeräte 1 191f.

kīsu B $(k\bar{\imath}\check{s}u)$ s.; 1. bond, fetter, 2. $k\bar{\imath}s$ libbi (an intestinal disease); OB, MB, SB; $k\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$ AfO 19 54:206; cf. $kas\hat{u}$ A v.

[šà].gig = MIN (= mu-ru-us) lib-bi, [libiš].gig = ki-is lib-bi Antagal e ii(?) 5'f.; ù.suḥ.ù.da = MIN (= na-sa- μ u) šá ki-is lib-bi CT 18 49 i 28; [libiš.gig] = [ki-i]s lib-bi MSL 9 92 i 1 (SB list of diseases).

sag.gig zú.gig šà.gig libiš.gig : mu-ru-uṣ qaq-qa-di MIN šin-ni MIN lìb-bi ki-is lìb-bi CT 16 35:40f., also ibid. 31:94f., cf. CT 17 11:99f., ASKT p. 82-83:23, also (Sum. destroyed) CT 16 24:8f., see AAA 22 86 iii 123f.; sag.gig libiš. ⟨gig⟩.ga.gin_x(GIM) in.du₇.du₇.dè : mu-ru-uṣ qaq-qa-di ki-ma ki-is lìb-bi it-tak-kip the headache (demon) gores like the kīs libbi-disease CT 17 21 ii 115f.; dBa.ú tu₆.nam.ti.la šub.ba šà(var.sag).gig.ga.ke_x(KID) : dMIN na-da-at ši-pat ba-lá-ți ana ki-is lìb-bi Bau is the one who casts a life(-restoring) spell against the kīs libbi-disease Craig ABRT 1 18 D.T. 48:5f., var. from KAR 41:5, see TuL p. 156, cf. šà.gig libiš.gig : muruṣ libbi ki-is lib-bi ibid. 17f.

lú.u_x(GIŠGAL).lu.bi šà.dib.ba.gin_x šu.ta. ta.gur.gur.ra : $am\bar{e}lu$ šû $k\bar{i}ma$ šá ki-is llb-bi ittanagraru that man writhes like one suffering from the $k\bar{i}s$ libbi-disease CT 17 19 i 17f., cf. šà.gig.ga.gin_x šu.ma.al : ki-ma ša ki-is llb-bi it-ta-na-ág-[ra-ar] K.4985:6, cited ASKT p. 180, cf. SBH p. 80:24.

kīsu B kisurrû

1. bond, fetter: ru-um-mi-ia ki-si-MU šubarrâ'a šukni loosen my bonds, give me freedom (addressing Ištar) STC 2 pl. 82:83, see Ebeling Handerhebung 134, cf. puššiķi ki-ši-ia (addressing Ištar) AfO 19 54:206.

2. $k\bar{\imath}s\ libbi\ (an\ intestinal\ disease)$ — a) in gen.: šumma amēlu ki-is [libbi marus ...] šà-šu la imahharšu ina pīšu utarra takaltašu usahhalšu iptanarru if a man suffers from kīs libbi-disease and cannot retain [food?] but returns (it) through the mouth, his stomach causes him piercing pains and he keeps vomiting Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 26, cf. šumma amēlu ki-is šā marus šā.meš-šú magal SAR.SAR-hu ibid. 21; as the title of a DUB.2.KAM šumma amēlu su'ālam marus ana ki-is šà gur if a man suffers from cough and it turns into the kīs libbidisease ibid. pl. 13 iv 55, also (subscript of the first tablet) ibid. pl. 5 iv 55, also pl. 1 i 1, AMT 41,1:45; šumma amēlu ki-is šà marus Küchler Beitr. pl.1 i 4, 11, also K.14541:4', 6'; šumma amēlu kis š\lambda-š\u00e4 s\u00e4g-\u00e5\u00e4g-\u00e4g\u00e4 AMT 58,5:9; [in]anna ki-is lìb-bi irtan[ašši] now she is continually contracting the kīs libbi-disease exceptionally in PBS 1/2 72:20 (MB let.); omen texts: hūd libbi šumma ki-is lìb-bi (apodosis) Dream-book 316 iv 11.

b) treatment: 8 ú ki-is lib-bi šá ANŠE. KUR.RA eight plants for the kīs libbi-disease in horses Köcher BAM 159 v 35; mašqīt ki-is lib-bi ... ištanatti PBS 1/2 72:21, cf. šammī šuklulūti ša ki-is lib-bi ibid. 32 (MB let.), also x plants [mašqīt(?)] ki-is lib-bi ina šikari N[AG] Küchler Beitr. pl. 3 iii 43; muruṣ libbim ki-is libbim di'i qaqqadim Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 4:21 (OB inc.); INIM.INIM.MA ana ki-is šā tamannu Küchler Beitr. pl. 2 i 28.

The reading $k\bar{\imath}s$ libbi is based on the use of $kas\hat{u}$ with libbu, see $kas\hat{u}$ v. mng. 3a, see Landsberger Date Palm n. 38. The physical nature of the disease is brought out by the description of its symptoms in Küchler Beitr. pl. 1 i 26, etc., and by the fact that horses suffer from it (Köcher BAM 159 v 35 cited usage b). However, the apodosis in Dreambook 316 iv 11, which contrasts $\hbar\bar{u}d$ libbi with $k\bar{\imath}s$ libbi, as well as the content of the

OB letter (Kraus AbB 1 36:17), see kasû v. mng. 3a, seems to suggest an emotional disturbance.

kīsu C (kissu) s.; (a reed); OB*; Sum. lw.; wr. GI.ZI; cf. kīsu C in ša kīsi.

gi.zi (vars. gi.izi, gi.zu) = ki-i-su (var. ki-is-su) Hh. VIII 6; gi.an.na.gi.zi(var. izi), gi. pa.gi.izi, gi.a.sal(var. sa.al).gar, gi.a.sal. bar = ár-ti (var. áš-tum) ki-i-si (var. ki-is-si) ibid. 10 ff.; gi.zi = ki-i-su = qa-an (var. [qa-nu]-ú) ma-ak-kan Hg. A II 27, in MSL 7 68; gi.sag.kud = ki-is-su Practical Vocabulary Assur 736; ku-ud kud = ki-is-su A III/5:89.

ina IN.NU.DA ù GI.ZI.È.A qāti kalama ittasah he has deprived me of all the straw and dry reeds TLB 4 52:13, cf. GI.ZI.È šubši ibid. 11:48.

kīsu C in ša kīsi s.; reed cutter; OB lex.*; cf. kīsu C.

lú.gi.zi = ša k[i·i·si] OB Lu A 471; lú.gi.zi = ša ki·si OB Lu D 310.

For mng. note lú gi.zi bar.hu.da zé.[da] gin gi.sumun.e dar.dar the reed cutter who goes to defoliate (the reeds) (with) the barhudû-tool splits the old reeds Winter and Summer Contest 208, see MSL 12 p. 173 note to line 470f.

kisu D s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

1 ki-su-um (in a list, followed by sun disks of silver and gold) CT 48 41:13.

kīsu see kīšu A.

kisukku see kišukku.

kisurratu (kissuratu, kitturatu) s.; (a flute); SB.*

[gi.i.lu].BAL[AG.di] = ki-sur-ra-tum Hh. IX Gap D \(\gamma \), in MSL 7 49, cf. [gi.i.lu].BAL[AG.di] = ki-sur-ra-tum = em-bu-bu Hg. A II 39, in MSL 7 69; i.lu.BALAG.di = ki-is-su-ra-tu Izi V 48.

i.lu.balag.gá.šè (with gloss) ki-tu-ra-tum SEM 90 i 11, see Landsberger, MSL 7 48.

kisurru see kisurrû.

kisurrû (kisurru) s.; 1. boundary, 2. territory, 3. plan, outline (of a building); MB, SB; Sum. lw.; pl. kisurrû and kisurrēti; wr. syll. and ki.sur.

[ki.su]r.ra = šu-ma Kagal C 288.

kişurrû kişallu

umun šità.mah umun.ki.sur.ra.ke_x(KID): be-lu midrātu || ki-sur-re-e lord of the swamps, variant: of the boundary SBH p. 49 r. 14f.; ka. kéš ki.sur.bi zag.zu ù.bí.gi : kippat ki-sur-ri-šú-nu ana idika terrima take for yourself the entire extent of their land TCL 6 51:35f., see RA 11 148:18.

ki-sur-ru- $\acute{u} = a$ -lum Malku I 196; ki.sur [...] = mi-şir CT 41 45 Rm. 855:3 (astrol. comm.).

- 1. boundary: eliš u šapliš ukīn kudurrī ušallim ki-sur-ri(var. -ru) everywhere I set up boundary stones, I kept the borderlines intact CT 36 7 ii 12, dupl. BIN 2 33 (Kurigalzu), cf. whoever kudurrīja unassahu ki-sur-re-e-ti usahhû removes my boundary stones, changes the boundaries ibid. 20, also ina ki-sur-re-e (in broken context) PBS 13 69:17 (Nazimaruttaš); the fields of the Babylonians ša ... ki-sur-re-ši-na immašûma pulukku la šitkunu whose boundaries had been forgotten, no boundary markers having been placed VAS 1 37 iii 19 (Merodachbaladan kudurru), cf. Ninurta bēl pulukki ... KI. sur-šu liskipma zēra aj ibni may Ninurta, the lord of boundaries, upset his boundary stone and let no grain grow MDP 10 pl. 12 v 1 (MB kudurru); ina ki-su(var. -sur)-re-e Bābili at the borders of Babylon (I had a moat built) VAB 4 156 x 60 (Nbk.).
- 2. territory: ki-sur-re-šu-nu mašūti ša ina dilih māti ibbatlu ušadgila panuššun (see dilhu s.) Winckler Sar. pl. 35:136, cf. ki-sur-re-šu-nu ekmūte utīr ašruššun I returned to their former state the territories that had been taken away from them (by the Sutians) Lie Sar. 64:11; I appointed governors over Egypt ša Aššur šar ilāni urappiša ki-sur-ru-uš (and thus) enlarged the territory of Aššur, king of the gods ZDMG 72 178:13, also Winckler Sar. pl. 26:13, cf. GN ana siḥirtišu ušasbitzma urappiša ki-sur-ri ibid. pl. 33:82; Marduk became angry at their complaint and [...] ki-su-úr-šu-un [left?] their territory 5R 35:9 (Cyr.).
- 3. plan, outline (of a building): the surveyors pulled the measuring ropes taut ukinnu ki-su-úr-ri-im and established the outlines VAB 4 62 ii 30 (Nabopolassar), cf. (the temple of Ninkarrak in Sippar) ša... namâtu

iṣrassa ki-su-ra-a-ša la šūdû eperu katmu (see iṣratu usage b) VAB 4 110 iii 18 and 142 ii 3 (Nbk.), cf. also la uṣṣappû ki-su-ur-šu la innaṭṭala uṣurātiša (rubble had accumulated over the temple's emplacement) so that its outline could not be perceived, its plan was not visible ibid. 236 i 38 (Nbn.); without you (Marduk) ul innanda šubti ul ibbaššimu ki-su-ur-šu (see bašāmu A mng. 4) ibid. 238 ii 37 (Nbn.).

In VAB 6 95:5 (= Frankena AbB 2 130) and probably in Kagal, cited in lex. section, the city Kisurra is referred to; ša uru GN kasu-ra kal-da-at BE 17 27:37 (MB let.) is obscure.

kişallu (kişillu, kisillu, kisallu) s.; 1. ankle bone, kisil ritti wrist bone(?), 2. astragal, 3. (an ornament, probably in the shape of an astragal); OB, SB; pl. kişallū and (in mng. 2) kisallētu, kişillētu; wr. syll. and zi.n.gi.

 $\Si.in.g[i] = [zi.i]n.gi = [ki-şal-lu]$ Emesal Voc. II 196; gi $\S.$ u.te.me.na.kum = $\S U = ki-$ şal-lu Hg. B II 161, in MSL 6 142.

zi.in.gi gig.ga.àm: ki-ṣal-la-a-a marṣa my ankles are sore SBH p. 75:10 and p. 126 No. 77:6f., cf. zi.in.gi.mu ibid. p. 75:11f.

zi.in.gi.ra.ra.da(!).gin $_{\rm X}$ (GIM) igi.sù $_{\rm L}$.sù $_{\rm L}$.ra.ab: $k\bar{\imath}$ ma ki-şal-la milili sahmaštu play with the melee (addressing Ištar) as if (with) astragals RA 12 74:9f.; u $_{\rm S}$.a u $_{\rm S}$.a šà šà zi.in.gi zi.in.gi: MIN MIN MIN MIN ki-şal-li ki-şal-li BM 77438 r. 4f., see Winckler Untersuchungen 156 No. 6.

1. ankle bone, kisil ritti wrist bone(?) a) ankle bone — 1' in physiogn.: šumma awīlum ki-sa-al-li-in la išu if a man lacks both ankles AfO 18 64 i 27; šumma awīlum if both of a man's ki-sa-1L-la-šu rabbia ankles are large ibid. 26 (OB), cf. šumma ki-sa-al-la-šu diri.meš (followed by $as\bar{\imath}du$) Kraus Texte 36 v 9'; if there is a mole ina ki-ṣa-al-[li-šu ša imittim/šumēlim] (after ina šahur šēpišu) YOS 10 54 r. 32f. (OB), also, wr. ina ki-sal-lu ZAG/GÙB CT 28 27:28f. (SB), ina ki-sa-al [ZAG]/GÙ[B] Kraus Texte 36 v 4'f., (both right and left) ibid. 7'; ina ki-sil-li-šú ZAG/GÙB (between $as\bar{\imath}du$ and $s\bar{e}pu$) ibid. 38a šumma sa ki-sil imittišu zi.zi-šú r. 7'f.; if the vein on his right ankle pulsates ibid.

kişallu kişirtu

22 ii 12, (with the left) ibid. 13, cf. šumma ZI.IN.GI imittišu ti-ib ibid. 16, with the left ibid. 17; ki-ṣal-lu mala [...] (explanation of šumma GìR MUŠEN(?) GAR if he has a bird's(?) foot Or. NS 16 196 r. 2.

2' in med.: if a pregnant woman's Gir. DIDLI-ša u ZI.IN.GI.DIDLI-šá nuppuha both feet and both ankles are swollen Labat TDP 206:71; šumma ... ammātišu kinsāšu ZI.IN. GI.MEŠ-šú qablāšu ištēniš ikkalušu if his arms, legs, ankles, and hips hurt him at the same time Labat TDP 160:39, also, wr. ki-sal-la-šú ibid. 20:14, cf. aḥāšu kinṣāšu ki-ṣal-la-šú [...] Köcher BAM 89:8, cf. also [ištu gil]-ši(!)-šú EN(!) ki-ṣal-li-šú KÚ [his leg] hurts him from his thigh to his ankle AMT 69,9:2, cf. AMT cited gilšu usage b; ki-sil-la-šú $K\dot{U}$ - $[\dot{s}\dot{u}]$ AMT 53,1 iii 4 and 6, dupl. STT 100 A 5; šer'ān ki-sil-li-šá dama malû (if) the veins of her ankle are full of blood Labat TDP 208:93, cf. ibid. 90, cf. also šumma ta GAB(?) SA ibid. 146:63f.; šēpāšu uza[qqa= ZI.IN.GI-ŠÚ $ta\check{s}u$] u ki-sal-la- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ up-ta-na-ta-[ra(?)] KAR 80:5; the sweat ištu kinsīšu adi zi.in.ci u šaplān šēpīšu la parsat(!) (see zu'tu usage b) Labat TDP 156:2.

3' other occs: ina sūnišu kinṣīšu u ki-ṣalli-[šu] tarakkas you tie (the magic charm) at his hip, shins and ankles CT 23 7:34, cf. ibid. 8:42, 9:12, 12:49, Köcher BAM 194 ii 4, AMT šumma ki-ṣa-lum ša 19,8:1, STT 273 i 18; imittim palšat if the right ankle is perforated YOS 10 47:65, cf. ibid. 66, also šumma ina kișa-lim ... eșemtu watartum ittabši (see atru adj. mng. 2a) ibid. 67f. and dupl. ibid. 48:2ff. (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); the disease isbat gišša kinsa ki-sil-la (var. ki-sal-lu) Köcher BAM 124 iv 18, var. from dupl. CT 23 11:38; [e]rēnu birkāšu šallūru ki-sil-la-[šu] his knees are cedar, his ankles pear-tree LKA 72 r. 12, see TuL p. 47, cf. hašhūru ki-salla-šú KAR 307:3, see TuL p. 31, also [ki]-salla-ki GIŠ.HAŠHUR Sumer 13 119 r. 6.

b) kisil ritti wrist bone(?): if there is a mole ina ki-si-il ri-ti (listed between ina kakammati and ina ṣēli) Kraus Texte 62:23'f. (OB).

- 2. astragal: see RA 12, in lex. section, cf. zi.in.gi.gir.ra.ra = MIN (= me-lu-[lu]) šá ta-x-[x] Antagal F 246, cited WZKM 56 121; ZI.IN.GI alpi ZI.IN.GI immeri Weidner, Syria 33 177 r. 7, cf. šumma ZI.IN.GI.MEŠ 2.TA.AM ittabkūnim (see abāku A mng. 7b) ibid. r. 9ff., see Landsberger, WZKM 56 122f.; šumma keppā ki-sa-le-ti ittanassuk (see keppū) Dreambook 329:9, cf. māmīt keppê u ki-ṣa-lim Šurpu III 118, wr. ki-ṣal-li KAR 246:27 and dupls., see Laessøe Bit Rimki 58:79, cf. ki-ṣe-el-le-tum (among games) RT 19 59:17, see von Soden, WZKM 56 127 n. 57.
- 3. (an ornament, probably in the shape of an astragal): 1 ki-sa-al-lu uqni one k. of lapis lazuli RA 43 156:185 (Qatna inv.); two-objects ki-sa-al-li-šu-nu hurāṣa uhhuzu their k.-s set in gold EA 22 ii 54 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

Landsberger, WZKM 56 121ff.

kişaru see kişru.

kişillu see kişallu.

kişirtu (kaşirtu) s.; 1. congestion, stricture (as a disease), 2. contingent of soldiers, 3. ridge, wall, 4. tablet, list; from OB, MA on; kaşirtu ABL 363:12 (NA), pl. kişrātu; cf. kasāru.

šà.dib = ki- $\dot{s}ir$ -tu MSL 9 p. 93:68 (SB list of diseases).

- 1. congestion, stricture (as a disease) and the excretions produced by it a) in gen.: see lex. section; mūt ki-ṣir-ti imât he will die of stricture CT 38 18:116 (SB Alu); šumma amēlu su'āla ḥaḥâ u ki-ṣir-tú m[aruṣ] if a man suffers from cough, spitting and congestion (of the lungs) AMT 81,8:15, cf. ki-ṣir-ti gu-uḥ-ḥi u su-['a-lu] Craig ABRT 2 11 r. 24, and dupl. AMT 81,3 r. 8; if a man ugannaḥ u ki-ṣir-ta-šú MI coughs and his phlegm is black Labat TDP 180:25; ka-ṣir-tú iqtia martu ana šapliš ittušib he coughed up phlegm, the gall has now settled ABL 363:12 (NA).
- b) kiṣirti libbi: if a man cannot expectorate ki-ṣir-te šā maruṣ ṣēta kašid šā-šú qerbēnam maruṣ suffers from internal stricture, is affected by ṣētu, has internal pains

kişirtu kişru

Küchler Beitr. pl. 12 iv 11, but ki-sir šà (see kisru mng. 10a) ibid. pl. 13 iv 37 and 43; if a man's chest and neck hurt him constantly ki-sir-ti šà MI TUK Labat TDP 180:28.

- c) kiṣirti ḥašî congestion of the lungs: (medication) ana ki-ṣir-te ḥašî kalama for all kinds of lung congestions AMT 83,1:14, cf. lu ki-ṣir-te ḤAR.MEŠ iṣbassu AMT 76,4:4+83,1:25, šumma amēlu ki-ṣir-te ḤAR.MEŠ maruṣ if a man suffers from congestion of the lungs AMT 53,4:10+63,6:6, also AMT 49,6:10, note (you apply a bandage) UGU ki-ṣir-te ibid. r. 4.
- 2. contingent of soldiers: $in\bar{u}ma \ kakk\bar{\imath}$ luzzizma ša mudūtija ki-iṣ-ra-tim luk $\bar{\imath}n$ I would like to be present at the time of the battle and assign people I know to the troops ARM 2 31 r. 11'; uncert.: $ina \ ki$ -ṣir-ta [...] BHT pl. 8 iv 8 (Nbn. Verse Account); obscure: ki-ṣir-ti GUN irašši (apodosis) CT 39 45:41 (SB Alu).
- 3. ridge, wall a) in gen.: elēnušina ki-ṣir-tu kaṣ-rat šaplānušina pitiqtu patqat above them (the eyes) there is a ridge, beneath them there is a wall AMT 10,1 iii 26 (inc.), see JNES 17 58; ki-ṣir-ta ap-ti-[iq(?)] Bab. 12 43:6 (Etana).
- b) referring to mountains: $d\bar{u}r\check{s}u$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ki- $i\bar{s}$ -rat $\check{s}ad\hat{\imath}$ $u\check{s}ar\check{s}idma$ I laid the foundations of its wall as (firmly as) the core of the mountains Winckler Sar. pl. 40:24; $d\bar{u}r\bar{a}ni\check{s}u$ $dann\bar{u}ti$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ki- $i\bar{s}$ -rat \acute{u} - $\hbar u$ (var.- $\hbar um$)-me uzaqqir Lyon Sar. 24:35, see also $ki\bar{s}ru$ mng. 6.
- c) a feature of the exta: DIŠ ina ki-ṣi-ir-ti šumēlim kakkum šakimma if there is a weapon sign on the left k. RA 27 142:1, and passim in this text, note ki-ṣi-ir-tam-ma iṭṭul and looks towards the k. itself ibid. 5 (OB), cf. šumma ina ki-ṣir-ti kakku GAR-ma CT 31 29 r. 14 (SB) and dupl. CT 30 45 Bu. 89-4-26, 299 r. 11; [DIŠ AŠ] ki-ṣi-ir-ti šumēlim ištaddad YOS 10 44:44, cf. rēssa ina [ki-ṣi-ir]-ti šumē[lim] ištakan ibid. 50, ki-ṣir-ti imittim RA 62 42:63 (OB); šumma TA ki-ṣir-ti ša šumēl amūti CT 30 4 K.3689 r. 11, cf. ibid. 9

(SB), cf. *šumma ki-sir-tum* K.15166, in Bezold Cat. Supp.

4. tablet, list (MA, NA only): ki-si-ir-ti 8 ma.na 3 gín kaspu sag.meš ša Ištar ša Arbailu ša PN ina IGI PN₂ ina pūḥi ittiši tablet concerning eight minas, three shekels of silver, capital belonging to Ištar of Arbela, for which PN assumed guarantee for PN₂ ADD 50:1, cf. ibid. 52:1; ki-ṣi[r-ti] ... kù.babbar sag.du ... ša PN ina pani PN₂ ADD 51:1; 1 quppu ša ki-iṣ-r[a]-te (parallel: 1 quppu ša ṭuppāte) KAJ 310:27 (MA); in all eight male and three female donkeys ša pī 6 ki-iṣ-ra-te ša PN KAJ 311:15; ki-ṣi-ir-tu ša xì u x síg KAJ 241 case 1.

Ad mng. 3c: Nougayrol, RA 62 45.

kişru (kişaru) s.; 1. knot (made for magic purposes), 2. contingent of soldiers, troop, team of workmen or experts, 3. rent (payment), payment (in kind) for services or taxes, 4. joint of the human or animal body, a feature of the exta, 5. kisir libbi anger, wrath, 6. structure, bond (of a mountain, a wall), mountain fastness, concentration, strength, 7. joint, node, knot (of a plant), 8. section (of a text), region, 9. possessions, treasures, 10. stricture (of the alimentary canal), obstruction (in a canal), 11. lump, meteorite(?), 12. clasp, handle, 13. (an astron. term); from OAkk. on; pl. kiṣrū; wr. syll. (kisaru Neugebauer ACT No. 200f.:2) and KA.KÉŠ, also KÉŠ (see mngs. 2a, 3b-2', ì.Kéš Leichty Izbu VI 28) and Kéš.DA (see mng. 9); cf. kasāru.

 $ka.k\acute{e}\check{s}.a.ni = ki-is-ru-\check{s}u, ka.k\acute{e}\check{s}.bi = min$ Ai. VI ii 48f.; ka.kéš.mu.l.kam = ki-sir ša-na-[at] ibid. 50, ka.kéš.iti.l.kam = ki-sir a-ra-[ah] ibid. 51, ka.kéš ba.ab.sum.mu = ki-is-ra i-n[adin] ibid. 52; ka.kéš = ki-is-ru Ai. VI ii 43, ka.kéš.lugal = MIN LUGAL ibid. 44, ka.kéš.é.e. $ke_x(KID) = MIN bi-ti$ ibid. 45, ka.kéš.arad.da. $ke_x = MIN \ ar - di$ ibid. 46, ka.kéš.gèm.ma.ke_x = MIN am-ti ibid. 47; kù.ka.kéš.da = KÙ.BABBAR ki-iş-ri Ai. III ii 18; nam.ka.kéš íb.ta.è = ana ki-şir ú-še-iş-şi Hh. II 54, cf. ka.kéš mu.l.kam = ki-şir šat-ti-šu ibid. 55; šà.ka.kéš.da é.a bí.íb.tur.re : ina libbi ki-şir bīti uşahhar Ai. IV iv 20; ka.kéš = ki-iş-ru Igituh short version 83; erín.ka.kéš = Erín.meš [ki]-is-ri Lu II iii 13'; na₄.ka.kéš ka.gi.na = ki-şir šá-da-nu Hh. XVI

kişru 1a kişru 2a

8; uzu.ka.kéš $g\acute{u}$.Mu $R_7 = ki$ - $s\acute{i}$ r MIN (= e-se-en-se-ru) Hh. XV 57; gala.kéš.da = MIN (= $kal\acute{u}$) ki-is-ri Lu IV 173.

[sag.kéš] = ki-iṣ-ru = (Hitt.) ḥa-me-in-[ku-wa-ar(?)] Kagal D Fragm. 12:4; [á.suḤ] = [ki-ṣ]i-ir am-ma-tum A-tablet 45, á.suḤ = ki-ṣir min (= am-ma-tum) ibid. 70; giš.ku.la = ki-iṣ-ru (in group with kakkusu) Erimhuš VI 96; [di-im] dim = riksu, ki-iṣ-[ru] A VIII/2:118f.; [gi.pirig] = [di]m-mu-uš-šat = ki-ṣir šá x-[...] Hg. A II 41c, in MSL 7 69.

dug.gur₄.gur₄.ka.kéš = šá ki-iṣ-ri (container) with a hanging attachment Hh. X 124, in MSL 9 189f.; dug.šagan.ka.kéš = [šá] ki-ṣir Hh. X 106; gi.ma.sá.ab.ka.kéš = šá ki-iṣ-ri Hh. IX 130; [kuš.e.sír.k]a.kéš : šá ki-[iṣ-ri] shoe with a clasp Hh. XI 125.

ka.kéš.bi igi dingir.zu du₈.[ù].da: ki-ṣir šĀ-šá ina ma-ḥar ilūtika lippatir BA 10/1 2:29f.; ka.kéš 7 a.rá 2.àm u.me.ni.kéš: ki-ṣir si-bit adi šina ku-ṣur-ma CT 17 20 ii 77f.; ka.kéš gi. sal.ta mu.un.da.an.gir₈.gir₆.r[e.ne]: ša ina ki-ṣir gisallė i[ḥallupu] (demon) who slips through the ties of the reed fence ZA 30 189:31f., cf. ASKT p. 92-93:37, also (Sum. only) CT 44 32 ii 32'; u₄.al.tar.gin_x(GIM) ka.kéš mè.a gi.ne.da.zu.dè: kīma ūme dappāni ki-ṣir tāḥaza ina kunnīka when you (Ištar), like an overwhelming storm, prepare for battle RA 12 74:11f; na₄.kišib.nír.a: ki-ṣi-ir ḥu-la-li: (Hitt.) NA₄.Nír-aš-ma-aš ḥa-am-m[i-...] Ugaritica 5 No. 169:19, Sum. from JNES 23 2:26.

 i^{i-ki} kéše^[§] = ki-iş-rum Izbu Comm. 246 (to Leichty Izbu VI 28 cited mng. 9); kur me-re-nu-us-šá Šub : kur ina ki-sir-šó Šub-di 2R 47 K.4387:21 (comm.).

1. knot — a) made for magic purposes: (ana) ki-sir lumni ša ik-su-ru-šú patāri to untie the evil knots which they have tied against him 4R 55 No. 2:6; 7 u 7 KA.KÉŠ KÉŠ ēma KA.KÉŠ šipta tamannu you tie seven and seven knots and you recite an incantation over every (knot) you tie AMT 104:14, cf. KUB 4 24:5, and passim in such phrases, cf. also CT 17 20 ii 77f., in lex. section; 7 u 7 KA.KÉŠ KÉŠ ina šārtišu KÉŠ-as (= tarakkas) you tie seven and seven knots and bind them together with his own hair Köcher BAM 3 ii 26; ki-[is]-ri ú-kas-si-ru LKA 159 ii 14; ki-is-ri-ki kuṣṣurūti your knots tied fast Maglu VII 112; 1 *šušši* ka.kéš kéš 30 še giš.mes.má.gan.na ina síg.sa₅ [tašakkak] you tie sixty knots and thread in between them thirty musuk: kannu-seeds on a red wool thread (charm for a pregnant woman) KAR 223:3, cf. ina nabāsi ina birīt ka.kéš u na₄.meš tál-pap Köcher BAM 237 i 8; ki-iṣ-ru-šá puṭṭuru her magic knots are untied Maqlu I 34, cf. ki-iṣ-ri šunūti ša isḥuruni puṭṭir AMT 90,1:1, and passim with paṭāru and puṭṭuru; it is in your power, Ea pu-su-us ki-ṣir lumni to undo evil magic knots CT 23 2:14, cf. ki-ṣir lumni liparriru let them sever the evil magic knots Šurpu IV 69.

- b) other occs.: see (referring to the tie of a reed fence) ZA 30 189:31f., ASKT p. 92-93:37, in lex. section.
- 2. contingent of soldiers, troop, team of workmen or experts — a) contingent of soldiers, troop — 1' in gen.: ki-sir-šu-nu gapša luperrir I broke up their numerous troops AKA 77 v 90 (Tigl. I), ef. ša ... upar: riru ki-sir (var. ki-is-ri) multarhi ibid. 267 i 40, and passim in Asn., also Iraq 25 52:8 (Shalm. šût rēšija LÚ.EN.NAM.MEŠ adi kiiṣ-ri-šu-nu urtu uma'irma I sent an order to my officials, the provincial administrators, together with their troops TCL 3 333, also 301 (Sar.), cf. la upahhira ki-is-ri-ia I did not assemble my troops ibid. 130; upah: hira ki-is-re-e-šu Lie Sar. 274; ki-is-rišu-nu qereb GN ... ušēribma he made their troops enter Cutha OIP 2 50:18 (Senn.); the balance I took to Assyria ana ki-sir ak-surma eli ummānāteja ... uraddi I formed them into a contingent and added them to my army Streck Asb. 82 iv 126, and passim; after he had slain Tiamat ki-iş-ri(var. -[ru])ša uptarrira puhurša issapha her army was smashed, her organized array was dissolved En. el. IV 106, cf. purrira ki-is-ri Tn.-Epic "ii" 14, and cf. uparrar ki-iṣ-ri-šu-nu HS 1885:9, cited AHw. 489a s.v.; uma'ir ki-iş-ra he dispatched the army AfO 20 114:21: KÉŠ.MEŠ-šú dannūti ubbatu Craig ABRT 181:26 (tamītu); nakru KA.KÉŠ imittija idâk the enemy will defeat my right flank CT 31 19:26, cf. ki-şir šumēli nakri adâk CT 30 24 K.8178 r. 17; KÉŠ.MEŠ-ú-a BJR.MEŠ my troops will be scattered TCL 63:23, cf. (in same context) KA.KÉŠ-ú-a Boissier DA 6:1; KÉŠ. MEŠ.MU(var. -ia) uš-te-mi-dam-ma [...] CT 31 29 K.11714:10' and dupl. 11 i 20 (all SB ext.),

kişru 2b kişru 3a

cf. also ki-ṣir tāḥazi RA 12 74:11f., in lex. section; note [lú.ka.kéš.da] = be-el ki-iṣ-ri (after bēl kimtim and bēl ummati) OB Lu C₆ 7', also ugula.kéš.da Proto-Lu 156f; Kur Pilištaja ša šarru ... ki-iṣ-ru ik-ṣur-u-ni iddinanni ABL 218:6; annūti ana ša pithallāti ana ki-iṣ-ri ša raminika tutāršunu some you are turning over to the cavalry, to your own contingent ABL 304:12, cf. ki-iṣ-ru ša ana ... ak-ṣur ABL 301 r. 16, also ki-ṣir ša ak-ṣur-u-ni ABL 121:5; note the exceptional Lú kiṣir: 1-en Lú ki-ṣir ina libbi GN kammusu (they should bring out) every soldier staying in GN ABL 414:12; see also Lu II iii 13', in lex. section.

2' with kişir šarri: 240 erín ka.kéš lugal LIH 23:4, cf. x gán erín.ka.kéš lugal UCP 9 348 No. 22:7 and 19, also ibid. 345 No. 20:14; inanna 1 kaskal ina ka.kéš lugal illak (see harrānu mng. 10a) TCL 7 73:8; a garden adjacent to GIŠ.SAR ERÍN KA.KÉŠ LUGAL BIN 2 77:4 (all OB); PN ša ina kisi-ir Lugal ill[aku] PN who does service in the royal army ARM 5 49:13, and cf. Lú EGIR ki-si-ir LUGAL replacement for the royal army ARM 5 70:27; horses ša ana ki-sir šarrūtišu urabbû which they raise for his royal army TCL 3 171; x chariots, x mounted men, x infantrymen ina libbi: šunu aksurma ina [muhhi] ki-sir šarrūtija Lie Sar. 75, and passim in Sar.; my officials itti ummānātešunu rapšāti itti kisir šarrūtija uma'ira sēruššu ibid. p. 70:5, cf. ki-sir šarrūtija OIP 2 61 iv 70, and passim also ana ki-sir šarrūtija ak-sur in Senn., Borger Esarh. 106 iii 15, eli ki-sir šarrūtija uraddi Streck Asb. 60 vii 5 and 62 vii 80, etc.; ki-sir man (after names of witnesses) ADD 276:5ff.

b) team, staff of an institution: ina kisir ša PN ABL 1032 r. 1 (NB), cf. ABL 1009 r.
22 (NA), ki-sir PN ADD 1047:5; ekal mā=
šarte ki-sir eššu ADD 950:4, also ADD 953 ii 4,
1083 ii 14; ki-sir Sin-aḥḥē-erība eššu ADD
853 i 6, 854:10; PN LÚ.DUB.SAR UD.AN.dEN.
LíL šá(!) ki-iṣ-ri eš-šú Thompson Rep. 160 r. 6,
cf. (letter of a scribe) ki-ṣir ša [...] ABL
557:4 (NA), cf. also kalû ki-iṣ-ri — kalû-

singer of the choir Lu IV 173, cited in lex. section.

3. rent (payment), payment (in kind) for services or taxes — a) rent — 1' of a house (OB only): awilum ašbum(!) kù.BABBAR KA. KÉŠ-[šu] gamram ša šanat ana bēl [bītim] iddin the man who lives (in the house) has given its entire rent for one year in silver to the owner of the house Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws p. 36 § E:7; bilat eqlim u KA.KÉŠ bītim Kraus AbB 1 106:20, cf. CT 6 39b:2; kisi-ir bītišu īriš TCL 17 20:8, also ibid. 27, TIM 2 70:24; x silver ki-is-ri bītim BE 6/1 31:2, cf. JCS 11 36 No. 28:1, 24 No. 12:1; ki-si-ir bītim ABIM 8:24, also CT 4 40b:4; bītam ana ki-iṣ-ri ana mu.1.kam ušēsi CT 47 36:6, JCS 11 25 No. 12:5; É PN KI PN be-li-šu PN, ki-sí-ir MU.1.KAM \acute{u} - $\check{s}e$ - $\dot{s}i$ YOS 12 11:5; 1 rug = $bam \dots ana \ ki$ -iṣ-ri (without šūṣû) BE 6/1 33:6; ki-iṣ-ri MU.1.KAM gamra mahir PBS 8/2 213:8; rēš ki-iṣ-ri first installment of rent BE 6/1 31:9, also CT 47 55:10, TCL 1 106:12, etc., but ri-iš-ti ki-iṣ-ri-šu BE 6/1 33:11; ki-is-ri bītim šagāliša x sar É.DIDLI.DÙ.A . . . ullāšu instead of her paying rent for the house she will erect for him a house of $4\frac{1}{2}$ SAR Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 p. 18 No. 755:11; KA.KÉŠ YOS 8 137:5; MU.1.A.KAM KA.KÉŠ MU.1. KAM.ŠÈ BE 6/1 30:9, KA.KÉŠ ITI.6.KAM BE 6/1 78:14, and passim; rent nam.KA. KÉŠ.ŠÈ BE 6/1 34:5, also PSBA 33 193 No. 8:4, Riftin 31:5, Grant Smith College 261:7; in Elam: ki-sí-ir šattišu 2 gín kaspam išqul (probably rent of house) MDP 22 85:7; see also Ai. and Hh. II, in lex. section.

kişru 3b kişru 5a

wr. ki-si-ir MU ibid. 139:6 (tablet) (all OB); in Elam: PN a-[na ki-is-ri] $\bar{\imath}gur[\check{s}u]$ ki-si-ir MU.[1.KAM] 2 Gin kaspam le[qi] MDP 23 241:6.

- 3' other occs.: ki-iṣ-ri ša 70 sar sig₄ ša PN ana PN² iknuku ... napṣu the payment for seventy sar of bricks which PN had handed over under seal to PN² has been extended(?) VAS 9 40:1, cf. aššum ki-iṣ-ri napṣutim ibid. 11 (OB); in Elam: 2 gín kaspum kéš.ki eqli MDP 23 278:18.
- b) payment (in kind) for services or taxes—1' in OA: from now on 12 gín. Ta ina šattim ki-iṣ-ri-a ana DN ḥabbulāku I am indebted to the god Aššur at the rate of twelve shekels per year BIN 4 115:8.
- 2' in MB: in column headings: ki-iṣ-rum (between udû and šibšu) BE 15 166:1, (after šibšu, zittu and udû) BE 14 31:1, also 146:1, wr. KÉŠ (after zittu) AfO 2 51:1, (after šibšu and naḥḥuḥu) BE 14 141:3, (referring to wool) 128:3, note u-du-ú ki-iṣ-rum ki-ṣir maḥ-ri su-ul-ú PBS 2/2 12:2f.; ki-ṣir GN PBS 2/2 80:3, ki-iṣ-rum BE 15 90:47 and 157:27, KÉŠ LÚ.MEŠ AfO 2 51:12.
- 3' in MA: [...] $k\bar{\imath}m\hat{\imath}$ ki-is-ra $ilqe\bar{u}ni$ KAJ 8:40.
- 4' in NB: [ki(?)]-is-ri u kurummati ša bēl pīhati [...] mandidī u atê YOS 6 103:8, ef. ki-is-ri- $s\acute{u}$ -nu ibid. 10; five minas of wool ina ki-iş-ru mandidiūtu Nbn. 898:7, six gur of dates ina ki-is-ru atûtu MU.4.KAM Camb. 264:2, cf. also Nbn. 1035:5; dates paid ina ki-sir ša šangê Dar. 116:4; wine(?) given ana ki-sir ša PN Camb. 316:2, 7, 11; ana lu(?)te-e ša ki-iṣ-ru ana PN nadnu (obscure) Camb. 126:8; (delivery of bricks by two persons) ki-si-ru u malţû inandinu YOS 6 236:10; 150 māšīhu ša ki-sir (referring to barley) BOR 2 143:5, [...] ki-iṣ-ri ša Bēlet-Sippar Camb. 438:9, cf. also VAS 5 107:14; for the phrase x ki-sir esitti u balāţu ana Bēl (only in Uruk texts), see esittu B, and see Landsberger Date Palm n. 200; obscure: flour for šalām bīti ki-sir šá EDIN VAS 5 74:5, 76:4, 161:5.
- 4. joint of the human or animal body, a feature of the exta — a) joint of the finger, the arm: ki-sir ša ubānikunu ina līši lu la not (even) the first joint of your finger should be able to dip into the dough Wiseman Treaties 446; if his toes are small (and) *šushurama ki-iṣ-ra šakna* turned down (i.e., hammertoes?) and have (an additional?) joint Kraus Texte 23:10; if he has turtle feet ša ... ki-sir ubānāti nu tuk-u (this means) that he has no joint in the toes ibid. 24 r. 8; if the patient's ears, throat u ki-sir kùš. [MEŠ]-šú and elbows (hurt him after the disease has left him) Labat TDP 70:18, cf. ina idišu u ki-sir kùš. MEŠ-šú ibid. 88:12, also ina qablēšu [...]-šú u ki-sir kùš.meš-šú ibid. 106 iii 43ff.; you place twelve loaves of bread ina ki-sir am-mat imittišu at his right elbow AMT 15,3:9; kīma ahīja ētanha ina ki-sir am-ma-ti-ia (see anāhu A mng. 2a-2') ABL 435 r. 7; note kisir ammati as a fraction of the cubit: one fine girl child ša 2 ina ammati ù ki-iṣ-ra am-ma-ti who is two cubits and one "elbow" (tall) HSS 19 118:8 (Nuzi); for kisir ammati A-tablet 45 and 70, see lex. section; for kisir eşensēri Hh. XV 57, see lex. section.
- b) of the animal body: kişir eşenşēri (as a meat portion): 4 ki-şir MUR, Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 35 VAT 11114:14, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 19; 5 ki-şir GIŠ.KUN GUD van Driel Cult of Aššur 100 x 10'; three ribs 3 ki-iṣ-ri ana pan DN KAR 154 r. 9f.; Ú šammi SA₅: AŠ ki-iṣ-ri UDU.NITÁ (vars. ki-ṣir, [SAHAR KI].UŠ) Uruanna III 62.
- c) a feature of the exta: ki-iṣ-ru imitti alku the right joints are loose CT 30 18 ii 6 and 8; šēru ša šID imitti ina 6 ki-iṣ-ri iṣ-šam-še-ma iraqqiqma CT 31 49:19 (SB ext.); note: MAŠ ki-ṣi-ir li-ib-bi-im nakis if the k. of the heart is cut through (between elēnum libbim and kubur libbim) YOS 10 42 i 35 (OB ext.); for JCS 2 23, see kislu.
- 5. kişir libbi anger, wrath a) in OB (let. and omens): šumma ahī atta ki-ṣi-ir li-bi-im la taraššêm if you are my brother you must not become angry with me Kraus

kişru 5b kişru 7

AbB 1 122:17; ki-si-ir li-bi ilim ana awīlim ul paṭer the god's wrath against the men will not be dispelled YOS 10 42 ii 33, also i 54, CT 3 2:26, wr. ki-si-ir šā YOS 10 44:63.

- b) in SB omens: ki-sir ŠA DINGIR ana LÚ DU_8 CT 38 26:42 (Alu), cf. KAR 423 r. i 64 (ext.), ki-sir libbi ilišu NU DU_8 -šú CT 40 10:23 and 73, also ibid. 8 K.7932:5 (all Alu); KA.KÉŠ ŠĀ DINGIR-šú [...] Kraus Texte 3b ii 42 and 4c ii 17, ki-sir libbi ili DU_8 -šu ibid. 22 ii 17.
- c) in lit.: ki-ṣir libbi ili u ištari paṭāru Šurpu IV 13 and 77, ki-ṣ[ir] libbi ilija u ištarija lippaṭra ibid. V-VI 195; puṭ(u)ri ša tudannin ki-ṣir lib-bi-ki remove your wrath which you have increased KAR 45:23; [ki]-ṣir libbi ilūtika rabūti [lip]pašra (var. lippaṭ(a)=ramma) BMS 27:22 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 114; pussi puṭur pušur ki-ṣir lib[bija] PBS 1/1 14:31 and dupls., LKA 29i r.(!) 4, see JNES 15 144; see also BA 10/1 2:29f., in lex. section.
- d) other occs.: aban ki-ṣir libbi ili paṭāri the stone for removing the anger of a god KAR 185 r. ii 8' (series abnu šikinšu); [ki-ṣ]ir šā DINGIR-šú DU₈-šú Labat Calendrier § 44:11, also RA 56 6:26; see also mng. 10.
- 6. structure, bond (of a mountain, a wall), mountain fastness, concentration, (in personal names) strength(?) — a) structure, bond (of natural stone, bedrock, etc.): its foundation I set ina abni danni kīma ki-sir kur-i upon large stone blocks (solid) like bedrock AOB 1 130:18 (Shalm. I), also 122 iv 12, cf. KAH 2 66:31 (Tigl. I); a sanctuary ša kīma ki-sir gennî šuršudu (see ginû B usage b) Lyon Sar. pl. 15:58, also Winckler Sar. pl. 43a:62; ina pīli aban šadî danni kīma ki-şir šadî arşip Borger Esarh. 87:20, (with arti) ibid. 4 v 12; $u\check{s}\check{s}\bar{e}\check{s}u$ ina muḥhi ki-sir šadî danni addi I laid its foundation upon the firm bedrock AKA 96 vii 78 (Tigl. I), also Scheil Tn. II r. 56, AAA 19 103:9 (Sar.); išdīšu ina ki-si-ir šadî danni lu arme AOB 1 76:42 (Adn. I), also ibid. 126:15, 138:15 (Shalm. I); the wall whose foundation (temennu) eli ki-sir šadî šuršuduma TCL 3 179 (Sar.), cf. also AfO 9 102:7 and 14 (Šamši-Adad V); dannassu ki-sir šadî its foundation pit

- (in) bedrock Weidner Tn. 32 No. 18:7, also WO 2 42:47 (Shalm. III), also hirīṣa ... ki-ṣir šadê danni ... aḥruṣ KAH 2 84:64 (Adn. II); its foundations were not laid eli dunni qaqqari ki-ṣir šadî on solid ground, in bedrock Winckler Sar. pl. 48:14, cf. dannassu [ina] ki-sir šadî lu akšud Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:78.
- b) mountain fastness: GN kiṣṣa šuršuda ki-ṣir huršāni Arinna, a well-established sanctuary, a mountain fastness AOB 1 114 ii 7, cf. ana ki-ṣir huršānišunu dannūti lu ēli ibid. i 31 (Shalm. I).
- c) structure, bond (of a wall): lu ki-sir igāri lupṭur ki-sir libbika even if it be a bond of a wall, I will pull apart your anger (see mng. 5) KAR 43 r. 17 and 63 r. 15.
- d) concentration: ina libbi ki-ṣir SIG₅ KAV 197:14 (NA let.), cf. ina ki-ṣir zikrūtija māssu kīma rīmi adīš with consummate vigor I trampled over his land like a wild bull 3R 8 ii 52 (Shalm. III).
- e) (in personal names) strength(?): for NA and NB names of the type kiṣir-DN see Stamm Namengebung pp. 258 and 321, and see kaṣāru v. mng. 1e; uncert.: ilitti qulti ki-ṣir dNinurta Gilg. I ii 35.
- 7. joint, node, knot (of a plant): [...] = ki-iṣ-ru šá GI joint of a reed Malku II 81; kiiṣ-rum ša qa-ni-e UET 5 882:28 (OB word list); GI ša 7-šú ki-is-ru-šú STT 279:14, cf. ina šup= pati ša 7 KÉŠ.MEŠ-šá LKA 69 r. 5 and dupl., see TuL p. 55:14; 2 GI.MEŠ ša la ki-sir ADD 498:8; GI ki-iṣ-ri Dream-book 340 K.8583 ii 1; ki-sir GIŠ.MA.NU Köcher BAM 311:9'; (as firewood) sarbatu kabbar[ta] qaliptu qu-ru-u ša ki-is-ra la nadû poplar wood, thick, peeled, a cutting which has no nodes Oppenheim Glass Introduction A i 11; [ki]-sir GIŠ bi-ni STT 280 ii 4, see Biggs Šaziga 67; ki-sir tibni ša libbi igāri KAR 43 r. 19, also, wr. KA.KÉŠ KAR 63 r. 17; 2 kāsāte ša ki-iṣ-ri ša pirṣaduḥḥi two cupfuls of "knots" of pirsaduhhu-plants (you place in the vat) Ebeling Parfümrez. 18 right col. 5, also p. 19:25, 21 right col. 10, 29 (MA), and passim in these texts, see ibid. p. 57 sub qişru; habbūru kanna kannu ki-iş-ra ki-

kişru 8a kişru 12a

iṣ-ru šūbulta ... ulid the germ bore the stalk, the stalk the node, the node the ear AMT 12,1 + K.3465:53, see JNES 17 56; erēnu ellu ki-iṣ-ra sil-ta za'a ṭāba pure cedar, "knots," cuttings, sweet sap BBR No. 100 r. 40, also No. 75-78 r. 57.

- 8. section (of a text), region a) section of a text: 12 ki-is-ru ta-mu-ra-tum ša dnin. SI₄.AN.NA twelve sections from the visibilities of Venus (after a tablet with twelve sections) ACh Ištar 13:48 (= Langdon-Fotheringham Venus Tablets p. 13:33); 2 ki-iṣ-ru ša dni[n.si₄.an.na] ibid. 25:14, cf. ibid. 10, cf. also 12 ki-iṣ-ru [...] Craig AAT pl. 52 K.3604 r. 5; in broken context (between dividing lines) ša ki-iṣ-ri gabarī BAL.TILki from a section (which is) a copy from Assur Boissier DA 14 ii 10 (SB ext.), see Boissier Choix 197; [50 TA].AM MU.ŠID.BI 16 ki-sir ša nēpeši ša $b\bar{u}ri$ fifty is the number of omens in it (the tablet), 16 sections concerning the well ritual CT 38 24 BM 34092 r. 5'.
- b) region: ÁB MÚRU š[á ki]-sir DIŠ-ú ša PA.BIL the middle star of the first section of Sagittarius AfO 16 pl. 17 r. 2, cf. ár ki-sir DIŠ-ú behind the first section ibid. r. 5 and see Neugebauer-Weidner, BSGW 67 31f. (diary); šadî dannūti ki-sir šapšaqi mighty mountains, a difficult region (whose paths no other king knows) Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16 ii 40.
- 9. possessions, treasures: the king will be killed (or: defeated), his army [...] ì.Kéš-šú u namûšu ittabbatu [his palace?], his treasures and his pasture grounds will be ruined Leichty Izbu VI 28, for comm. see lex. section; niṣirti nakri ana ki-ṣir-ka immannu the treasures of your enemy will be counted as your possession CT 20 5 K.3546:23, cf. ibid. 25, cf. also ki-ṣir nakru ileqqe (my) possessions the enemy will appropriate KAR 153 obv.(!) 10; ki-ṣir rubê ina ālišu immašša' the treasures of the prince will be despoiled in his own city TCL 6 1:30; note Kéš.DA qātija nakru ileqqi Boissier DA 7:13 (all SB ext.).
- 10. stricture (of the alimentary canal), obstruction (in a canal) a) stricture of the alimentary canal: šumma amēlu ki-sir

libbi marus if a man is sick with stricture (he cannot keep down food or drink but returns (it) through his mouth and his stomach hurts him) Küchler Beitr. pl. 13 iv 37 and cf. (adding as symptom: he throws up constantly) ibid. 43.

- b) obstruction in a canal: ina GN ki-iṣ-ra-am ša ana bēlija aqbû UD.2.KAM nippeš UD.10.KAM mê nušeššeram the obstruction in GN which I had reported to my lord we will handle within two days (and) in ten days we will make the water flow freely ARM 3 4:11; I will take over the canal from GN to GN. qanâtim ša libbim eṣṣid [u] ēm ki-iṣ-ri-im anassaḥ I will cut the reeds in the canal bed and wherever there is an obstruction I will pull (them) out ibid. 5:49, cf. qanâtim u šūram aḥammam u ēm ki-iṣ-rum imaḥḥaranni anassaḥ I will gather (in the canal) the reed and sedge(?) and where an obstruction faces me I will pull (them) out ibid. 79 r. 6'.
- 11. lump, meteorite(?) a) lump (of metal): he melted the amūtu-metal 3 gín ki-iṣ-ru-um ēliam and a lump of three shekels came out (of the kiln) CCT 4 4a:40 and cf. 11 gín amūtum ki-iṣ-ru-um eleven shekels of amūtu-metal, in a lump KTS 30:15 (both OA); for kiṣir šadânu "lump of šadânu-stone," kiṣir ḥulāli see Hh. XVI 8, Ugaritica 5 No. 169:19f., in lex. section.
- b) meteorite: [ki-iṣ]-rum ša Anim imqut ana ṣērija a meteorite fell upon me Gilg. P. i 7, cf. kīma ki-iṣ-ru ša Anim imtanaqqut eli ṣērija Gilg. I v 28; kīma ki-iṣ-ri ša Anim dunnuna [emūqāšu] (see dunnunu adj. mng. la) Gilg. I iii 31, cf. also iii 4, v 42, vi 3 and 23; šumma kakkabu iṣrurma kīma ki-iṣ-ri [TA] ereb Šamši ana ṣīt Šamši irbi if a meteor flashes and disappears (on the horizon) like a k. from west to east Thompson Rep. 28 r. 2; uncert.: ištarītu ankibītu ki-ṣi-ru ša šamê (referring to Ištar) Köcher BAM 237 i 20.
- 12. clasp, handle a) clasp: 1 ki-iṣ-ru hurāṣi tamlî uqnî dušî one golden clasp with lapis lazuli and dušû inlay RA 43 150:130 (Qatna); for clasp of a shoe see Hh. XI 125, in lex. section.

kişru 12b kişru

b) hanging arrangement for containers, etc.: 1 gi.pisan ka.kéš YOS 12 290:17, 1 GI PISAN ki-iṣ-ri TUR UCP 10 110 No. 35:3 (Ishchali); for kiṣru in descriptions of pots, containers, etc., see lex. section.

13. (an astron. term): mimma ša e ki-sir u mimma KI.TA (var. SIG) ki-sir the amount above and the amount below the k. (i.e., the point in a linear zigzag function, where there is a discontinuity of the differences) Neugebauer ACT No. 200 ii 16, 18, cf. qaqqar ki-sa-ri nodal zone ibid. i 20, ki-sir [...] ibid. No. 200f:2, see ibid. p. 199.

Note also the Elamite month name: $\bar{u}m$ warah ki-sir zu-ka-li-ku MDP 22 165:2; obscure: GIŠ.GÌR $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ ki-sir zu-ki MDP 23 318:12.

Ad mng. 11: Garelli Les Assyriens 265 n. 3. Ad mng. 2: Manitius, ZA 24 97ff., 185ff.

kiṣru in bīt kiṣri s.; 1. rented house, 2. storeroom(?); NA; wr. é.ka.kéš; cf. kaṣāru.

é.ka.kéš.da é.gal.la.tuš.a = É ki-is-ri É uš- $š\acute{a}$ -bi rented house, (large) room inhabited by a tenant Ai. IV iv 4.

- 1. rented house: see Ai. IV, in lex. section.
- 2. storeroom(?): see kiṣru in ša bīt kisri.

kişru in rab kişirūti s.; rank of commander; NA*; cf. kaṣāru.

ina muḥḥi PN rē'î ša šarru ... išpuranni mā issu muḥḥi Lú GAL ki-ṣir-ú-te šu-up-ta-ti-šu concerning the shepherd PN about whom the king has written me as follows: ... him from the rank of the commander (of shepherds) ABL 1432:6, cf. šummu la Lú.GAL ki-ṣir šūtni if he is indeed not commander ibid. 11; PN ša ana Lú GAL ki-ṣir-u-tú šarru bēlī ušēlūni PN whom the king, my lord, has elevated to the rank of a commander ABL 85:9

kişru in rab kişri s.; 1. commander of an army unit, 2. overseer of a large household; NA, NB; wr. syll. and GAL.KA.KÉŠ (GAL.KÉŠ AfK 2 61:11); cf. kaṣāru.

1. commander of an army unit — a) in SB, NA and early NB letters: horses, men, archers, Elamites, Arameans and

Chaldeans itti PN u 10 LÚ GAL ki-sir. [MEŠ] LÚ.ELAM^{ki} under PN (the Sutian leader) and ten commanders of (the king of) Elam OIP 2 50:17 and 24 (Senn.); 2 LÚ GAL kisir.meš ša pithalli two cavalry commanders ABL 342:4, cf. PN PN₂ LÚ GAL ki-sir sīsê ABL 543 r. 15 and (same persons) ABL 1108 r. 16 and 1244 r. 8, wr. KA.KÉŠ ABL 273 r. 3; LÚ tašlīšānu u LÚ GAL ki-șir.MEŠ ABL 1109 r. 15 (NB); LÚ GAL ki-șir ša GÌR^{II} (as witness) Ebeling Stiftungen p. 5:24', also ADD 235 r. 10; beside Lú.GIŠ.GIGIR: KAV 31:1, 34:7 and r. 2, 36 i 2, 131 r. 3, 132:2 and r. 2; PN [GAL] ki-sir ša KUR Arbaj ADD 759:2 (= ABL 631); LÚ GAL [ki]-sir qurbūti RA 17 ef. Lú šanî ša GAL ki-șir qurbūti 194a:6. ADD 621 r. 17, (with s[a mar sarri]) ADD 470 r. 20; LÚ GAL ki-sir ša LÚ.SIPA.MEŠ ABL 639 r. 1; PN GAL ki-sir ša UŠ.BAR.MEŠ (second witness after PN2 LÚ TÚG.KA.KÉŠ ša ekalli) ADD 59 r. 3; LÚ GAL ki-sir LÚ GAL SAG ADD 650 r. 5, 857 ii 27, and passim; salam PN ... A PN₂ GAL ki-iṣ-ri Andrae Stelenreihen p. 59 No. 57:9 and No. 58:4; PN LÚ GAL ki-sir ša URU GN ABL 500:6 (NB); note the sequences: PN the turtannu [of the right army division], PN_2 the same of the left 10 Lú gal ki-sir.meš adi PN₃ LÚ Sutû OIP 2 49:8 (Senn.); lu GAL KA.KÉŠ.MEŠ lu SAG(?) MAN-tiKnudtzon Gebete 109:6; ana dajālu rab dajālu tupšar āli ša muhhi āli hazan āli lú gal ki-sir [...] ABL 530:14 (NB); PN LÚ EN.NAM PN2 LÚ GAL ki-sir u PN₃ LÚ qur-ru-bu-[tu] ABL 462 r. 27 (NB); the king should question ana LÚ GAR-nu.meš ana lú (GAL) ki-sir.meš 557 r. 5; they sprang an ambush 2 Lú.sag. MEŠ-ia itti 6 ṣābē ittaṣṣu lú gal ki-ṣir.MEŠ-ia kilallī ussēzibu took away two officials of mine with six men but they let both my commanders escape ABL 138 r. 3; I entrusted them [ana] pani PN LÚ GAL ki-sir ša-ni-e ABL 639:3; lu šaknušu lu lú (GAL) ki-șir-šú lu qurbušu lu hazannu ālišu lu mammamenušu ADD 446 edge 3, cf. lu mammanušunu lu LÚ GAL ki-sir-šú-nu ADD 509 r. 1; PN LÚ GAL kişir unqu hurāşi naş the rab kişri PN brought to us (a document sealed with) the golden seal (of the king) ABL 582:4, cf. LÚ GAL kișir ša Lú GAL. SAG unqi šarri . . . ina muhhija

kişşu kişşu

naṣṣa ABL 173:4, cf. also Lứ GAL KA.KÉŠ unqu ... ittašâ ABL 274:22 (NB); Lứ 2-u šá Lứ GAL ki-ṣir ADD 815 + 986 i 7; PN Lứ GAL ki-ṣir ša la labbušūni ADD 1041:4; Lứ GAL KA.KÉŠ (witness) AJSL 42 235 No. 1188:12 and 15.

- b) in NB: GAL KÉŠ AfK 2 61:11 (Itti-Marduk-balāţu); LÚ GAL ki-ṣir YOS 6 11:27; fine of one talent of silver should eight named persons run away ina qāt PN LÚ GAL ki-ṣir UET 4 198:9 (Nabopolassar); LÚ GAL ki-ṣir šā muḥḥi GI ḥillu ZA 4 145 No. 19:7 (Nabopolassar).
- 2. overseer of a large household: PN LÚ GAL ki-şir ša mār šarri ABL 434 r. 15, also ADD 623 r. 11, 17ff., 361:6, 857 ii 21, 52, and passim; PN LÚ GAL ki-şir ša SAL.É.GAL PN, the overseer of the queen's household ADD 612 r. 5, also, wr. ša SAL.KUR ADD 594 r. 6; LÚ GAL ki-ṣir.MEŠ ša ekalli ADD 1036 iii 19, also 625 r. 8; LÚ GAL ki-ṣir ummi šarri ADD 857 ii 31, also ADD 428 r. 9; PN ardu ša sukz kalli bēlija 2 mārēšu LÚ GAL ki-ṣir.MEŠ ša sukkalli bēlija ABL 505:6.

kiṣru in ša bīt kiṣri s.; footman (lit. man from the storeroom or pantry); NA*; cf. kasāru.

LÚ šá É.KA.KÉŠ issēn TA pūte ana massarte izzaz one of the footmen stands on duty in front (taking the dirty towels and giving out clean ones) Müller, MVAG 41/3 62 ii 16.

kiṣṣatu (giṣṣatu) s.; (a skin disease); SB.

- a) on the head: $\check{s}umma$ $am\bar{e}lu$ qaqqassu $kib\check{s}a$ $gi-i\check{s}-\check{s}a-t\acute{u}$ $gura\check{s}tu$ mali if a man's head is full of "mold," k., and kurartu-eczema RA 53 6:30, cf. ibid. 8:33, cf. also if a man's head $g[i]-i\check{s}-\check{s}a-t\acute{u}$ $ir\check{s}i$ ibid. 6:25 and dupl. AMT 18,3:1; ana $gi-i\check{s}-\check{s}a-t\acute{u}$ $nas\check{a}hi$ to eradicate k. RA 53 8:34, cf. [...]: \acute{u} $\check{s}ammi$ $ki-i\check{s}-\check{s}a-te$ $nas\check{a}hi$ CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:11.
- b) on the feet: $\check{s}umma$ $am\bar{e}lu$ $\check{s}\bar{e}p\bar{a}\check{s}u$ $ki-i\check{s}-\check{s}a-t\acute{u}$ $mal\hat{a}$ if a man's feet are full of k. AMT 69,5:1.
- c) other occs.: ana IGI^{II}-šú ki-ṣa-a-ti bulluţi u kappi īnīšu šūṣî Köcher BAM 22:32,

cf. also [... $\delta \bar{u}$] $\hat{s}i$ sahlê ki- $\hat{s}a$ -a-ti ina sug TE-ma (both obscure) AMT 11,2:26.

For other refs., see *kissatu* B. Possibly Labat TDP 154:13, cited *kissatu* B usage b, belongs here. Connect either with *gaṣāṣu* B or with *kasāsu*.

kişşatu see kissatu B.

kiṣṣu s.; cella, chapel (as a specific part of a sanctuary, also a term for temple); from OB on.

[i-ti-ma] [É×MI] = ki-iṣ-ṣum MSL 3 220 G_6 iv 6' (Proto-Ea), cf. i-ti-ma É×MI Proto-Ea 228; i-ti-ma É×MI = ki-iṣ-ṣu Sb I 312, also Ea III 246; [i-ti]-ma É.MI = ki-iṣ-ṣu Diri V 289; i-ti-ma GÁ×MI = ki-iṣ-ṣu Ea IV 263, cf. [G]Á×[MI] = ki-iṣ-ṣu Nabnitu C 259; [id?] [G]Á×[MI] = ki-iṣ-ṣu Recip. Ea A vi 32; ga-ki-iṣ-ṣum GÁ×MI Ea IV Excerpt r. 14'.

ki.nā.a £×mi dNammu.àm : k̄-iṣ-ṣu-šu majālu ša dmin his (Ea's) sanctuary is the bedchamber of DN CT 16 46:191f.; èš £.an.na.ra £×mi-di.kù.ga.na ba.ra.an.na.an.kéš : bīt Eanna ellu ki-iṣ-ṣa-šú la iklūši (since Anu) did not close to her (Ištar) the temple Eanna, his holy sanctuary TCL 6 51 r. 25f., cf. ibid. 29f., see RA 11 149:38 and 40, cf. also £×mi kù : ki-iṣ-ṣi el-lu (referring to Eanna) TCL 15 47 No. 16:24, £×mi : ki-iṣ-ṣi (in broken context) SBH p. 126 No. 77a r. 1f.

gigunû, ki-iş-şu, miparru, kūpu = bi-i-tu Malku I 261ff.; gigunû, ki-iş-şu, emāšu, kummu, gipāru = MIN (= [bītu]) Explicit Malku II 113ff.; [aš]irtu, [at]manu, [k]i-iş-şu = bi-e-tú LTBA 2 2:14ff.; atmanu, emāšu, ki-iṣ-[ṣ]u = [iširtu] Explicit Malku II 172ff.

- a) in econ. (Elam only): 1 UDU.ŠE ana ki-iṣ-ṣi-im ša Inšušinak one fattened sheep for the chapel(?) of DN MDP 10 p. 28 No. 11:2, cf. (sheep) 1 ki-iṣ-ṣum 1 £ AN.NA 1 É DN one for the chapel(?), one for the high temple, one for the temple of DN MDP 18 139:9, cf. also (barley) SIZKUR_X(AMAR.AMAR).RI šà ki-iṣ-ṣum šà NIN ibid 113:2; one sheep SÁ.DUG₄ NIN 1 DUMU.SAL SUKKAL 1 ki-iṣ-ṣum 1 DN MDP 10 p. 46 No. 45:3, also ibid. p. 42 No. 34:5 and r. 1, p. 46 No. 46:3, p. 47 No. 48:3, p. 50 No. 59:4, p. 58 No. 77:4 (all early OB); for k. referring to the temple of Inšušinak in Susa, see usage b.
- b) in royal insers., referring to building activities: Kuk-Našur É ki-iṣ-ṣum ana Inšušinak abišu NAM.TIL.LA.NI.ŠÈ IN.NA.DÍM

kişşu kişşu

built, to obtain (long) life, a chapel for his father DN RA 29 68:5, cf. (Elamite version) ki-iz-zu-um Kuk-Kirmaš kušiš RN built the k. (corresponding to E.ki.kù.an.na in the Sum. version) MDP 2 p. 74:12, see M. Lambert, RA 49 45 No. 78:10 and 17, cf. also tepti ki-iz-zu-um-ú-še pahara Inšušinak the lord protector(?) of the k. RA 49 150 bīta ella ki-iṣ-ṣa šagâ parakka ṣīra atmana rašubba ... ana Aššur bēlija I built for my lord Aššur a holy temple, a high sanctuary, a lofty dais, an awe-inspiring holy place AOB 1 122 iv 13 (Shalm. I), cf. ēpiš kummu ki-iş-şi u simāku ina māḥāzī rabûti VAS 1 37 ii 11 (Merodachbaladan); ki-iş-şi ellu maštaku taknê ... ina rēšāšina namri ēpuš I built on their resplendent summit (of the ziggurrats of Babylon and Borsippa) a holy chapel, a well-adorned apartment VAB 4 114 i 42 (Nbk.); rubble was heaped upon the temple la innamru ki-iṣ-ṣišú so that (even) its chapel could not be found CT 34 27:46 (Nbn.); ina ki-iṣ-ṣi damqu ... ušēšibu they settled (Šamaš and Aja) in a fine k.-cella OECT 1 34 ii 6 (Nbn.), cf. (the gods) ana ki-is-si-šu-nu uttīr BHT pl. 10 vi 12 (Nbn. Verse Account), also UET 1 307 i 8 (Cyr.?).

c) in lit.: ina ki-iṣ-ṣi šīmāte atman uṣurāte (he created Anšar) in the sanctuary of destinies, the abode of divine planning En. el. I 79; the gods and goddesses of Babylon became afraid and ki-iṣ-ṣi-šu-nu ēzibuma ēlû šamāmeš left their sanctuaries and went up to heaven Borger Esarh. 14 Ep. 8:13, cf. the gods will become angry inessû atmanšun la irrubu ana ki-iṣ-ṣi-šu-un will depart from their abode, will not enter their sanctuary Lambert BWL 114:59, cf. also (the gods of Ur) ki-iş-şi īzibu uttakkiru sima[kki] LKU 43:11; let the gods decree forever ašāb ki-is-si-šú-un u kunnu palēja that they will stay in their sanctuary and my reign will be solidly established Lyon Sar. 19:102; nīrib ki-iṣ-ṣi ša ittaţţalu uqa'a rēši ūmi he (Anzû) waited for daybreak at the entrance to the sanctuary on which he kept a watch CT 15 39 ii 17 (SB Epic of Zu), cf. [ki]-iṣ-ṣa ištaḥaṭ namurrassu the sanctuary divested itself of its halo

ibid. 25, also, wr. ki-iṣ-ṣú RA 46 88:5 (OB the enemy ušalpit ki-is-sa-am version); šubat DINGIR.MAH desecrated the sanctuary, the dwelling of DN VAS 1 32:22 (Ipiq-Ištar of Malgium); šagūte ālānišunu uhappā ki-[is]-si he destroyed the sanctuaries of their towering cities LKA 63 r. 15 (MA); šumma ina ešgalli nadīti ki-iṣ-ṣi-šá [...] if in a ruined great temple its(?) cella [...] CT 40 9 Rm. 136:8, cf. šumma ina ešgalli šulputta MIN MIN if in a desecrated great temple ditto (SB Alu); $[ki(?)-i]s-si \ i(?)-si-ru$ they drew the plans for the k-s (uncert.) Bab. 12 pl. 7:3 (Etana), see von Soden, WZKM 55 59; X SUKUD ÉXMI AN.TA X is the height of the upper chapel TCL 6 32 r. 6 (Esagila Tablet).

- d) as an epithet of named temples: $b\bar{a}nu$ Ekur ki-iş-şi ilāni who built Ekur, the temple of the gods AOB 1 126:4, also, wr. ki-si ibid. 152 No. 14:7, bānu Ehursagkur: kurra ki-iş-şi (var. ki-şi) $il\bar{a}ni$ ibid. 112 i 6 (all Shalm. I), cf. āšib Ehursagkurkur ki-iṣ-ṣu rašbu atmanu sīru šubtu elletu OECT 6 pl. 2 also āšib Ehursaggalkur: K.8664:13 (Asb.), kurra ki-is-si punguli Winckler Sammlung 2 1:11 (Sar.); $\bar{a}\dot{s}ib$ Em[esla]m ki-is-su elluStreck Asb. 178:6, coll. Bauer Asb. 2 53 n. 1; šikitti Ezida ki-iş-şi rašbi ūmiš nubbuţi to make the appearance of Ezida, the aweinspiring sanctuary, as resplendent as daylight BBSt. No. 5 ii 15 (MB); ina Esagila kiiṣ-ṣi rašbu VAB 4 178 i 27, also PBS 15 79 i 30, wr. ki-iṣ-ṣi ra-aš-ba-am VAB 4 72 i 46, Esagila ki-is-[su dan]nu ibid. 152 iv 35, cf. also [ina Esagila] ki-iş-şi-šu elli [r]amēma ZA 42 49 r. 1 (chron.); Ebabbar ki-iş-şi rašbu OECT 1 33 i 46, also VAB 4 240 ii 54, 236 ii 14 (all Nbn.), cf. Ebabbar ki-iṣ-ṣi namri VAB 4 142 i 23 (Nbk.), ki-is-si ellu CT 36 22 i 35, also VAB 4 254 i 17 (Nbn.); $u\check{s}\bar{e}rib(u)$ ki- $i\check{s}$ -su- $u\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ I had (Nanâ) enter her sanctuary (again) CT 36 22 ii 7 and RA 11 111 ii 7, ef. Inninna utir ana Eanna ki-is-si-šu VAB 4 276 iii 39 (both Nbn.).
- e) used in ref. to cities: I destroyed URU A-ri-na ki-ṣa (var. ki-iṣ-ṣa) šuršuda kiṣir huršāni GN, the k. solidly rooted in bedrock AOB 1 114 ii 6 (Shalm. I); Adad āšib URU Kurba-il ki-iṣ-ṣi elli Iraq 24 93:8 (Shalm. III),

kişşu kīša

cf. *āšib Kalķi ki-iṣ-ṣi elli ašri šumduli* 1R 29 i 24 (Šamši-Adad V).

f) in personal names: Ki- $s\acute{u}$ -um-magir BA 5 515 No. 52:5; Ki-is-sum- $s\acute{e}mi$ CT 8 24a:22 (both OB), for parallels see $b\~{t}u$ mng. 1c-1'c'.

The Elam. refs. cited usage b suggest that kiṣṣu was a "high temple," perhaps a chapel or cella built on top of a temple tower, and this seems to hold, in part at least, also for Babylonia, see the refs. cited usage b. In SB royal and lit. kiṣṣu is used as a poetic term for temple, often in parallelism with other poetic terms, such as atmanu. The ref. to cities used by Assyrian kings (see usage e) may designate a sacred city or a city with a prominent sanctuary.

kişşu see kimşu.

kiṣṣuru adj.; joined, linked, girt, braided; SB; ef. *kasāru*.

šit-pu-ru || ki-iṣ-ṣu-ru girt ZA 10 202:7, cf. da.da.ru || *šit-pu-ru* || da.da.ru || *ki-iṣ-ṣu-[ru*] ibid. 8 (comm.).

2 alam maš.tab.ba kéš.kéš.de₅: 2 ṣa-lam ma-a-ši ki-iṣ-ṣu-ru-ti two figures of linked twins AfO 14 150:201 and 203, cf. [...] kéš.tab.ba: [...] ma-ši ki-iṣ-⟨ṣu⟩-ru-ti CT 16 36:26f.; me.te íb.lá kéš.da.a.ni: a-na si-mat šib-bi-šu ki-iṣ-ṣu-ra-a-ti as an ornament upon his braided(?) belt StOr 1 30:11; [2 alam] esir šu.kal kéš.tab.ba u.me.[ni.gál]: [2 ṣa-lam] it-te-e šá ú-ma-ši ki-iṣ-ṣu-ru-ti šu-[kun] place two figurines of bitumen (representing) two grappling wrest-lers AAA 22 90:172f.

Cf. da.da.ra.ab = ki-is-sa- $\acute{a}r$ ZA 9 164:16, cited $kas \ddot{a}ru$ lex. section.

kīṣu adj.; skinned; lex.*; cf. $k\hat{a}$ ṣu A v. [udu.kuš.è.a] = [ki]-i-ṣu Hh. XIII 121; uzu.ì.x = [ki]-i-ṣi Hh. XV 257.

For BWL 146:44, see kâşu A v. mng. 1b.

kīṣu s.; cool of the day; OAkk., SB, NB; cf. kaṣû v.

a) cool of the morning, dawn: ištēn immeram in ki-si-im ištēn immeram in meķ'im

ūmīšam ukīnšum I established for him daily one sheep (offering) at dawn and one sheep (offering) in the evening MDP 4 pl. 2 ii 14 (OAkk.).

b) cool of the evening, dusk: tardinnu ša ki-iṣ ūmi the second meal, (that) of the evening RAcc. 153:280 (New Year's rit.), cf. tardinnu ša ki-ṣu-u VAS 6 174:39, rabû ša ki-ṣu-u ibid. 30; ūmussu šēri u ki-iṣ ūmu every day in the morning and in the evening (I pray to Nergal and Laz) CT 22 184:5 (NB let.).

kīša (kīšam, kīšamma, kašamma, kašame) adv.; certainly, evidently; OA, OB, MB, SB.

tu-u-sá = ki-i-sá Malku VIII 114; masistu = la temekki, appūna, ki-sá-am-ma, tusāma Malku III 112 ff., cf. ul-la = ud map-ru-u, ki-sá-am-ma = min ibid. 109 f.; ka-sa[m-me] = [x-x]-tum Malku III 130.

ka-šá-me ∥ ki-šá-ma Lambert BWL 82 Comm. 208.

- a) in letters: ki-ša-ma Klütepe c/k 266:25 ki-ša-ma ina īnīka ana anniš la(!) ibašši libbī tīb (see anniš usage b) Sumer 14 69 No. 44:10, cf. aššum PN ki-ša-ma la kûm as to PN, certainly he does not belong to you ibid. 42 No. 19:6; [k]i-ša ana Bābili tallak ašālka I asked you, "Certainly you will go to Babylon" Kraus AbB 1 122:10; ki-šaam-ma (in broken context) ibid. 6:16; NINDA šû ša ikkalū ki-ša-ma la makkūrki this bread that they eat is certainly not your property YOS 2 63:18; PN ki-ša-ma anāku ina tūbija atrudaššu certainly I have sent PN out of friendship CT 6 21b:4, cf. ki-ša-ma ina la idim ašpurakku JCS 14 55 No. 91:21; ki-šama šāpirī . . . la iharrassunūti TCL 18 128:13; ki-ša-ma [...] ... ulu ki-ša-ma (in broken context) VAS 16 63 r. 2 and 4 (all OB), also ARM 10 102:16; hurāṣa ... ša ahūa ušēbila ki-ša ahūa ul īmur evidently my brother has not checked the gold that my brother has sent me (when it was smelted, hardly anything was left of it) EA 7:69 (MB royal let.).
- b) in lit.: ka-ša-ma uk-ku-piš ú-ru-uh dunqīma evidently my good luck is rapidly coming to an end Lambert BWL 82:208

kišādu kišādu

(Theodicy), restored from unpub. dupl., for comm., see lex. section.

For AfO 12 142 (pl. 10) ii 11, see šutamşû.

von Soden, Or. NS 21 430; Goetze, Sumer 14 43 n. 6.

kišabku see kušabku.

kišābu see kušabku.

kišādānuššu see kišādu lex. section and mng. 1a-1'.

kišādu s.; 1. neck, throat (of a human being, a god, or an animal, often including the head and shoulders), 2. string of beads, necklace, piece of jewelry or amulet worn around the neck, neck scarf, 3. bank of a river, canal, ditch, shore of the sea, edge of a well, rim of a pot, etc.; from OAkk. on; pl. kišādātu; wr. syll. and Gú (rarely UZU.GÚ); cf. sītu in ša sīt kišādāi.

gu-u gứ = ki-šá-du A VIII/1:58, also Sb II 365, S^a Voc. W 5', etc.; gu-ú, [li(?)]-ib, ki-šá-du $G\dot{v} =$ ki-šá-du Sa 345 ff.; [uzu].gú = ki-šá-du Hh. XV 48; gú.gíd = ki-šá-du en-šu, MIN iz-bu, gú.haš = MIN šab-rum Izi F 123ff., and cf. gú = Gú-tum (= kišādum) = (Hitt.) Gú-tar Izi Bogh. A 85, cf. also $[g\dot{\mathbf{u}}].k\mathbf{u}_5 = G\dot{\mathbf{u}}-tum \ na-ak-zu, \ [g]\dot{\mathbf{u}}.KUD = G\dot{\mathbf{u}}-tum$ et-ku, $g\acute{u}.ha\check{s} = G\acute{U}-tum \check{s}ab-ru = (Hitt.) G\acute{U}-ta[r-tum]$...] ibid. 143ff.; gú.mu= ki-ša-di, sa.gú.mu= še-er-ha-an ki-[ša-di-ia], di-a-da-a-nu-ú-a Ugumu Bil. D 5ff., cf. MSL 9 56:151ff. (Forerunner); sig. gú.mu = ša-ra-at ki-ša-di-[ia] Ugumu Bil. D 8; gú.ki.[x] = [k]i.ša.du.u Erimhuš Bogh. C ii 15'; sa. gú = MIN (= la-ba-nu) ki-ši-di Antagal III 293; uzu.sa.[gu] = [la-ba-nu] = [šer]-'a-a-nu gusinew of the neck Hg. B IV 5, cf. (in broken context) [ku(?)]-bur gú ibid. 7, in MSL 9 34; gú.še. gin_x(GIM).KIN.KUD = GÚ [šá] ki-ma še eldu Izi F 129, see esēdu and hamāmu; na4.za.gin.gú.tu $\langle mu\check{s}en \rangle = \check{s}a \ ki-\check{s}\acute{a}-du \ su-um-ma-tum$ lazuli of (the color of) a dove's neck, na₄.za.gin. gú.uga mušen = δa min a-ri-bi of a raven's Hh. XVI 59f., cf. Hg. D 79f., cited zagingutukku; [giš]. $az.g\dot{u} = MIN (= \dot{s}i.ga.ru) \dot{s}\dot{a} ki.\dot{s}\dot{a}.di$ Erimhuš II 48; $g\dot{u}.d\dot{u}.a = MIN (= se-e-rum) š\acute{a} G\acute{v}$ (see zêru v.) Nabnitu XXII 188; giš.gú.umbin.mar. gíd.da = ki-šad şu-um-bi, ki-šad ma-ga-ru Hh. V 95d-e; [x.x].nu.Ku = MIN (= si-mil-tu) ša GÚNabnitu E 288; [...] = ki-šad uz-ni edge of the ear Nabnitu Fragm. 9:12.

gú.zu mu.un.ši.íb : ki-šad-ka suḥḥiršu turn your face to him again SBH p. 58:42f. and 46f., cf. gú.zu nigin.na.ni.íb : [ki]-šad-ka suḥramma OECT 6 pl. 18 K.4045:6f., and gú.zu gur.an. ši.íb : ki-šad-ki suḥḥiršumma ASKT p. 122:18f.;

am.ug₅.ga gú.bi hé.im.lá : rīmu mīti ina ki- $\delta \hat{u}$ -di- δu na $\delta \hat{a}$ carrying the dead wild bull on his neck CT 15 43:9f., see Wilcke Lugalbanda p. 98:66, cf. gu.da gál.e : ša ina ki-šá-da šaknat SBH p. 13:2 and 4; gú.ni.a gú.dù.a giš. lá.e: ki-ša-as-su ītedir (see edēru lex. section) SBH p. 121 r. 3f., cf. gú.gá.a gú.da ba.an. lá with gloss ki-ša-di TuM NF 3 25:8; gú.zu úr.ra.ba e.ni.mar.ra : ki-šad-ka ana sūnika you have laid your head in your lap SBH p. 131:51, cf. gú.ni gú.da im.ma.an.gar: ki-š[a-ad-s]a itti ki-šá-di-šú [taškun] JTVI 26 154 ii 7f.; [an.ki.bi.t]a gú.ne.ra ba.an.dib.bi.eš šamû erşeti ki-šá-da-nu-uš-šú-nu işşabtuma heaven and earth hold each other in embrace (lit. by the neck) CT 16 43:64f.; gú.bi hé.ni.íb. šum.mu.ne: ki-šad-su litbuhu let them cut his throat CT 17 35:68, and cf. g[ú.n]u.še.ga ... $ur_4.su.ub.bu: k[i-šad\ l]a\ m\bar{a}giri\ \dots\ issida$ (see eṣēdu lex. section) Lugale I 6, also (the sword) gú.gur₅.ru.uš du₈.du₈ : mușșir ki-šá-da-a-ti which cuts through necks Angim III 32; [g]ú. mu.gú(!) im.mi.si.[si] : ki-ša-di i-sissi ita-[na]-šu-šu my neck was caught(?) in a neckstock VAS 10 179:6, cf. gú.zu ki.ma.al : ki-šad-ka ina qadāda when bowing your neck SBH p. 53:22, also gú ki.a im.mi.in.gam: ki-šad-su liq-dadu-ud CT 17 33:9f.; gú.lú.tu.ra.ke_x(KID) u. me.ni.kéš: ki-šad marşi rukusma CT 1721:81; gú.máš gú.lú.šè ba.an.sum : ki-šad urīși ana ki-šad amēli ittadin he gave the neck of the kid for the neck of the man CT 17 37:20f.

šá $si \cdot i[t \ ki \cdot sa \cdot di] = [\dots]$ Malku VI 105, cf. $a \cdot si \cdot it \ ki \cdot sa \cdot di = \min (= na \cdot ah \cdot lap \cdot t\acute{u})$ An VII 196; $ki \cdot sad \ ma \cdot gar \cdot ri = al \cdot lak$ Malku II 226.

1. neck, throat (of a human being, a god, or an animal, often including the head and shoulders) - a) of a human being or a god -1' in gen.: SAG.KI^{II}-šú panēšu u GÚ-su tapaš: šašma ina'eš you rub (the medication) on his forehead, face and neck and he will get well CT 23 44 K.2574:5, and passim in med.; dam erēni talappat Gú.BA tarakkassu you smear cedar balsam on it (the charm) and place BE 31 60 i 9; it on his neck GÚ-su u pagaršu tumašša' you massage his neck and his trunk AMT 97,4:21, cf. lu qaqqassu lu GÚ-su tasammid AMT 93,1:14; šumma GÚ-su imitta u šumēla imtanaggut if his (the sick person's) neck droops constantly right or left Labat TDP 82:15, with uttanâr ibid. 14, ina Gú-šú mahis ibid. 16ff., and passim in this tablet, cf. Gú-su ana imitti issanahhur he turns his neck constantly to the right ibid. 80:1, cf. gú ki-ša-as-sú TA im-me-it-ti a-[na

kišādu kišādu

šumēli saḥ-hur-ma imaqqut] KUB 4 14:5, restored from Labat TDP 82:15, cf. šumma GÚsu \acute{u} -tar-ra-ak KUB 37 87:13, also (with i-tar-rak) Labat TDP 80:12; šumma qaqqassu itarrur gú-su u esēnsēršu kapip if his head shakes, his neck and his back are bent Labat TDP 22:39; if a mole lies ina GÚ.MAH CT 28 26:41 (SB physiogn.), cf. [BE SUMUG] ina ki-ša-di-š[u š]a zag gar YOS 10 54:31f. (OB physiogn.), also Kraus Texte 50:36; ki-ša-ad sag.gemé šalāšišu túg.bar.si işbatu three times they caught the headband on the neck of the slave girl (trying to commit suicide) Kraus AbB 1 30:27; šumma amēlu mišitti Gú maruș if a man suffers of a "stroke" in the neck AMT 79,1:9; ki-šá-di ša irmû my neck which was bent over Lambert BWL 54 K.3291 line c (Ludlul III), cf. labânī ētegu urammû ki-šá-du they have wrenched my neck muscles, made my neck hang down ibid. 42:61, cf. CT 46 49:13; se'āma ki-šá-dašú his neck (dual) is paralyzed AfO 19 51:88 (SB lit.); [KA.MU] usabbitu Gú.MU utar: riru they paralyzed my mouth, made my neck shake Maqlu I 97, also AfO 18 290:16; šumma šerru ki-ša-da-nu-uš-šu tušgallalšuma if a child, when you hold it dangling by its neck Labat TDP 216:3; patru ina Gú-šu u quppû ina īnišu a dagger at his throat and a vinedresser's knife at his eye (curse) BBSt. No. 6 ii 54: inīršu ki-ša-da-am he wounded him fatally at the neck Gilg. O. I. r. 4; GÚ.MU ullu ša DN my neck is the chain of Ninlil Maqlu VI 3, cf. ina birīt siparri GÚ. MEŠ-šu-nu arpiq I enclosed their necks in bronze fetters Weidner Tn. 27 No. 16:50; kiša-as-sú ina patar siparrim ikkis he cut his head off with a bronze sword ARM 2 129:17, cf. unakkis ki-šá-da-ti LKA 62 r. 4, see Or. NS 18 35, cf. also ki-šá-da-te-šú-nu unakkis asliš (see asliš) OIP 2 45 vi 2, and passim, see nakāsu, also batāqu mng. 8a, note ki-ša-sú immahrikunu abattaq Jankowska KTK 16:16 (OA); šumma ki-ša(!)-sú ana pattim ipannu if he turns toward the frontier (i.e., tries to escape into a foreign country, he pays two minas of silver and they will kill the adopted child) TCL 1 240:16 (OA); terri kišad-ki ša taddî turn back your face which

you have averted STC 2 pl. 83:95, cf. ul ú-ta-ri ki-šad-sa En. el. IV 71, and passim, see târu; ša ... itti māt Akkadi ikmilu isbusu ki-šad-su who had become angry with Babylonia and turned his face away BBSt. No. 36 iii 14, and see šabāsu, also ša ilšu isbusu usahhira Gú-su as to him whose god was angry, he made his (the god's) face (lit. neck) turn toward him KAR 25 i 9, and passim, see sahāru; I will have gold statues made of you and me ahum ki-ša-ad ahim likīl and one should hold the other in an embrace Laessøe Det Første Assyriske Imperium p. 103 No. 71:11 (Shemshara let.), see also edēru; ana DN bēlija ki-ša-dam lu ukannissu I bowed my head to my lord Marduk VAB 4 62 ii 62 (Nabopolassar), and passim in NB royal, see kanāšu mng. 5b; note gú elâ tušaknaš raggiš you make the neck of the proud (lit. the high neck) bow down like that of an evildoer BA 5 385:13, restored from Scheil Sippar p. 97 (according to photograph, courtesy von Soden); ardu ša iq-du-du ki-šad-su the devotee who had bent his neck Or. NS 36 128:195 (SB hymn to Gula); GÚ bēlūtišu kīma kaltappi ina šēpēja ak-bu-us I stepped with my feet on his lordly neck as if it were a footrest Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:62, and passim, see kabāsu; (various plants, etc.) ina maški ina Gú-šú tašakkan you place in a leather (bag) around his neck KAR 56 r. 13, and passim; when he regains good health ša-am-ša-am i-na ki-ša-di-šu i-ša-ka-an he will place a sun disk around his (the god's) neck YOS 12 cf. also (seal cylinder) ina gú Sin 15:9, ukinnu VAB 4 286 x 42 (Nbn.); irīmam iddi ki- $\delta[a$ -di- $i]\delta$ - δa (see irimmu) VAS 10 215:16 (OB hymn to Nanâ); ki-šad-su-nu utaqqinma I embellished their (the images') necks (with necklaces, etc.) Borger Esarh. 84:37, 88 r. 16, cf. tiqni Gú-šú the ornament on his neck Lie Sar. 367, also kunuk Gú-šú Rost Tigl. III p. 14:69, NA_A.NUNUZ.MEŠ ša GÚ-šá CT 15 45:48, and passim in Descent of Ištar; NA₄.ZA. GÌN GÚ-ia Gilg. XI 164, cf. $uqn\bar{\imath}$ ki- $\bar{\imath}a$ -di-i[a]Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 100 III vi 3; kunuk= ku ša ana Gú-iá ultēbila BIN 1 22:32 (NB let.); kunukku NA, áš-pú-ú GÚ a cylinder seal of jasper for the neck UVB 15 p. 40 r. 12 (NB rit.);

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[kunukk]āte issu uzu.gú-šú-nu ubtattigu ikter-ru they cut the seal cylinders from their necks and put them on ABL 633 r. 19 (NA), cf. mēlīšunu ... ina uzu.gú-šú likrur should wear their phylacteries around his neck ABL 391 r. 17, and note hullanu ina GÚ-šá takarrar you place a hullānu-garment around her shoulders ABL 1257 r. 8 (all NA); I cut off his head ina gứ PN ... ālul and hung it from PN's neck Streck Asb. 62 vii 47, and see alālu A mng. 1a-2'; note the idiom(?): attūnu [...] ina ki-ša-di-ku-nu hite-nim-ma ... ana libbi mātikunu [al]kanim (obscure) ARM 1 91 r. 8'; obscure: ana šarri-im nakrīka ina ki-pi-ir ki-ša-di-im ukan: našuka for the king (it predicts) they (the gods?) will bend you down by the nape(?) of (your) neck to your enemies YOS 10 28:7, cf. ibid. 5 (OB ext.); for kubur kišādi, see lex. section.

- 2' referring to the neck and shoulders used for carrying loads or a yoke: libittu maḥrītu ina ki-ša-di-ia aššīma carrying the first brick on my neck Borger Esarh. 5 v 24; kudurra Gú-iá ultu qaqqadija iššû they took from me the carrying basket of my neck YOS 7 61:7 and 9 (NB); biltu ... ina ki-ša-di-šu-nu iṣbatu they took the load from their necks Wiseman Alalakh 120:9 (OB); [š]aknate [ki]-ša-di-ia ina hulli I have put my neck in the yoke EA 257:14, cf., wr. UZU.GÚ EA 296:39, see hullu B.
- b) neck of an animal -1' in gen.: I seized him like a dog i-na ki-ša-ti-šu by his (parallel: kî merānim ina pirtišu) 3N-T30 (OAkk. inc., cited MAD 3 p. 154); ki-šaad 1 SILA, itbuh he cut the throat of a lamb JCS 12 124 AT 456:41 (OB Alalakh), see A. D. Kilmer, JCS 13 95; itmuha ki-šad enzišu (with his left hand) holding the neck of his goat AnSt 6 150:35, cf. ibid. 23 (Poor Man of Nippur); three pomegranate (ornaments on a string) ina GÚ.MEŠ-šu-nu e'lu are tied around their (the animal figures') necks AfO 18 302:30 (MA inv.); for kišād āribi "raven's neck" and kišād summati "dove's neck" denoting a color of lapis lazuli, see Hh. XVI, in lex. section.

- 2' in omen texts: šumma izbu pāšu uppug: ma Gú-su harir if a malformed animal's mouth is grown together and its neck is Leichty Izbu XII 56, cf. šumma izbu 2 GÚ. MEŠ-šú ibid. VII 88ff., also gú-su-nu suh= hurma ibid. VI 17, uznāšu ina Gú-šú ibid. XI 80, and passim in Izbu; DIŠ ki-ša-du-um uppuq if the neck is solid YOS 10 47:83 (OB), cf. GÚ kabar CT 31 30:3 (SB), also šumma ki-šadam aštūtam uwašširma (see aštūtu) YOS 10 52 ii 41; šumma ina ki-ša-ad mušen ... sūmam parik (see iṣṣūru mng. 4) YOS 10 52 iii 1, cf. šumma rēš mušen adi gú tarik RA 61 23:7 (all OB ext.); if the (slaughtered) sheep turns around ašar innaksu ki-ša-as-sú ištakan and places its neck on the spot where it was slaughtered YOS 10 47:31 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb).
- 3' as a cut of meat: UZU.GÚ AfO 18 340 ii b 14 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); GÚ GUD GÚ UDU.NITÁ RA 16 125 i 30 (NB), UZU.GÚ (for the kalû) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 35 i 16, see Ebeling Stiftungen p. 19, also UZU IGI-at GÚ dewlap ibid. ii 6, cf. 2 UZU.GÚ (of sheep) ADD 1077 vii 26 (NA), ištēn GÚ UDU.NITÁ Pinches Peek No. 7:1 (NB).
- c) other occs. (in transferred mng.): ina Gứ mātāti šēpa ukīn he placed his foot on the "neck" of (all) the (foreign) countries Weidner Tn. 1 No. 1 i 29, cf. ki-šad naphar māti (Sum. missing) BA 5 617:20.
- 2. string of beads, necklace, piece of jewelry or amulet worn around the neck, neck scarf — a) necklace, string of beads worn around the neck: 20 ki-ša-dí ša zi-gaša-ri twenty necklaces with zigašarru-beads(?) (mentioned after samtu-stone as in TCL 20 178:8) ICK 2 321:11 (OA); 1 ki-ša-du-um ša NA₄.BIR.ZA.GÌN ša kišād PN one necklace of kidney-shaped (tukpītu) lapis lazuli beads which is around the neck of PN TCL 10 120:4 (OB); 1 NA₄ ki-ša-da-am ša muttatim ša mādiš malû one well-filled necklace for Sumer 14 73 No. 47:8, and passim in this letter (OB Harmal); mu-za-za-tum ša ki-ša-di-ša (obscure) Leemans, SLB 1/3 No. 118:8 (OB); 1 GÚ takpīt pappardilli šà.ba 9 takpīt pappardilli 9 še.lú hurāsim bi-ra-šu(?) one string of kidney-

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shaped pappardillu-beads, consisting of nine pappardillu-beads spaced(?) by nine coriander (size) gold (beads) ARM 7 247:1, and passim in this text, note [1 G]Ú [erimmat] pappardilli ibid. 7, $1 \text{ G\'{U}} e-ri-m[a-ti]$ ARM 7 244:3; še-im ana šīm na, ki-ša-di addinakkumma NA₄ ki-ša-di-ia ul tašāmam I have given you barley for the purchase price of a necklace, but you did not buy me my necklace ARM 10 109:7f., cf. anumma ki-ša-da-am ušābi: lakkum ibid. 170:13; gold ana šikkatim ša ki-ša-ad NA, pappardillim for for the necklace of pappardillu-stone ARM 9 176:4; GÚ ŠÀ 5 kussū hurāși 2 gullātu hurāși (one) string of beads consisting of five kussuornaments of gold (and) two gullatu-ornaments of gold (weighing 14½ shekels, mentioned beside ša napišti) RA 43 138:9 (Qatna inv.), and passim, see Bottéro, ibid. p. 12f.; 1 NA₄.GÚ ša timbuēti ša ugnê 1048 mīnušina one necklace of timbûtu-shaped lapis lazuli (beads), their number is 1048 EA 10:45 (MB royal let.); ša ina muhhi kunukkiša ina NA₄.GÚ ša DN what (is written) on the seal cylinder which is on the necklace of the goddess Uşuramassu RA 19 86 r. 5; NA₄.GÚ 9 turrī a necklace of nine strings(?) ADD 937:6 (NA); ki-šá-du ša PN 303 abnē šikin= šu babbānû PN's necklace (with) 303 stone beads, in perfect condition TCL 12 101:4 (NB); uncert.: gold ša ta-ki-ra-a-ta ša GÚ KÙ.PAD. DU.ME ša DN patruni GCCI 1 386:6 (NB).

b) piece of jewelry or amulet worn around the neck: sāmtam damiqtam mala ki-ša-di-im ana Ningal amramma select a fine carnelian fit for a neck ornament for DN Sumer 23 159:8 (OB let.); 19½ GÍN KÙ.GI KI.LÁ.BI 1 GÚ $19\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of gold is the weight of a piece (to be worn) around the neck ARM 9 1:3; 5 GÍN KÙ.GI [X X] ... ina NA₄.Gứ ša PN ARM 9 127:3; 2 NA₄.GÚ 6 MA.NA [...] (followed by šewīru and inṣabtu) MDP 28 536:5, cf. $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN ki-šà-du MDP 22 147:5 and 13; NA₄.GÚ ša RN stone to (be worn on) the neck, belonging to Tukulti-Ninurta (II) Scheil Tn. p. 3 (inser. on an agate), for other refs., see abnu A mng. 3b; NA₄ ki-šá-di qaqqad pazūzāni stone amulet(s) in the shape of

Pazūzu-demon heads ABL 1245 r. 3 (NA); ina libbi uzu.gú-šú-nu ina libbi ungi iktanku they sealed it with (a seal) hung around their neck (and) with a ring seal ABL 633 r. 16, ef. ibid. r. 14 (NA); $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n$ NA₄ $ki-\check{s}\acute{a}-du$ ina qātišu ana bēlija [ul]tēbila ABL 907:8 (NB); NA₄ ki-šá-du hurāși (one) golden piece (to be worn) around the neck (follows enumeration of copper objects) ADD 963:1; the pindû-stone which, at the time of my forefathers mala NA4.GÚ šūquru (var. aqru) was (considered) too precious to be (worn) around the neck OIP 2 127 d 5 (Senn.); tup: pāni ša GÚ.MEŠ ša šarri tablets (with the texts) for amulets for the king CT 22 1:10, and cf. NA₄.GÚ šá ÍD.MEŠ stone amulet with (an inscription protecting against) rivers ibid. 12 and 13, 4 NA₄.GÚ.MEŠ ša rēš erši šarri u šēpīt šarri four stone amulets for the head and the foot of the king's bed ibid. 14 (NB let. of Asb.).

- c) scarf worn around the neck: 1 G'o ki-ti-t[um] one neck scarf of linen ARM 7 250:6′, cf. ($sirip \ dusemath{\hat{e}m} \ dusemath{\hat{u}}\text{-}colored$) ibid. 9, also 1 G'o ki-ti-tum ibid. 90:7, $1 \text{ G\'o } ta\text{-}a\acute{s}\text{-}ki\text{-}du\text{-}t[um]$ ibid. 8, and see ARMT 7 p. 279, ARMT 9 p. 307f.; uncert.: 1 T'oG.G'o LIH 44:5 (OB let.).
- 3. bank of a river, canal, ditch, shore of the sea, edge of a well, rim of a pot, etc. a) bank of a river, canal, ditch: nārum la hirī[tum] ihherri ki-ša-sà šubtam uššab a canal which was not redug will be redug, its bank will have a settlement YOS 10 17:40 (OB ext.); ki-ša-ad Purattim igmurma (see $gam\bar{a}ru$ mng. 1e-2') Syria 32 15 iv 4, cf. $g\bar{a}mer$ GÚ Purattim RA 33 49:8 (both Jahdunlim); I dug a canal ki-ša-di-ša kilallēn ana mērešim lu utêr and turned both its banks into cultivated land LIH 95 i 23 (Hammurapi); [i/a]na batti Gú [an-n]i-ti ša nāri Iraq 17 39 No. 8:8 (NA let.), cf. ina GN ša ki-šad Idiglat OIP 2 44 v 60 (Senn.); tēh harrāni ša Gú nār GN along the road on the bank of the Piqudu Canal BRM 173:8 (NB); note referring to a wider stretch of land: the canal ki-ša-ad-su 20 $z\bar{e}ru$ 1 UŠ $k\bar{a}l\hat{u}$ (see $k\bar{a}l\hat{u}$ s.) PBS 1/2 63:14, cf. 20 GUR zēru ki-ša-di BE 17 3:14 (both MB letters); kî zēra ina ki-ša-di-šu ītepšu'

kišaḫû kišeršu

soon as he has worked the field along its (the canal's) bank BE 97:16, fields ša ki-šá-di PBS 2/1 88:9 (NB); ina Gú nāri ašar šēpu parsat at the edge of the canal where nobody can approach AMT 71,1:21, and passim in rituals, cf. ana sēri ana kirî ša Gú nāri tal: lakma K.8117:2 (dupl. BBR No. 39); ina ki-šad nāri itmiru they have buried (the figurines) on the bank of the canal AfO 18 293:46; $d\bar{u}ra$ danna ina ki-ša-di-ša šadâniš abni I built a strong wall on its embankment as (high as) a mountain VAB 4 74 ii 21, also PBS 15 79 ii 47, and passim in Nbk.; see also (in descriptions of fields, gardens, etc.) atappu, birītu, bitqu, harīṣu, harru, hiltu, hirītu, iku, namgaru, nāru, surru, šilihtu.

- b) shore of the sea: ana ki-ša-ad tiāmtim illik Syria 32 13 ii 8 (Jahdunlim), see also ajabba; 12 šarrāni ša ki-ša-di tâmti Borger Esarh. 60 v 63, and passim, cf. ultu Gú tâmti ABL 137 r. 8 (NB); ina Gú ÍD marrati OIP 2 74:78 (Senn.), and passim.
- c) edge of a well: niknak burāši ina GÚ TÚL tasarraq you scatter juniper incense upon a censer on the edge of the well CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 4' (namburbi, restored from unpub. dupl., courtesy R. Caplice).
- d) rim of a pot: if a snake GÚ DUG.A.DIN. NA NIGIN coils around the rim of a pot with vinegar(?) CT 38 32:34 (SB Alu).
- e) other occs.: exceptionally to indicate adjacent lots: $kir\hat{u}m$ GÚ É.DÙ.A garden, adjacent to the house MDP 24 358:1, cf. GÁN GÚ PN MDP 28 447:7 and 10; for $kiš\bar{a}d$ uzni and $kiš\bar{a}d$ sumbi/magarri, see lex. section.

kišahû s.; (a sacrifice); lex.*; Sum. lw. udu.ki.šà.ha = min (= immer) ki-ša-hi-[e] (var. šu) Hh. XIII 155.

Loan from Sum. ki.zàh, ki.sa.ha, see Jacobsen, JNES 12 186 n. 73.

kīšam see kīšu A.

kīšam see $k\bar{\imath}ša$.

kīšamma see kīša.

kišarānu (*kišerānu*) s.; (a foodstuff); OA*; foreign word.

1½ GÍN kaspam ana ki-ša-ra-nim ašqul I paid out one and one-half shekels of silver for k. (in list of commodities, foodstuffs) Hecker Giessen 26:13, cf. ½ GÍN kaspam ana ki-šé-ra-nim ašqul Golénischeff 13:13; ki-ša-ra-num Or. NS 36 411 Kültepe b/k 95:31.

(Deller, Or. NS 37 474f.)

kišaršu see kišeršu.

kišdu (kildu) s.; acquisition, assets, limit, boundary; OB Elam, MA, SB; cf. kašādu.

GÌR.BAR = ki- $i\dot{s}$ -dum, GÌR.BAR.nu.tuku = $\dot{s}a$ ki- $i\dot{s}$ - $\{da\}$ $\{la$ $i\dot{s}\dot{u}$ Kagal I 320f.; $\{u$.GÌR.BAR.nu.tuku = $\dot{s}a$ ki- $i\dot{s}$ -dam $\{la\}$ $\{u$ 0B Lu A 131; $\{u$ 1, $\{u$ 2, $\{u\}$ 2 Kagal D Fragm. 3:12.

ki.nam.tar.ra.na GìR.BAR^{šèr} nam.bí.in. tuku.a : ašar šīmātum kiš-da e taršî have no restrictions at the place where the fates are decided RA 12 74:25 f.

- a) acquisition, assets: [...] É.DÙ.A ki-iš-di-ia u A.ŠÀ ... manzazānu the house, my assets, and the field are the pledge MDP 23 324 r. 1'; É dunna ŠE [...] GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ TÚL.MEŠ [...] qaqqar uru [GN] kil-di-šu [...] the fortified house, [...], gardens, wells [...] in the region of GN, (all) his acquired property KAJ 156:11 (MA).
 - b) limit, boundary: see lex. section.

For YOS 10 53:10 and 62:16, Labat TDP 216:2-4, see $ki\check{s}ittu$ mngs. 1b-2' and 3a.

M. Civil, JCS 20 123f.

** $kišd\hat{u}$ (AHw. 490b) see kišdu.

kišerānu see kišarānu.

kišeršu (kišaršu, kišertu) s.; prison; OAkk., OA; foreign word.

- a) in OAkk.: (three persons) in £ ki-šè-er-tim adima allakam li-iš-bu should stay in prison until I come HSS 10 10:8 (OAkk. let.).
- b) in OA: pazzurtušu iṣṣibitma PN ekallum iṣbatma ana ki-ši-ir-ši-im iddi his smuggled goods were seized and the palace arrested PN and put him in prison Kienast ATHE 62:32; ištu PN ana ki-ša-ar-ši-im ērubu since PN entered the prison RA 59 172 No. 32:17, cf. ana ki-ši-ir-ši-im aṣṣērika i[nū]mi allikanni TCL 14 49:25, inūmi ina ki-ši-ir-ši-im waš=

kišertu kišittu

bākuni Lewy, AHDO 2 129 n. 1 line 6, cf. ibid. 8, also PN ša i-ki-ší-ir-ší ušbuni RA 59 40 No. 16:28, PN ša ina ki-ší-[ir-ší-im w]ašbuni OIP 27 5:10, and note: mētam jûti u mer'ī ina ki-ší-ir-ší-im tēṭirni«ni»ā⟨ti⟩ you have saved us, me, (when I was) as good as dead, and also my son, from prison Kültepe b/k 95:8, cited Or. NS 36 410.

J. Lewy, AHDO 2 129 n. 1, WO 2 435 n. 6.

kišertu see kišeršu.

kišhi s.; chair; syn. list; Hurr. word. ki-iš-din ||-hi = ku-us-su-u CT 18 3 r. iii 3.

The signs DIN and HI probably represent graphic variants based on a sign from an older source. For Hurr. kišhi, also loanword in Hitt. and Ugar., see Friedrich, AfO 16 66.

kišibbu (kišippu) s.; seal; SB*; Sum. lw.

ina ki-šib-bi iknukamma (Marduk) sealed (the Tablet of Destiny) with the (official) seal En. el. IV 122; ikmis ana quppimma iktanak ki-šip-pi-iš he placed (the birds caught) in a box, and sealed (it) with a seal AnSt 6 150:86 (Poor Man of Nippur), see Reiner, JNES 26 183 n. 7.

Loan from Sum. kišib, see kunukku. See also kišibgallu.

kišibgallu s.; keeper of the seal; OB; Sum. lw.; wr. kišib.gál.

kiš[ib].gal = ki-ši-ib-gal-lum Lu II iv 5", ef. kišib.gál, kišib.lá Proto-Lu 243f.

PN KIŠIB.GÁL ša kunukkātum ... ittišu PN, the k., who has the seals (of PN₂'s sons) with him Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 20; kanīkam ana KIŠIB.GÁL iknuk UET 5 586:9; PN KIŠIB.GÁL (first witness) YOS 8 160:17 and seal; kišib.gál (after sanga and before ababdá) UET 5 191:30; šu.ti.a kišib.gál ibid. 536:3.

Note gá.nun gá.mah.ni.<me>.en kišib.gál.la.ni.me.en you are his (Enlil's) great storehouse, you are his keeper of the seal OECT 1 pl. 37 ii 24 and p. 42; (dHaja) kišib.gál a.a dEn.líl.lá.kex(KID) UET 6 101:7.

See kanniku and kišibbu.

**kišimmu (AHw. 490b) see kisimmu.

kišinnu see kiššanu.

kišippu see kišibbu.

kiširru s.; success; OA*; cf. kašāru B.

You said, "I am trying to reach PN," when you lived in Kaniš PN lived there but you did not seize him and make him pay the silver lá ša ki-ši-ri-im urkišu eqlam 10 birê tarappud now you run after him for a distance of ten miles without success(?) TCL 19 60:16.

For BBSt. No. 8 iv 26 see kitru.

kiširtu s.; (a commodity); NB.*

1-en nīsip ki-ši-ir-tum (between a nīsipucontainer with honey and four nuḥsu-baskets with [...]) TCL 9 117:16.

kišīru see kiširru.

kišittu s.; 1. conquest, 2. booty, prisoner of war, 3. seizure (by a disease, demons), 4. kišdātu acquisition, assets; from OA, OB on; pl. kišdātu (mng. 4), stat. constr. kišitti (kišit YOS 10 53:10, 62:16, OB, Labat TDP 216:2ff.); wr. syll. and KUR with phon. complement; cf. kašādu.

[gi-i] GI = ki-i δ -da-tum CT 12 29 i 13 (text similar to Idu).

1. conquest — a) $ki\check{s}ittu: ki-\check{s}i-[i]t-tum$ āl lawiāt ana libbišu terrub conquest, you will enter the city you are besieging RA 27 142:2 (OB ext.); $la-ru-\dot{u} = ki-\dot{s}it-tum$ a branching configuration (in the protasis) predicts conquest CT 20 40:29 (ext. with comm.), šumma šulmu ... larā irši kur-tum TCL 6 3:2, cf. also KUR-tum (apod.) BRM 4 13:5 and II (SB ext.); ki-ši(var. -šit)-ti mātāti ša ... akšudu ... ina muhhi altur I wrote on it (the bronze thunderbolt) the conquest of the lands that I made AKA 80 vi 16 (Tigl. I); (I depicted on the palace's walls) tanatti qardūtija ... ki-šit-tu ša mātāti kališina Iraq 14 33:31 (Asn.); ki-šit-ti GN ... $\bar{e}muru$ = they saw the conquest of GN (and became afraid) TCL 3 290, cf. ki-šit-ti PN u šalāl [...] ēmurma Winckler Sar. pl. 45 S ii 6, also ki-šit-ti Lú Gambuli išmûma Lie Sar. 48:2, išmēma ki-šit-ti ālānišu OIP 2 40 iv 81 (Senn.). kišittu kišittu

- b) kišitti qāti 1' in hist.: lītu ki-šit-ti šu^{II} ša elišun aštakkanu sīruššu ušaštirma I had written on a stela the victorious conquest that I established over them everywhere OIP 2 27 ii 8, 58:26, AfO 20 94:113 (all Senn.), Borger Esarh. 99 r. 52, Streck Asb. 216 No. 14:7; ina līti u ki-šit-ti ga-ti sēriš nākirī lišzizanni may he let me overcome the enemy through victorious conquest Borger Esarh. 27 ii 11, cf. šakān līti ki-šit-ti qa-ti Lie Sar. 453, cf. also CT 34 41 iv 24 (Synchr. Hist.); askuppī pīli ... dadmē ki-šit-ti qātija limestone blocks from the lands conquered by me Lyon Sar. 17:78, and passim in Sar., also OIP 2 97:86 (Senn.), cf. rēšēt mātāti ki-šit-ti qātija the first fruit of the lands I conquered Winckler Sar. pl. 36:171, cf. also mātāte ki-šit-ti qa-ti-šu AKA 143 iv 34 (Tigl. I).
- 2' in omens: šumma ina têrētika ša li-tú ù KUR-ti ŠU if, in your omens, referring to victorious conquest KAR 452:6 (SB ext.), cf. šarru ēma illaku līta u KUR-ti ŠU eli nakrišu išakkan CT 39 28:7 and 8 (SB Alu); ki-ši-it-ti qá-ti (apod.) KUB 37 228 r. (liver model), note, wr. ki-ši-it qāti YOS 10 53:10 and 29 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb), 62:16 (OB oil omens); šapliš kanāšu: KUR-ti ŠU^{II} to bend downward (in the protasis) predicts conquest CT 20 39:17, cf. ibid. 41:10, cf. KUR-ti ŠU.MU Boissier DA 11 i 35, CT 20 43 i 36, CT 31 27 r. 2, KUR-ti ŠU KÚR(!) ibid. r. 1, PRT 129:8 (all SB ext.), see also mng. 2b.
- 2. booty, prisoner of war a) kišittu 1' referring to objects: ki-ši-ti uru GN (written on an alabaster jar) AOB 1 108 No. 32 (Adn. I), cf. (wooden columns) ki-ši-it-ti URU Nahur AfO 17 146:24 (Adn. I), KUR-ti GN Weidner Tn. 37 No. 29:2 and 10, cf. also ki-šit-ti Tukulti-Ninurta (in broken context) KAH 292:2, KUR-ti É DN WO 1 269:1 (Shalm. III), KUR-tú Bīt-Amuk ADD 620:10 (= ABL 1452, Senn.); bronze vessels ša ki-šit-ti u maddatte ša GN from the booty and the tribute of GN AKA 44 ii 59 (Tigl. I), cf. (x gold, x silver) ina GAL-ti ki-šit-ti RN šar Gargamiš Winckler Sar. pl. 48:22, itti kišit-ti Elamti šallat Gambuli ... ana Ninua ērub Piepkorn Asb. 72 vi 52.

- 2' referring to captives and conquered peoples: $niš\bar{e}$ $m\bar{a}t\bar{a}ti$ ki-šit-ti Aššur $b\bar{e}lija$ people from all lands, captives (made by) my lord Aššur Lie Sar. 203, cf. ina ki-šit-ti $n\bar{a}kir\bar{i}$ $šadl\bar{u}ti$ with (the labor of) numerous enemy captives (I rebuilt the temples of Assyria) Borger Esarh. 59 v 36.
- 3' referring to gods and demons: the seven asakku-demons ki-šit-ti Ninurta conquered by DN KAR 142 ii 10, cf. naphar 7 den.líl.meš ki-šit-ti (var. an.an.an.meš ki-šit-tum) RA 41 30:8, [dimin.n]a.bi ki-šit-ti dkin.gal K.2768 r. 12; ša maškim ki-šit-ti ilišu isbatušu whom a rābiṣu-demon, conquered by his personal god, has seized (parallel: rābiṣu lemnu) Šurpu IV 51, but note kišitti ili cited mng. 3b.
- b) kišitti qāti 1' referring to objects: KUR-ti šu ummānī šallata ileggi booty, my army will take booty CT 31 43 obv.(!) 13, cf. KUR-ti šu rubê rubû ekal (nakri) šu ileqqi ibid. 10, KUR-ti šu nakri nakru ekal rubê ileqqi ibid. 11, Kur-ti šu nakri nakru mehret um: mānija ilappat ibid. 14; KUR-ti ŠU.MU um: mānī zitta ikkal booty for me, my army will have a share (of booty) CT 31 31:27, also (with qāt nakri) ibid. 28, also KAR 428 r. 31, ki-šit-ti ŠU.MU summirāt ummānija kašdāti 5R 63 i 18 (= VAB 4 266, Nbn., all ext.); precious woods and metals ki-šit-ti šu-ia ša mātāti ša apīlu: šinani algâ I brought back with me as booty from the lands I ruled AKA 246 v 22, also, wr. Kur-ti ibid. 187 r. 26 and 221:21 (Asn.), cf. kaspu ... ša RN ki-šit-ti šu.meš-ia ša alqâ Scheil Tn. II 28; herds ša . . . ina mātāti ša apīlušināti ki-ši-it-ti qa-a-ti-ia ša algâ AKA 89 vii 3 (Tigl. I), ef. ibid. 62 iv 33; note in omens referring to private persons: KURti šu irašši Kraus Texte 38a r. 18', also 3b ii 38 and dupl. 4c ii 13', wr. KUR ŠU TUK ibid. 3b ii 3, cf. also Dream-book p. 329 r. ii 13f., 17f.
- 2' referring to captives and conquered peoples: I rebuilt GN nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti šu^{II}-ia ina libbi ušēšib and settled there conquered people from (foreign) lands Rost Tigl. III p. 8:36, also Iraq 18 124:7 and 11, and passim in Tigl. III, AKA 386 iii 133, and passim in Asn.,

kišittu kiškattû

Sar., Senn., Esarh., also nišē ki-šit-ti qātija Lie Sar. 214; ina tenēšēti nākirī ki-šit-ti qātija ša DN ... ušaknišu ana šēpēja ... āla ēpuš I had a city built by the enemy populace whom I took captive and whom DN had made submit to me Lie Sar. p. 74:8, ki-šit-ti qātija ušāhissunūti I manned them (the boats) with (sailors from Tyre, Sidon and Cyprus) whom I had conquered OIP 2 73:60 (Senn.), ba'ulāti dadmē nākirī u ṣābē huršāni la kansāti Kur-ti qātija RT 15 149:4, dupl. OIP 2 126 I 10:4; nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qātija upahhir Borger Esarh. 4 iv 12, cf. also Streck Asb. 166:12.

- 3. seizure (by a disease, demons) a) in gen.: ki-ši-it eperu overpowering by "dust" (i.e., the nether world) Labat TDP 216:2 (diagnosis), wr. ki-šit SAHAR ibid. 3f.
- b) as name of a disease (epilepsy?): PN ki-ši-it-ti i-lim ikšussima "divine seizure" having affected the woman PN (the judge decreed a divorce for her) BE 6/1 59:5 (OB).
- 4. kišdātu acquisition, assets (OA, OB) a) in OA: annakam ina ki-iš-da-tí-šu kaspam lalge I will take the silver here from his assets CCT 2 28:15, cf. x kaspum ki-iš-da-tù-a KTS 55b:6; šumma kaspam la iddin i-ki-iš-dá-tíšu x hurāsam lušākilanni (see akālu mng. 10) BIN 4 19:27; a-ki-iš-dá-tí-šu-nu izzazzu TCL 21 247A 21, ef. ki-iš-da-tí-šu uta'eru MVAG 33 209:18, cf. also JSOR 11 No. 32 r. 7' (= MVAG 33 279); x tin ki- $i\check{s}$ -da-at [e] $m\bar{a}ri\check{s}u$ OIP 27 54:11, cf. ki- $i\check{s}$ -da- $t\grave{u}$ - $\check{s}u$ ibid. 9, x silver ki-iš-da-[t \hat{u} -k] \hat{a} VAT 9239:23, aššumi kaspim... ki-iš-da-ti-a CCT 5 9a:32; ½ TÚG huluq= $q\bar{a}$ 'e ki- $i\dot{s}$ -da-tum $\dot{s}a$ PN ICK 1 53:13, cf. x TÚG ki-eš-da-t \hat{u} -a BIN 6 186:3, also CCT 5 13b:17; kîmasi lu ki-iš-da-tù-kà BIN 4 96:11.
- b) in OB: x silver ki- $i\check{s}$ -da-at PN TCL 1 161:3, also ibid. 164:23, TCL 10 78:26; 3 nepi: $\bar{a}tum\ ki$ - $i\check{s}$ -da-ti-su- $nu\ ilq\hat{u}$ three -s they took (from the inheritance) (as) their (own) acquisition CT 4 11a:23; 6 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ki- $i\check{s}_7$ -da- $at\ m\bar{a}r\bar{e}ja$ ARM 10 90:18.

For PRT 129:5 and r. 2, see kisittu; for VAB 5 64:15 (= VAS 8 26), see kiššatu.

kišittu see kisittu.

kišītu s.; rebellion; syn. list.*

ki-bal-ú, ki-ši-tú(var. -tum) = bartu Malku II
251 f.

kiškalânu see kikkirânu.

kiškanū s.; (a tree); EA, MA, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.KÍN.

giš.kín = kiš-kan(var. -ka)-nu-ú Hh. III 6, also (white, black, red, multicolored, green) ibid. 7-9b; giš-ki-[en] giš.[kín] = [k]iš-ka-nu-u Diri II 221; giš.kín = kiš-ka-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 684; giš.gu.za gàr.ba giš.kín gar.ra = min (= kussů) šá kar-šú [kiš-ka-na-a uhhuzu] chair whose knob(?) is inlaid with k. Hh. IV 108.

NUN^{ki} giš.kín mi.e ki.sikil.ta mú.a: ina Eridu kiš-ka-nu-ú şalmu irbu ina ašri elli ibbani a black k. grew in Eridu, was created in the holy place CT 16 46:183f., cf. giš.kín.bi šu im.ma. an.ti: kiš-ka-nu-ú šu-[a-ti] il-qú-ú ibid. 47:200f. (inc.), restored from BM 36296:3ff. (courtesy W. G. Lambert).

- a) objects made of k.: 10 simittu Gi[R. GUB].MEŠ $ki\check{s}$ -[k]a-n[u]-u ten sets of running boards(?) of k. (preceded by appurtenances for chariots) EA 22 iv 41 (list of gifts of Tušratta); 1 GIŠ.PA ša ki- $i\check{s}$ -ka-na-[e] one staff made of k. (beside hattu ša e'ri) KAJ 310:49 (MA); sasinnu $ki\check{s}$ -ka-ni-e maker of bows of k-wood BRM 1 95:20 (NB); for a bed made of giš.k(n.i.r(n) a n0 m see $er\bar{a}nu$.
- b) in med. and magic: $\circ ki\check{s}-ka-[nu-u]$ CT 14 26 K.4185:9; \circ G.G.Š.KÍN: A.DAR Köcher BAM 1 iv 20; G.Š.KÍN [...] tašahhal Küchler Beitr. pl. 15 i 40; for the bark used cf. BAR. G.Š.KÍN MI bark of a black k. CT 40 13:40 (namburbi), and see sihpu; for powder(?) cf. Ku.Ku g.Š.KÍN CT 23 36:59.
- c) other occ.: GIŠ.KÍN [ikkib] DN the k. tree is taboo to DN LKU 45 r. 1.

Meissner BAW 2 41f.; Salonen Möbel 220.

kiškarānu see kikkirānu.

kiškattû (kiškittû, kitkittû) s.; 1. furnace, kiln, oven (of the smith, potter, etc.), 2. craftsman, smith, armorer, 3. engineer (as a category of soldier); from OAkk., OB on; Sum. lw.; pl. (mng. 3) kitkittāte; wr. syll. and GIŠ.KIN.TI.

kišpū kišpū

mu.uš.ki.in.ti = giš.kin.ti = $ki\delta$ -kit-[tu-u] Emesal Voc. II 154; [...].x = $ki\delta$ -kat-tu-u Antagal A 170, followed by [min δ á p]a-pa-ri oven(?) of the potter, [min δ á L] \dot{u} .nagar of the carpenter, [min δ á L] \dot{u} .nagar of the leatherworker, [min δ á L] \dot{u} .nar of the singer, [min δ á um]-um-um-um of the craftsman (Sum. column broken) ibid. 171-75.

giš.gu.za giš.kin.ti = ku-us-su kiš-kit-te-e chair of the k-craftsman Hh. IV 97; lá.e = sâdu šá Giš.kin.ti to melt, said of a furnace Antagal F 256; $^{\text{nin-da-me-kid}}_{\text{NIND}}$ A×me+kíd= min (=pahāru) re-du-u šá [kiš]-kàt-te-e potter ... of the oven(?) Antagal A 53; bu-ru U = šá £.Az.U kiš-kàt-tu-u A II/4:123, cf. [...]. bùr = ki\$-kat-tu-u Hh. X 387, see MSL 9 193.

giš.kin.ti.mu.šè (var. giš.kin.ti.gá) igi ba.ab.g[in.n]a (later recension: igi.šè al.gin): ina kiš-kat-te-e ina maḥri alik be first in the furnace (addressing the steatite) Lugale XII 16.

- 1. furnace, kiln, oven (of the smith, potter, etc.): see lex. section; ana ki-iš-kati-im lumūha [...li]špuku ina mahrini let me to the forge, let them cast [weapons] in our presence Gilg. Y. iv 161, cf. ana ki-iška-ti-i imūhu wašbu uštaddanu ummiānū they-ed to the forge, the craftsmen sat down in a council (they east axes, daggers, etc.) ibid. 163; ina [x] kiš-kát-te-e pa-ga-ri [...] they (the sorcerers) [melted?] (figurines of me) in the [...] of the furnace of the potter(?) AfO 18 292:31 (inc.), cf. all the lands kīma kiš-ki-te-e isudda (see sâdu B mng. 1) AAA 19 pl. 85:14 (Asn.), also (their weapons) kīma ki-iš(text -ti)-ki-te-e isuddu KAH 2 84:22 (Adn. II).
- 2. craftsman, smith, armorer: issīma Gilgāmeš ummâna kiš-kàt-te-e kalama (var. Gilgāmeš called the experts, all the craftsmen Gilg. VI 168; uštanasbar kīma kiš-kat-te-e arâte kabābāte I can heavy and light shields, as if I were an armorer Streck Asb. 256 i 24, cf. [...] tam= hāru kīma kiš-kàt-t[e-e ...] Bauer Asb. 2 45 3b:8; iron hoes given by the smith (as raw material) ana GIŠ.KIN.TI Oberhuber, WZKM 56 138:3 (NB), cf. ugula.giš.kin.ti = [...]Lu II ii 8', also Proto-Lu 156b; uncert.: qaq= gadka dim ša šamû erşeti gim kiš-kàt-te-[e][...] KAR 102:22, and cf. [uš]-te-es-bi kiš-kàt-ta-a ištakan gātukki (Ea) completed the k. and put it in your hands 80-7-19,115 i 6', dupl.

K.11328 i 3, GIM kiš-kat-te-[e] (in broken context) KAR 350:20; naphar kiš-ki-te-e (in broken context) KAR 338 fragm. 1:2.

3. engineer (as a category of soldier): charioteers, cavalry Lú.SAG.MEŠ Lú [kit]-kit-tu-u ummāni kallāpu Borger Esarh. 106 iii 17, cf. (in similar context) Streck Asb. 56 vi 89, 60 vii 3, PRT 44:9, also Knudtzon Gebete 108:9; Lú šaknu Lú DUMU ki-it-ki-te-e ABL 414:11 (NA, coll. K. Deller), cf. in all 215(?) ṣābē ina Lú ki-it-ki-ta-te [ša] Šibanibe JCS 7 141 No. 85:25 (NA Tell Billa), see Speiser, Symb. Koschaker 145.

Ad mng. 1: note, as a geogr. name, $Ki-i\check{s}-ka-tu^{k1}$ Sumer 3 79 vi 194, also 83 vii 11, wr. $Ki-i\check{s}-ga-ti^{k1}$ CT 32 20 i 19 and 22 v 26, GIŠ.KIN.TI^{k1} MAD 5 67:2, also AbS-T 201 vii 9. For a personal name see MAD 3 154 s.v. It is uncert. whether or not $kitkitt\hat{u}$ cited mng. 3 is the same word as $ki\check{s}katt\hat{u}/ki\check{s}kitt\hat{u}$. The unpub. text 80-7-19,115 cited mng. 2 may contain the word $kitkitt\hat{u}$ "ritual."

kiškibirru see kiskibirru.

kiškilātu see kiskilātu.

kiškirannu see kikkirânu.

kiškirru see kiskirru.

kiškīru see kiskirru.

kiškittu s.; (an object of wood or leather); lex *

giš.peš.gú.s G_4 .má = $ki\delta$ -kit(var. -ki)-ti elippi Hh. IV 372; kuš.dib.dib = $ki\delta$ -kit-tum Hh. XI 143.

kiškittů see kiškattů.

kišpū s. pl. tantum; witcheraft, sorcery; from OB on; wr. syll. and $U\check{s}_x(KA\times BE)$ ($U\check{s}_x$. ZU STT 102:2); ef. $ka\check{s}\bar{a}pu$.

[ú-uḥ] [AḤ] = [ki-iš-pu] = (Hitt.) al-wa-an-za-tar S² Voc. B 8'; ú.uš_x(ka×bad).zu = kiš-[pu] (in group with $up\bar{\imath}$ [šu]) Izi E 256; uš_x.tag.ga = kiš-pu Lu Excerpt II 77; e-me-gar ka×me.gar = ki-iš-[pu] MSL 2 p. 154 r. 8'; bu-úr búr = pa-ša-rum ša kiš-[pi] A VIII/2:168.

 $u\check{s}_x.\check{h}ul.lu\ su.ni.ta\ \check{h}\acute{e}.im.ma.ra.an.du_s.e$ – $ki\check{s}$ -pu lemnūtu ina zumrišu lippatru may the evil magic be removed from his body AJSL 35 142 Th.

kišpū kišpū

1905-4-9,93 r. 11f.; $u\check{s}_x.hul\ u\check{s}_x.zu\ u\check{s}_x.a.ri.a$ (var. uš_x.ri.a) níg.ak.a níg.hul.dím.ma: [kiš]pi ruhů rusů upšāšê [lemnūti] CT 16 2 + CT 17 47:53f.; níg.ak.a ušx.hul.gál lú.nam.erím. ma.kex(KID) : upīšē [kiš]-pi lemnūti ša māmīti ibid. 33:181f.; uš_x.dug₄.ga uš_x.a.dé.a ba.da. an. HI a.ga. šè hé.en. ši.in.gi4.gi4: kiš-pu ša ina ru'ti nadīti bullulu ana arkāti litūru (see balālu lex. section) CT 17 32:16f.; uš_x ní.ní. te.na.šè šu ha.ba.ab.zi: ki-iš-pu-ša ana rama= niša linnadru let the witchcraft, (wrought) by her, rage against herself PBS 1/2 122 r. 13f.; $u\check{s}_{x}(!).du_{11}.du_{11}$ níg.kú.kú [...]:ki- $i\check{s}$ - $p\acute{i}$ $\bar{i}pu\check{s}ma$ ina mākalim [...] she performed witchcraft and [transferred it] into the food ibid. obv. 15f.; ušx. zu hul.[...] = $ki\check{s}$ -pi $lem[n\tilde{u}ti]$ CT 16 2:59f., also uš_x.zu uš_x.ri.[a] : ki-iš-pu ruhû PBS 1/2 122:3f.

a) in gen.: mannu ... ana šamê kiš-pi ana erseti barta īpuš who could work witchcraft against heaven, blasphemy against the nether world? Maqlu V 12, cf. ibid. 16; šammi ki-iš-pí mimma ul imahharšu he will not give him any magic herb KBo 1 5 iii 30 (treaty); šarru mūt kiš-pu imât the king will die through witchcraft TCL 6 1 r. 16 (SB ext.); qá-at ki-iš-pí attack through witcheraft (diagnosis) TLB 2 27:21 (OB diagnostic omens), cf. (rituals) ša šu kiš-pi Köcher BAM 214 iv 2'; ina bīt lú sal.uš_x.zu eperē kibis šēp lú (ana?) kiš-pi ti.meš from the house of the man a witch will take again and again the dust on which the man has stepped (for use in) witchcraft BRM 4 12:75; LÚ kiš-pu kīam iqabbi the man (affected by) witcheraft says as follows KUB 37 43 iv 12; kiš-pi ikšipanni kišipšu bewitch him with the witchcraft he has wrought against me Maqlu I 126f.; anhullu-plant la māḥir kiš-pi immune to witchcraft RA 18 165:21, also Köcher BAM 244:63; kīma azupīru lisappiruši kiš-pu-šá (see sepēru mng. 2a) Maqlu V 31, also (in similar contexts) ibid. 30 and 32 ff.; see hasû, irrū, kasû, ninû, nuhurtu, qitmu, sahlû; linnašpu kiš-pu-šá kīma pê may her witchcraft be blown away like chaff Maqlu V 57, cf. ibid. lišhuhu kiš-pu-ša her witchcraft should crumble (like bricks) ibid. 35, also ša īpušu kiš-pi kīma tābti lihharmit(!) let that (the tongue) which has wrought the witchcraft be dissolved like salt Maqlu I 33; kišpi-šú-nu zumrīšunu likillu may their witchcraft cleave to their own bodies LKA 154 r. 15; ana kiš-pi ana amēli u bītišu la ṭeḥê so that sorcery should not affect the man and his family KAR 298 r. 43, cf. UŠ_x NU TE-šú AMT 86,1 iv 6, kiš-pi-ku-nu aj TE.MEŠ-ni Maqlu V 136 and passim, see ṭeḥû; note upīš kiš-pi ... e tušasniqa jâši BMS 12:109, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 82; a'īlu ša kiš-pi epāša ēmuruni a man who has seen the witchcraft performed KAV 1 vii 7 (Ass. Code § 47).

- b) with synonyms: kiš-pu ruhû rusû níg. AG.A.MEŠ HUL.MEŠ ša $a[m\bar{e}l\bar{u}ti]$ witchcraft, (magic) spittle, dirt (and) evil machinations (made) by human beings Surpu V-VI 129, and passim, note wr. uš_x uš_x uš_x níg.ag.a.meš AfO 18 293:66 var.; attanaktamu ina Uš_x Uš_x Uš_x $up[\tilde{s}\tilde{a}\tilde{s}\hat{e}]$ I am completely overwhelmed with witchcraft, spittle-magic, dirt-magic, evil machinations Schollmeyer No. 21 K.3394:27; lemna ajāba kiš-pi ruhê rusê upšāšê lemnūti la $t\bar{a}b\bar{u}ti$ KAR 26:53 and dupls.; $u\check{s}_x$. hul $u\check{s}_x$. zu ušx.ri.a níg.gig níg.ag.a níg.nu. dùg.ga: kiš-pu ruhû rusû maruštu upšāšû la tābūti ASKT p. 90-91 ii 64, cf. kiš-pi-ki ruhīki rusīki epšēteki lemnēti upšāšēki a-a-bu-ti Maqlu VII 76; kiš-pi ruhê zērūti BMS 12:106, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 82, and passim; ki-iš-pi ruhê ru-ùh-tú (var. [r]u-ú-te) lemuttu Craig ABRT 2 18 K.11243 right col. 7, and dupl. KAR 259:13'; ēpiš kiš-pi lemnūti u ruhê la $t\bar{a}b\bar{u}ti$ Maqlu II 116, also $\bar{e}pi\check{s}$ U \check{s}_x U \check{s}_x U \check{s}_x HUL.MEŠ 4R 17 r. 18; see also $kuš\bar{a}pu$.
- c) with verbs denoting the working of witcheraft: with qāta abālu: ana kiš-pi u ruhê qāssu ūbilu who started witchcraft and spittle-magic Šurpu II 68; with $ep\bar{e}\check{s}u$: INIM.INIM.MA [...] kaššāptu ša kiš-pi ma'dūtu īpu[šu] sahārimma sabāti incantation to surround and seize a sorceress who has wrought much witchcraft LKA 158:8 and dupl., see AfO 18 296:26 and 8, for other refs. see $ep\bar{e}\bar{s}u$ v. mng. 2c, also ša kiš-pi īpušuni 4R 17 r. 20, Biggs Šaziga 28:1, kiš-pi teppašaniššuni Wiseman Treaties 264; muppišāna ša kiš-pi idukku they kill the one who has wrought witchcraft KAV 1 vii 6 (Ass. Code § 47); with nadû: šumma awīlum ki-iš-pi eli awīlim iddīma

kišpū kiššanu

CH § 2:34, also 38, 51; with $nak\bar{a}mu$: the witch unakkama (var. inakkama) kiš-pi-šá Maqlu VII 2, and passim; with sabātu: ki-išpu awīlam sabtu witchcraft holds the man YOS 10 26 i 35, also 24:42, 42 i 37, 57:17, and passim in OB ext. and oil omens; rubâm ki- $i\check{s}$ -pu sabtu ibid. 24:4, 26 i 3, NUN $ki\check{s}$ -puDIB.MEŠ-ŠÚ KAR 423 ii 36, cf. CT 30 16 K.3841 r. 8, CT 20 11 K.6724:26, Boissier DA 6 r. 29 (SB ext.); kiš-pi DIB.MEŠ-[šú] Labat TDP 24:51, cf. AMT 31,4:6, 55,2:5, Schollmeyer No. 21 r. 9, etc.; note utarru kiš-pi-ki ruhêki uşabbatuki kâši they will return (to you) your (own) witchcraft and spittle-magic, and seize you yourself Maqlu VII 169; šumma amēlu bēl dabābišu kiš-pi nigin-šu if a man's enemy uses witchcraft against him AMT 89,1 ii 16 and 19, dupl. RS 2 136 K.249:14 and 17, cf. Biggs Šaziga 64:23.

- d) with verbs denoting acts and practices against witchcraft: lišbalkit kiš-pi-ku-nu DN MAŠ.MAŠ ilāni may Asalluhi, the exorcist among the gods, reverse your witchcraft Maqlu IV 7, cf. UET 6 410 r. 6, see Iraq 22 224, and see nabalkutu; kiš-pi ša zumrija lissuhu ilāni rabûti may the great gods remove the witcheraft from my body Maqlu VII 29, and see $nas\bar{a}hu$; $u\check{s}_x u\check{s}_x liss\hat{u}$ elišu may witchcraft, spittle-magic, dirt-magic withdraw from him (due to your holy conjuration) BRM 4 18:21; ú kiš-pi pašāri medication to dispel witchcraft Uruanna II 404; pušur kišpi-šú-nu lemnūti Maqlu II 72, and passim, see pašāru; ana DU, kiš-pi to dispel witchcraft BRM 4 12:75 (MB ext.); kiš-pu-ki isah: harunikkimma isabbatuki your witchcraft will turn back to you and will seize you AMT 85,1 ii 13, cf. $ki\check{s}$ -pu-ki li- $i\check{s}$ -h[u-ru ...] Köcher BAM 208 ii 8; usappah kiš-pi-ki I will scatter your witchcraft Maqlu V 5, cf. usap: pah kiš-pi-ki ša takkimi I will scatter the witchcraft you heaped on Maqlu VII 6; tirra kiš-pu-šá ana mehê turn her witchcraft into wind Maqlu V 56 and VI 32; adi(!) baltu ina kiš-pi È as long as he lives he will be free from witchcraft AMT 87,3 i 3.
- e) food and water as carriers of sorcery: this man *kiš-pu šūkul* was given be-

witched food to eat Labat TDP 176:5; NA. BI kiš-pi kú u NAG that man has been given something magic either to eat or to drink AMT 48,2:3, also 87,1 r. 10, and passim, $U\mathring{S}_{x}.ZU$ šu-kul u š \acute{a} - $q\acute{i}$ STT 102:2, $U\mathring{S}_{x}$ $K\acute{U}$ uNAG AMT 48,4 r. 9; ana piširti kiš-pi ša ina SUM.SAR šūkul to dispel witchcraft which he was given to eat in garlic KUB 37 43 i 7', cf. (with ina akali) ibid. 45 r.(!) i 11, (ša ina šikari šaqû) ibid. 12 and 44:13', also Köcher BAM 206:16 (catch line); $ki\check{s}$ -pi NAG.MEŠ- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ Boissier DA 19 iii 50; the witch kiš-pi-šá lem[nūti] Kú-an-ni has made me eat her evil magic AMT 92,1 ii 11, and passim; kiš-pi-kunu aqlu I have burned your witchcraft Maqlu V 130; DIŠ NA kiš-pi u rumikāti ikbus ana kiš-pi u rumikāti pašāri if a man has stepped into a bewitched substance or washwater, to dispel (the effects of) the sorcery and the washwater Köcher BAM 318 ii 38f.; kiš-pi-ši-na mê irmuka elija they (the sorceresses) poured their witchcraft in (dirty) water over me STT 65:41, see Lambert, RA 53 131.

kiššanu (kiššenu, keššenu, kišinnu) s.; (a leguminous plant); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and GÚ.NÍG.ḤAR.RA.

gú.níg. HAR. ra = kakkû, kiš-šá(!)-nu Hh. XXIV 128f.; in.nu gú.níg. HAR. ra = MIN (= tibnu) [k]iš-šá-ni straw of the k.-plant ibid. 227.

Ú.ŠE.GÚ.NÍG.ḤAR.RA, Ú.GÚ.LAGAB, Ú.GÚ.[x] = Ú kiš-še-nu Uruanna II 469 ff.

a) in gen.: one porous jar 4 Bán ki-iš-šinu ina libbiša šapku four seahs of k. are stored in it (beside samīdum groats) ARM 10 164 r. 6'; A.ŠÀ ki-ša-nu (beside A.ŠÀ appānu, GÚ.GAL, GÚ.TUR) Sumer 16 18 Sh.2 113:5, also A.šà ki-iš-ša-nu (in similar context) ibid. Sh.2 105:3 (Shemshara); tuppi kitablet concerning k. (expended) JCS 13 19 No. 237:1, cf. 10 parīsī ki-iš-ša-nu ana PN ibid. 20 No. 239: 8, cf. ibid. 30 No. 273:11, and passim in ration lists from Alalakh, wr. ki-ša-nu ibid. No. 242:5, 249:10, 250:4, etc., ke-eš-ša-nu No. 243:28, ke-eš-še-nu No. 240:18, 244:2, 245:15, 246:29, etc. (all MB Alalakh); x GÚ.NÍG.HAR.RA (beside hallūru, kakkû) BE 14 88:5 and 11 (MB); x homers šE ki-ši-in-ni

kiššatu A

Iraq 15 146 ND 3467:10 (NA); uncert.: (various goods) ana ki-ši-ni ana šapartim inni: dīma šīm ki-ši-ni-e ēzibakkimma have been deposited as pledge for k., I left with you (fem.) the price of the k. BIN 4 90:18f., cf. 5 Gín ki-ši-ni TCL 20 176:15 (both OA).

- b) in med. and magic 1' in gen.: zíz.àm gú.gal gú.tur gú.níg.ḤAR.[ra...]: kunši ḥallūri kakk[î kiš-ša-ni...] BA 10/1 42 K.3251:7 and 9 (inc.), cf. wr. GÚ. Níg.ḤAR.RA (in similar context for purifying a house) AAA 22 58:59; x MA.NA kiš-[š]a-nu (among herbs and aromatics) PBS 2/2 107:14 (MB), cf. kiš-še-ni (in broken context) Köcher BAM 159 iii 17.
- 2' seeds: you bray and sift together NUMUN kiš-ša-ni (and other seeds) Köcher BAM 11:2, dupl. CT 23 39 i 2.
- 3' flour: zíp kiš-še-ni (beside flour of hallūru, kakkû, barīrātu) KAR 266:15.
- c) in omen texts: inbu kunāšu hallūru kakkû gú.níg.har.ra ul iššir fruit, emmer wheat, chick peas, lentils, (and) k. will not prosper CT 39 16:41 (SB Alu).

kiššatu A s.; 1. entire inhabited world (as a politico-religious term), 2. all, totality; from OB on; wr. syll. and Kiš (Kiš-ti Streck Asb. 360 note q), ŠÁR, KI.ŠÁR.RA, ŠÚ; cf. kašāšu A.

šá-ár šár = kiš-šá-tum Idu II 70, cf. šá-ar [šár] = [kiš-šá-tu] A V/2:46; ki.šár.ra: kiš-šá-tum (in group with kullatu, nagbu, napharu) Erimhuš V 46; šár-ga-du šár×GAD = kiš-[šá-tu] Ea V 99, also Ea V Excerpt 5′, Sb I 35, and A V/2:121; ul.šár. ra = kiš-šá-tu RA 16 167 r. i 24 and dupl. CT 18 30 r. i 10 (group voc.).

kiš, šár, šú, [x]^{ki-lí}NIGIN, 7 = kiš-šá-[tu] Nabnitu S 32ff.; Kiš = ki-iš-ša-tu Proto-Izi Akk. d 8; ki-iš Kiš = kiš-šá-tum S² 228, cf. S³ I 42; šu-u šứ = ki[š-ša-tu] Idu II 255, cf. [šu-ú] šứ = kiš-šá-tu VAT 10237 ii 3' (text similar to Idu); 7 = kiš-šá-tu RA 16 166 ii 24 and dupl. CT 18 29 ii 19 (group voc.); šu-u U = kiš-šá-tum A II/4:46; ú U = kiš-šá-tum ibid. 10; [ú] [U_5] = kiš-šá-tum A II/6 Section C A 5' and B iii 6'; nin-nu-u 50 = kiš-šá-tum A II/4:202, cf. ni-mi-in 40 = kiš-šá-tum ibid. 194; gu-kin LAGAB×KIN = kiš-šá-tum Ea I 120; pú.ta = kiš-ša-tu Silbenvokabular A 74; dù.šú - sa-bi-it kiš-šá-ti, mu-la-it MIN RA 16 167 iii 15; uncert.: hi-eš zig = [x-x]-iš-ša-du (= kiš-ša-du) Ea VII App. 92.

[ki].šár.ra = kiš-šat U[N.MEš], MIN ma-a-t[i], MIN er-şe-[ti] Nabnitu S 29 ff.; a.u₅.ba = MIN (= mi-lum) kiš-šá-ti Antagal C 104, cf. [a].u₅.ba = mi-il kiš-šá-ti Nabnitu S 23, a.u.ba.gar.ra = mi-il ki-iš-ša-tim Kagal E Part 1:5; lugal.ši-ivar..šú), lugal.šá-rašár, lugal.e-šá-gš, lugal.ki-iki, lugal.fx-xi-lagab×kin, lugal.bu-rubùru, lugal.fx-si-ixi, lugal.ni-si50, lugal.nig-gi-nigin, lugal.ki-ši-kiš, lugal.ki-ši-kiš, lugal.ki-šá-rra = šar-ru kiš-šá-ti Lu I 46ff.; lugal šú = MIN (= šar-rum) kiš-šá-tú Igituh short version 188.

á.ág.gá un ki.šár.ra.ke_x(KID): te-ret kiš-šat ni-ši OECT 6 p. 52:27f., [giš].PA(!).a.ni un. šár.ra si.sá.e.da: hat-ta-šú el kiš-šat ni-ši šutēšuri 4R 12:19f., cf. ki.šár.ra (Akk. destroyed) Lugale II 30; [kalam] ki.šár: kiš-šat ma-a-ti 4R 17:19f.; [...] nam.kala ki.šár.ra: [dan]-nu-us-su šá kiš-šá-ti JCS 21 128:1; kur. kur.ra šár.ra.bi: kiš-šat dadmēšu ASKT p. 121:6f.; a.zu un.(šár).ra me.en: a-sa-at kiš-šat UN.MEŠ a-na-k[u] KAR 100:11f., cf. un.šár.ra: kiš-šat UN.MEŠ CT 16 17:3f.; me.šár.ra šu.du, a: šá kiš-šat par-si šuk-lu-lat (the goddess) who is provided with all the divine offices ArOr 21 364 ii 3.

an.šár ki.šár dím.me.en: ina kiš-šat šamê u erşeti ibbani (this crescent) was created by the entire heaven and nether world 4R 25 iii 54f.; dNun.gal.e.ne an.ki.šár.ra a.na gál.la.ba: dIgigi ša kiš-šat an-e u ki-tim mala bašá all the Igigi of heaven and the nether world, as many as there are 4R 29 No. 1:47f.; lugal.an.šár.ki.šár.ra: LUGAL kiš-šat [šamê u erşeti] PBS 12/17:22f.; [lugal] an.ki.šár.ra.ba[...]: LUGAL kiš-šat DINGIR.MEŠ [...] KAR 128:13.

nam.en.na kiš.an.na.ke_x: bēlūt kiš-šat šamê CT 16 19:62f.; 7.àm dingir 7.àm meš: sibit DINGIR.MEŠ kiš-šá-ti CT 16 13 iii 18; níg.hul. gál.e.[ne] 7.na.ne.ne: mimma lemnu kiš-šat-sunu CT 17 37:11f.; me.ri mah.me.en: ina kiš-ša-tim sīru atta BA 5 638 No. 7 r. 19f.; ú.àm me.ri mu.un.gaz: šam-me kiš-šat-su-nu te-mis 4R 30 No. 1:17f.

SÚ = $ki\dot{s}\cdot\dot{s}\dot{a}\cdot\dot{t}\dot{u}$ Izbu Comm. 8 (to Leichty Izbu I 9); LUGAL.i-mi-in7 = LUGAL $ki\dot{s}\cdot\dot{s}[\dot{a}\cdot\dot{t}i]$ ibid. 309; LUGAL.ŠÚ // LUGAL $a\cdot\dot{h}u\cdot\dot{u}$ // ŠÚ // $ki\dot{s}\cdot\dot{s}\dot{a}\cdot\dot{t}um$ // ŠÚ // $a\cdot\dot{h}u\cdot\dot{u}$ CT 41 30:14 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XLV, CT 38 46:24), cf. ŠÚ // $ki\dot{s}\cdot\dot{s}at$ // ŠÚ // $a\cdot\dot{h}u\cdot\dot{u}$ Izbu Comm. V 245c (to Leichty Izbu VI 18); note the translated name of the palace of Tn.: £.GAL.ME. ŠÁR.RA É $ki\dot{s}\cdot\dot{s}\dot{a}\cdot\dot{t}i$ Weidner Tn. 25 No. 15:51.

la-i-ra-nu = mi-li kiš-šat Malku II 60.

1. entire inhabited world (as a politicoreligious term) — a) in gen.: amūt RN ša ki-ša-tam ibēlu configuration of exta (which occurred when) Sargon assumed the rule over the world YOS 10 59:9 (OB oil omens), also 13:5 (OB ext.) and (with Narām-Sin) ibid.

kiššatu A kiššatu A

56 iii 9 (OB Izbu); they made my weapons more effective eli kullat malkī ša kiš-ša-ti than (those of) all the rulers of the world TCL 3 60 (Sar.), cf. ibid. 115 and 117; bēlūt kišša-te ADD 660:60 (Sar.); LUGAL-ut kiš-šá-ti tabêl you rule a kingdom extending over the world Perry Sin No. 5a:2, cf. [šar-ru]-ut kiiš-ša-tim šarrum işabbat the king will assume world dominion YOS 10 40:4 (OB ext.), also tebē āl kiš-šá-ti CT 40 43 K.2259+ r. 10 (SB Alu); ša-ar ki-iš-ša-tim ina mātim ibašši there will be a world ruler in the country RA 38 83:17, also, wr. LUGAL ki-ša-tim YOS 10 17:8 (OB ext.), 56 iii 33 (OB Izbu), wr. LUGAL ki-iš-ša-tim ibid. i 37, iii 25; note LUGAL ki-ša-ti ina māti illiam 61:8 (OB ext.); LUGAL ŠÚ ina māti ibašši Leichty Izbu III 23, and passim in SB Izbu, also CT 38 46:24 (SB Alu), CT 30 9:12 (SB ext.), and passim, LUGAL kiš-šá-ti BRM 4 13:67 (SB ext.); šūbulti māti rūqti ana lugal šú illakam gifts from a far-off country will come to the king of the world Thompson Rep. 60 r. 3; referring to gods: Nabû pāqid kišš[a-t]i BBSt. No. 4 iii 14, also MVAG 21 90:25 (Kedorlaomer text), Böhl Chrestomathy No. 25:7 (Sin-šar-iškun), RA 11 110 i 10 (Nbn.), cf. mak= $k\bar{u}r$ $Nab\hat{u}$ MAN ŠÚ TuM 2-3 83:1, TCL 12 71:1. VAS 3 161:2 (NB); muštēšir nūr kiš-šá-ti Šamaš attama you, Šamaš, provide the entire world with light Lambert BWL 128:34, cf. bēl nūr kiš-šat 4R 17 r. 26; ana tāmartu kiš-šá-tú to be looked upon by the entire world Craig ABRT 1 82 r. 6.

- b) in royal titles 1' in hist.: for Assyrian kings from Šamši-Adad I to Sinšar-iškun see Seux Epithètes pp. 308ff., for Babylonian kings from Kurigalzu I to Antiochus Soter ibid. 310ff., for Hittite and Urartian kings ibid. 310, for earlier occurrences see Hallo Royal Titles pp. 21ff.
- 2' in lit.: [...] kiš-šá-ti ibīlušināti //
 ibīlušunūti KAV 92:5, see Weidner, AfO 16 4; LUGAL kiš-šat la maḥ-ri la te-ba-a AfO 19 65 iii 10; šar kiš-ša-te ikarrab greeting him (the king referred to as malku line 72) as king of the world AnSt 6 152:74 (Poor Man of Nippur). wr. KI.ŠÁR.RA Hunger Kolophone 333:6 (Asb.).

3' in letters and adm.: LUGAL ŠÚ ABL 54:7, 542:2, 852:1 and 3, 1226:6, 1374 r. 10, BRM 1 29:17 (Bēl-ibni), and passim; LUGAL kiš-šá-ti ABL 1112:2, 1259:1 and 3, Thompson Rep. 73:3, šar kiš-šat ABL 1215:6, 1345:1, etc.; LUGAL KIŠ ABL 1282:1 and 3, LUGAL ŠÁR ABL 1340:3f.

2. all, totality — a) followed by a genitive: $apkallu\ ki\check{s}-\check{s}at\ mal[k\bar{\imath}]$ wise(st) among all the rulers AfO 18 387:23; É kiššat ilī the temple for all the gods KAR 3:9, also MVAG 21 80:7 (Kedorlaomer text); may Addu be his name kiš-šat šamê līrimma may he cover the entire sky En. el. VII 119; ilī kiššat dadmē the gods of all inhabited places AfO 19 62:34; Aššur muštēšir kiš-šat ilī who directs all the gods AKA 27 i 1 (Tigl. I), cf. Šamaš ... dajān kiš-šat ālāni Unger Belharran-beli-ussur 5; ana tabrât kiš-šat nākirī to be admired by all the enemies Borger Esarh. 99 r. 52; ina himmat kiš-šat $n\bar{a}ki[r\bar{\imath}]$ KAR 2:3; kiš-šat šarrāqī adâk I will defeat all the robbers KAR 428 r. 37; kiš-šat mātāte ABL 797:12, cf. kiš-šat māti AfO 14 303 and pl. 10 i 17 (MB Etana); ina KIŠ māti A.AB.BA u šadî in all the countries, seas and mountain regions Tn.-Epic "ii" 8; šarrūt kiš-šat mātāti addinšumma I (Adapa) gave to him (Enmekiri) sovereignty over all the lands ZA 42 51:2 (Weidner Chron. 35); Esarhaddon and Assurbanipal ša Sin . . . kiš-šat mātāti ušatli: mušunūtima to whom Sin has handed over all the countries CT 34 30:38 (Nbn.); note with suffix: DINGIR.MEŠ kiš-šat-su-nu all the gods KAR 361:10 and cf. 4R 30 No. 1:17f., in lex. section; beside synonyms: qimri kiš-šat dadmē ABL 1240:14, naphar kiš mātāte ABL 1285:9; for occs. in royal epithets see šar kiš-šat kibrāte Seux Epithètes p. 312, šar kiš-šat malkī ibid. 313, šar kiš-šat nišī ibid., also *šamšu kiššat nišī* ibid. 284; note also mār LUGAL ŠÚ mātāte ABL 654:2; said of gods and goddesses: (Aššur) šar kiššat šamê erseti TCL 3 314 (Sar.), and passim; (Marduk) apkal kiš-šat šamê u erşeti VAS 1 37 i 8, and passim, (Nabû) rē'u ki-iš-šat šamê u erseti MDP 6 p. 46 iv 5, (Nabû) pāqid kiššat šamê u erşeti (translat. of the name kiššatu A kiššātu

[dŠid.d]ù.ki.šár.ra) AfO 18 386:18, ABL 1105 r. 7, and passim; (Nabû) sāniq šán šamê u erseti Lambert BWL 114:53; Aššur ... šar KIŠ Igigi u Anunnaki Winckler Sammlung 2 1:1 (Sar.), ef. (Sarpānītu) šar-ra-ti kiš-šat kal qimri Borger Esarh. 12 Ep. 1:11; šar: rūtu kiš-šat kal gimrēti En. el. IV 14, cf. den.líl-ut kiš nišī CH i 12 (prologue), also bēlūt kiš-šat nišī Schollmeyer No. 27:13; often with ref. to the king's rule: ana šarrūtu kiš-šat nišī PSBA 20 159 r. 17, šarrūti ki-išša-at nišī VAB 4 124 i 64, and passim in Nbk., rē'ū kiš-šat nišī AMT 72,1 r. 2; sābit kiš-šat nišē (the king who) holds all mankind KAH 2 35:7, see AOB 1 60:14, and passim in Adn. I; a palace ana tabrâte kiš-šat nišē 128 vi 38, and passim in Senn., Esarh. and Nbk., also with ana dagālu, see dagālu mng. 1a-2'; naphar kiš-šat nišē AKA 178:8, and passim in Asn., also Borger Esarh. 98 r. 25; bēlu muštēšir kiš-šat nišī gimir nabnīti BMS 1:53, also BBR No. 26 iii 61, etc.; pāris purussē ša kiš-šat $ni\check{s}\bar{\imath}$ Biggs Šaziga 42:7, cf. VAS 1 37 i 38; $ki\check{s}$ šat nišī išâmšu ana be-el he will make it his (the king's) fate to rule over all mankind CT 20 49:28, cf. ibid. 12 K.9213+ i 7 (SB ext.).

b) qualifying a preceding substantive: apkal kiš-ša-ti greatest among the sages KAR 26:11 and dupls., also Or. NS 34 116:2 (namburbi); līt kiš-šá-ti šuruq[šu] grant him (who keeps sworn agreements) the highest triumph Tn.-Epic "v" 23; in mīl kiššati crest of the flood: $mi-il\ ki\check{s}-\check{s}a-ti\ uhhu[r]$ the crest of the flood is late BE 17 3:5 (MB let.); mi-il kiš-šá-ti Tn.-Epic "iii" 23; kīma A.KAL kiš-ša-ti Lie Sar. 278; the Tigris and Euphrates ina A.KAL kiš-šá-ti . . . ušētia Winckler Sar. pl. 44 D 36; ina A.KAL kiš-ša-ti temenšu la enēši so that its foundation should not weaken even at the crest of the flooding OIP 2 96:77, and parallels in Senn.; ihtarpuni A.KAL kiš-šá-ti the crest of the flood has come early Lambert BWL 178:27; A.KAL kiš-šá-ti ibaššīma ebūr māti Adad irahhis there will be an abnormally high flood and Adad will destroy the harvest ACh Sin 25:30, cf. A.KAL kiš-šá-ti ina naqbī illakma ACh Supp. Sin 10:6; omitting mīlu: Zaban elû ina kiš-ša-ti-šu ...

ēbir I crossed the Upper Zab when it was creating TCL 3 8 (Sar.); nāra ... ušardi ana kiš-ša-ti-ša AfO 8 184:51 (Asb.).

c) other occs.: ilū ša kiš-šá-tum the gods of the entire pantheon (cannot smell incense) AMT 71,1:37, cf. ilū ša kiš-šá-ti liktarrabu malkūtka AMT 72,1 r. 32, ilū ša kiš-šá-ti(vars. -tum, kiš-šat) likrubuka KAR 59:24 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 64, etc.; none is as great as you ina ilī naphar kiš-šá-ti among all the gods of the pantheon Lambert BWL 128:46; note the atypical usages: 1 GÁN ŠÁR-sa one iku (was) its (the boat's) floor space (ten ninda the height of each of its walls) Gilg. XI 57; the god elevated me to kingship ana šuklul sīmat ekurri dunnun sattukkī mu'ur kiš-šá-ti to decorate the temple perfectly, to increase the regular offerings and to rule the world ADD 809 r. 9, see Postgate Royal Crants No. 32:43; difficult: šul-bir ina kiš-šá-te make last forever(?) KAR 3:16, ana kiš-šá-ti lu da-ri KAR 58:22.

Ad mng. 1b-2': Edzard Zwischenzeit p. 2f.

kiššatu B s.; emmer; lex.*

zíz.àm = $ki\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -tum Hh. I 34, also Hg. A I 4, in MSL 5 43; $\dot{A}\dot{s}^{zi-iz}$.àm = $ki\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -tum (followed by billatu) Erimhuš V 78; udu.zíz.àm = MIN (= im-me-ri) $ki\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -ti Hh. XIII 87; zi-iz $\dot{A}\dot{s}=ki\dot{s}-\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -tú(var. -tum) Ea I 329.

kiššatu C s.; (a piece of apparel); OB.*

The slave girl of PN nahlaptam Túg.BAR.SI. BAR.SI ù 5 ki-iš-ša-tim ublam Kraus AbB 1 134:14 (OB let.).

Birot, ARMT 9 300.

kiššātu s. pl.; 1. status of a person given as a distrainee for a debt, 2. indemnity (for a lost object), replacement (for a distrained person); OB; cf. kašāšu A.

1. status of a person given as a distrainee for a debt — a) in laws and royal proclamations: if a man is in debt aššassu mārašu u mārassu ana kaspim iddin u lu ana ki-išša-a-tim ittandin and either has sold his wife,

kiššātu kiššu A

son or daughter or has given (them to his creditor) as distrainees CH § 117:59, šumma wardam u lu amtam ana ki-iš-ša-tim § 118:69, and note the rubric $[di.dab_5.ba]$ $[ki-i\check{s}-\check{s}a]-[tim]$ Driver and Miles Babylonian Laws 2 p. 114, see Finkelstein, JCS 21 42 n. 6; $[ana \ k]asp[im] inna[din \ u \ l]u$ a-[n]a [ki]-iš-ša-tim [i]k-k[a]-ši-iš Edikt vi 4 (§ 19); [pag]aršu aššassu [u lu ...]šu ana kaspim ana k[i-iš-š]a-tim [u lu ana manz azāni [...] he has [given] himself, his wife or his [children] for (a payment in) silver, as a distrainee or as a (working) pledge ibid. v 30 (§ 18).

- b) in legal contexts: PN mār PN₂ qātāt PN₃ ki-iš-ša-at PN₄ ana x kaspim ana ITI.1. KAM il-li-e-ma (for ilqēma?) PN, the son of PN₂, has assumed(?) guarantee for x silver for one month to (the creditor) PN₃ with regard to the pledged PN₄ (the wife of the debtor) VAS 8 26:15; if he does not produce PN 10 gín kù.BABBAR ki-iš-ša-ti-šu PN₂ ì.Lá.E PN₂ (the guarantor) will pay ten shekels of silver as his (PN's?) k. TIM 5 62:10, see Hirsch, AfO 23 114; in difficult context: a-na ki-iš-ša-a-tim [ša] PN UŠ.KU izzizma VAS 7 149:13; for ana hiššatim leqûm see hiššatu B.
- 2. indemnity (for a lost object), replacement (for a distrained person) a) payable in silver: GIŠ.MÁ PN uṭebbīma ana ki-iš-ša-ti elippim 5 GÍN kaspam PN₂ ana PN iddin after he had allowed the boat of PN to sink, PN₂ paid five shekels of silver as indemnity for the boat to PN YOS 8 53:3.
- b) replacement of persons: the ēnumpriest bought the slave girl PN ana ki-ša-at PN₂ (from the debtor) as a replacement for the (distrained) PN₂ JCS 9 97 No. 84:2 (Khafajah); parents sell their child a-na ki-išša-a-at PN as a replacement for (the distrained) PN CT 45 14:6.

Kraus Edikt p. 176ff. (with previous literature); (Speiser, BASOR 175 p. 44).

kiššātu in bīt kiššāti s.; house of distrainment; OB*; cf. kašāšu A.

ummaša ina bi-it ki-ša-ti-ša uštēṣiam I had her mother released from the house in which she was distrained TIM 2 140:12 (let.).

kiššenu see kiššanu.

kiššītu adj. fem.; (Ištar) of Kiš; Mari.*

dInanna.kiš^{ki} = kiš-ši-tum Nabnitu J 165.

Sheep given ana ${}^{d}Ki$ - \check{si} -tim Studia Mariana 44:21, note the personal names ${}^{d}Ki$ - \check{si} -tum-umm $\bar{\imath}$ ARMT 13 1 v 52 and vi 22, and d INNIN.KIŠ k1 -umm $\bar{\imath}$ Iraq 7 39 (Chagar Bazar).

See also ikišītu.

Edzard, CRRA 15 61.

kiššu A (kiššû, kissu) s.; 1. bundle (of reeds), 2. truncated cone (as geometrical term); from OB on; ki-is-su Hh. VIII 223; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) GI.SA.ḤI.A, (in mng. 2) GI.SA (for GI.NÍG.SA.ḤI.A see mng. 1b).

máš.tur.ra sar = sip.pu = kiš-šu šá šam-[me(?)] Hg. D 256; máš.gu.la sar = na.gab-bu = i-si-ib-tu šá ki[š-ši] ibid. 255, see sippu B discussion section.

1. bundle of reeds (OB only)—a) in econ. contexts: $2 \tilde{s}\tilde{u}\tilde{s}\tilde{i}$ GI.SA.HI.A $\tilde{s}\tilde{u}bilanim$ bring me 120 bundles of reeds CT 33 26a:8 (let.), cf. anumma PN GI.SA.HI.A ubbalakkum GI.SA.HI.A ... muhuršuma kanīkka idin A 3521:10f. (let.), also ana GI.SA.HI.A ... la teggu ibid. 34; 3940 GI.SA.HI.A KI hāsibī 3,940 bundles of reeds with the reed cutters BA 5 489 No. 9:1; 5540 GI.SA.HI.A qadum 5 šūši GI.SA.HI.A ša ana zē.GI.HI.A innadnu x bundles of reeds including three hundred bundles which were given (as pay) for the plucking of the

kiššū B kiššūtu

reeds ibid. 487 No. 6:1f.; 3 šūši GI.SA.ḤI.A ŠU.TI.A PN UGULA AD.KID.MEŠ 180 bundles of reeds received by PN, the overseer of the reed workers ibid. 501 No. 27:1, also 507 No. 41:1, cf. (three hundred bundles for 6½ shekels of silver) TCL 191:1, (to be delivered in ten days) TLB 1 74:1 and 7, cf. also TLB 4 110:3, and passim. For a door made of reed bundles (CT 4 40b:2), see daltu mng. 1d; note, wr. syll.: x šūši ki-ša-am IM 50519, cited AHw. 492b s.v.

- b) in math.: a malallû-boat (length, width and depth given) gi.sa.hi.a en. nam how many bundles of reeds (are needed)? MKT 2 43 i 24, also 26f., see TMB 41 No. 82; IGI.GUB GI.SA Or. NS 29 297 sub B and 284 sub A; for the spelling GI.NÍG.SA. HI.A see ibid. 296 sub D 1.
- 2. truncated cone (as geometrical term): gi.sa 4 gam ki.ta 1 gam an.na 6 sukud saḥar.ḥi.a en.nam a truncated cone: the lower circumference is four, the upper circumference is one, the height is six: what is the volume? MKT 1 146 iii 23 and 31, see TMB 28f. No. 58 and 59, also MKT 2 p. 43 i 8, see TMB 40 No. 79.

Of the two Sum. equivalences in the lex. texts, gi.sa denotes a bundle of reeds and karadin refers to a pile of sheaves (forming a truncated cone, see mng. 2).

Ad mng. 1: Meissner, MAOG 1/2 18; Leemans, SLB 1/3 p. 16; Sollberger Correspondence 122 No. 248. Ad mng. 2: Thureau-Dangin, RA 29 118 n. 1; Waschow, AfO 8 128.

kiššu B s.; strength, might; OB, SB; pl. $kišš\bar{u}$; cf. $kaš\bar{a}šu$ A.

 $ur\text{-}na\text{-}tum,\;kiš\text{-}šu=dan\text{-}nu\;$ Malku I 35 f.; $kiš\text{-}šu=e\text{-}tel\text{-}lu\text{-}tum\;$ ibid. 66.

 $ki\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u=nu$ - $k\dot{u}r$ -te, ta-a-ru Malku II 266 f.; ti-ra-nu, $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ -gur-ru- \dot{u} , $ki\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u=ta$ -a-ru Malku V 71 ff.; $ki\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u=pa$ - $\dot{s}\dot{a}$ - $\dot{t}u$ Malku IV 175; $ki\dot{s}$ - $\dot{s}u=da$ -a-ku Malku I 105a.

 $ki\delta$ -šu // nu-kúr-tum CT 41 32:2 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XLVI).

[ša-r]a-am ki-ši ana šapārim ... nišī mādātim a powerful king to rule the multitudes of men Lambert BWL 155:5 (OB).

The passages in the synonym lists in which $ki\check{s}\check{s}u$ is explained by verbs $(t\hat{a}ru)$,

pašāṭu, dâku) should probably be separated as homonyms from those where kiššu is rendered by substantives (etellūtu, nukurtu) and adjectives (dannu).

kiššu C s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[túg]. du_8 . du_8 . $a = ki\check{s}$ - $\check{s}\check{u}$ $\check{s}\check{a}$ Túg, [x].da = min $\check{s}a$ x.da Nabnitu S 24f.

The Nabnitu ref. has been separated from $ki\check{s}\check{s}u$ A on the basis of [...] = [MIN $\check{s}\check{a}$] TÚG Nabnitu S 12, cited $ka\check{s}\check{a}\check{s}u$ A, which could possibly denote a special technique of finishing a textile.

kiššû in la kiššû adj.; lacking power or strength; SB*; cf. kašāšu A.

 $la\ ki\check{s}-\check{s}\acute{u}-u\ ki\check{s}\check{s}\check{u}tam\ ippu\check{s}$ one who had no power will achieve power Leichty Izbu VI 58, with comm.: $la\ k[i-i\check{s}]-\check{s}u-\acute{u}=[\check{s}\acute{a}\ ki\check{s}]-\check{s}u-ti\ la(!)\ i-pu-\check{s}\acute{u}$ Izbu Comm. V 252d.

kiššû see kiššu A.

kiššūtu s.; 1. power, might, physical strength, 2. totality; MA, SB, NB; wr. syll. and šú (in mng. 2 šár); ef. kašāšu A.

la $k[i\cdot i\delta]$ - $\delta u\cdot \dot{u}=[\delta\dot{a}\ ki\delta]$ - $\delta u\cdot ti\ la(!)\ i\cdot pu\cdot \delta\dot{u}$ Izbu Comm. V 252d, restored from Leichty Izbu VI 58.

power, might, physical strength a) legitimate (political or military) power — 1' in hist.: I crossed the mountains ina līt kiš-šu-ti-ia šūturti with my overwhelming might Weidner Tn. 12 No. 5:37, also 27 No. 16:42, cf. ša ina līt kiš-šu-ti-šú ula'iţu gimir kibrāti ibid. 20; he who shepherds the four quarters ina me-ziz kiš-šu-ti-šú ibid. 11 No. 5:11; obscure: $\delta \bar{\imath} mat \ ki \delta - \delta [u] - t[i - \delta u]$ ibid. 36 No. 24:5; tanatti kiš-šú-ti-ia Scheil Tn. II r. 46, and note constructed as a pl.: [ina kiš]-šú-ti-ia šūturūti ibid. obv. 9; šīmat bēlūtišu ana kiš-šu-te u zēr šangūtišu ana manzaz É ... ana dārīš tasgura whose rule you have decreed to be powerful and whose progeny to serve forever as high priest in the temple (Ehursagkurkura) AKA ša kiš-šu-ta u danāna ana išqija (the gods) who have given me išrukuni power and strength as my nature ibid. 33 i 47 līti kiš-šu-ti-ia ina libbi alturu (Tigl. I); I wrote on it about the triumphs of my power AKA 228 r. 3, and passim in this phrase in Asn., kiššūtu kiššūtu

cf. also ina līti kiš-šu-\ti>-ia u mētellūti ibid. 248 v 50; ekal kiš-šu-te-ia šubat šarrūtija ibid. 246 v 27; paraș kiš-šu-ti-ia šubat šarrūtija la ú-šá-pa-ra-ak he must not obstruct my exercise of power of the throne ibid. 248 v 44 (all Asn.); ta-na-a-ti kiš-šu-ti-ia alkakāt qurdija the praise of my power, (and) my heroic deeds WO 1 468:37, and passim with šatāru in Shalm. III, also AKA 297 ii 6 (Asn.); tanattu kiš-šu-ti-šu innamerma AfO 18 44:14 (Tn.-Epie); danān kiš-šu-ti-ia šūturtu the greatness of my excessive strength TCL 3 153 (Sar.); salmāni kiš-šú-ti-ia ina šadê u tâmāte ukīn I set up stelas (proclaiming) my might in mountains and on seashores STT 43:54 (Shalm. III), see AnSt 11 152, note in parallelism with words for kingship, rule, etc.: malkūtī kiš-šu-ti (was pronounced by the god) Iraq 14 33:21 (Asn.), ef. šarrūtī bēlūtī kiš-šú-ti AKA 264 i 31, cf. also (who increased) bēlūtī kiš-šu-ti u šāpirūtī WO 1 456 i 9, also bēlūti kiš-šu-ti KAH 2 109:5 (both Shalm. III); DN ana šarri ... $ba[l\bar{a}]ti \bar{u}m\bar{i} r\bar{u}q\bar{u}[ti ...] kiš$ šu-ut bēlūti [...] Thompson Rep. 85A:8; šan= gûta šarrūta kiš-šú-ta līpuš may he exercise priestly and supreme royal power KAR 214 iv 13 and 3R 66 x 25 (tākultu).

- 2' other occ.: Bēl u Nabû ša kiš-šu-tú ana šar mātāti iddinu' Bēl and Nabû who have given power to the king of all countries ABL 804:4 (NB).
- b) might, dominion (wrongful exercise of power) — 1' in omen texts: kiš-šu-tú (var. šú-tú) KI.MIN bartu ibaššīma palû inakkir there will be illegitimate power, variant: a rebellion, and the dynasty will change ZA 52 240:22 (astrol.), cf. kiš-šu-tú ibaššīma (the heir will not ascend the throne, but some commoner or an outsider will ascend the throne) ibid. 20, kiš-šú-tú ibašši tardu kussâ işabbat there will be illegitimate power, an exile will seize the throne ibid. p. 242:34; URU.BI kiš-šu-tam ippuš // la kiššú-u kiš-šu-tam ippuš this city will achieve power, variant: one who had no power will (for comm., see lex. secachieve power tion) Leichty Izbu VI 58; URU.BI kiš-šútam dù-uš KAR 384 r. 16 (SB Alu), LUGAL

ŠÚ-tú DÙ-uš Leichty Izbu VII 37', and passim in Izbu, LUGAL kiš-šu-ta DÙ-uš CT 39 21:156 (SB Alu), wr. šú-tú KAR 403 r.(?) 7, LKU 130:12, ZA 52 240:24a (astrol.) and Thompson Rep. 240:2, note mār šarri šú-tú ippuš ACh Supp. 2 Sin 1 iv 22; rubû kiš-šu-tam ibêl Leichty Izbu XIII 1; kiš-šú-tam (var. šú-tam) ibêl he will exercise supreme power Thompson Rep. 111 r. 3, var. from ibid. 250 line 4; LÚ.BI ŠÚ-tam DÙ- $[u\check{s}]$ BRM 4 22:12' (physiogn.); in hist. omens: Šarru-kēn ša kiš-šú-ta [ibēlu] Leichty Izbu V 43; amūt Má.GAL.GAL LÚ.MÁ. LAH₄ šá kiš-šu-tam Dù-uš (see epēšu mng. 2c $ki\check{s}\check{u}tu$) Boissier Choix 47:17; KUR.BI $ik\hat{a}n$ LUGAL KUR.BI kiš-šú-tam ilegge this country will be stable, the king of this country will assume power CT 40 38 K.2992:21; LUGAL-tú Šú-tú isabbat Leichty Izbu V 96, cf. rubû šar-ru-ti kiš-šú-ti isabbat ibid. XV text c line a, and passim in Izbu, also NUN LUGAL-tú $ki\check{s}-\check{s}u-ti$ isabbat BRM 4 15:19 (MB ext.).

- 2' other occs.: ana šarrūt Aššurî le-qu kiš-šu-ti in order to assume dominion over the Assyrians Tn.-Epic "ii" 18 (coll.); idāt dumqi ša leqê kiš-šu-ti signs favorable for seizing power TCL 3 318 (Sar.); ana ki-iš-šu-ti MA.DA.MA.DA epēšu to assume power over (all) countries VAB 4 208 i 7 (Ner.); hāmim kiš-šu-ta who gathers power to himself KAR 345:3.
- c) physical strength: kiš-šu-ta-ki i nīkul let us enjoy your strength Gilg. VI 68.
- 2. totality: kiš-šu-di MA.DA.MA.DA ana rē'ûti iddinam he gave me the entire world to shepherd PBS 15 79 i 17 (Nbk.); Bābilu āl kiš-šu-ti Babylon the city of world domin-Pinches Texts in Bab. Wedge-writing 16 No. 4:11, ef. AfO 18 113:12 (Esarh.), wr. URU ACh Sin 3:30 and Supp. 2 2:30; [...] ša ina šubat kiš-šu-[ti] 4R Add. p. 6 to pl. 27 No. 4:19; kiš-šú-tú ša salmat qaqqadi the totality of mankind ABL 1007:12 (NB); uncert.: kiš-šu-tum (in broken context) ABL 679:13; dAššur man kiš-šu-[ti ...] Aššur the king of the world(?) "iv" 46; $\delta a \dots ib\bar{\imath}lu \ ki\dot{\imath}-\dot{\imath}\dot{\imath}u$ who ruled the world Rost Tigl. III p. 42:3; šar Amurri

kišû kišubbû

šú-tú ibêl the king of Amurru will rule the world Thompson Rep. 56:5, cf. LUGAL URI^{k1} $ki\check{s}-\check{s}u$ - $t[i \dots]$ LBAT 1521:4' and (with LUGAL MAR.TU^{k1}) ibid. 5'; é.Šár.ra = É $ki\check{s}-\check{s}u$ -ti = É [dAššur(?)] KAV 43 r. 1 (= Frankena Tākultu p. 125:144), also KAR 122:5, $q\bar{a}t$ PN DUMU PN₂ MAŠ.MAŠ É $ki\check{s}-\check{s}u$ -ti (colophon) KAR 31 r. 26.

The use of *kiššūtu* to refer to totality (see mng. 2) seems to have arisen through a confusion with *kiššatu* A. Also, in a number of references cited in mng. 1b, *kiššūtu* seems to be used for *kiššatu*.

kišû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

 $[\ldots]_{1\,\rm M}^{\rm IM} \times = \mathit{lalšu}$ dew, $\mathit{ki-šu-\'u}, \mathit{r\bar{a}du}$ downpour Ea VII 228.

kīšu A (kīsu) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR ina ki-ši-šu ša ú-hir (var. ú-hir) the gardener as(?) his (received camels) Streck Asb. 76 ix 51 and 376 ii 4, also LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR ina ki-i-ši imdanahharu Piepkorn Asb. 82 viii 21, cf. also, wr. ki-i-si Iraq 7 119 viii 14.

kīšu B s.; (a metal bowl); EA.*

1 ki-iš kaspi (between bīt šamni oil lamp and ħubunnu) EA 14 i 57 (list of gifts from Egypt).

Lambdin, Or. NS 22 365.

kišu C s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

ki-iš na-ri-im of the river (apodosis) RA 44 39:20ff. (OB ext.), dupl. YOS 10 17:54.

kīšu see $k\bar{\imath}su$ A and B.

kišubbāniš see kišubbû mng. 1.

kišubbiš see kišubbû mng. 1.

kišubbû (gušubbû, qišubbû) s.; 1. fallow, uncultivated field or land, 2. empty lot for building a house; OB, SB, NB; Sum. lw.; gušubbû VAS 5 12:10, qišubbû Lyon Sar. pl. 14:38, pl. kišubbātu; wr. syll. and KI.ŠUB.BA (É.ŠUB.BA Jean Tell Sifr 6 and 7).

1. fallow, uncultivated field or land — a) in gen. (OB, SB): x land ina bāb Larsam ina ki-šub-ba-tim eqlam damqam ša ana mê

šaknu in the Larsa gate, in the fallow fields, a good field which is (near) to the water TCL 7 1:9 (OB); if a man ki-šub-ba-a iptīma ana eqli utir breaks ground in unused land and makes it into a field KAR 392 r.(?) 8, šumma amēlu ina libbi āli ki-šub-ba-a [ipti] KAR 394 ii 22 (catalog), DIŠ NA ina libbi āli ki-šub-ba-a išāmma ana eqli utīr CT 39 3:1 (all SB Alu), restored from comm. RA 13 28:32, $[ki-\check{s}ub-ba]-a:ku-ia-\check{u}-[?]$ ibid. 3 (Alu Comm.), also Labat Calendrier p. 222:18 and § 42:1; if the king in the month Arahsamna ki-šub-ba-a uddiš dù-uš puts uncultivated land in cultivation again 4R 33* iv 16 (hemer.), see Weidner, RSO 32 190:26, Labat Calendrier p. 110 n. 1; ana šūšub namê nadûte u petē ki-šub-bi-e in order to resettle abandoned out-of-town regions, to plow uncultivated land anew Lyon Sar. pl. 6:34, also (wr. qi- $\check{s}ub$ -bi-e) pl. 14:38, cf. $it\tilde{a}t$ ki-šub-bi-e mahrûti [...] așbatma Iraq 16 192:73 (Sar.), ki-šub-bu-ú ma'du ultu qereb usalli u tamirti āli ... lu așbata I seized much uncultivated land from the meadows and the district of the city OIP 2 128 vi 46 (Senn.) and dupl.; note: lu A.Šà ki-šup-pa-a BAD-ma GIBIL ta-nam-du-ú Craig ABRT 2 12 K.48:3, restored from unpub. dupl., courtesy R. Borger.

- b) with emû, ummû to turn into uncultivated land: saḥhu tukulti sīsēšu ki-šub-ba-niš ummi I turned the meadows upon which his horses depended (for grazing) into uncultivated land TCL 3 230, cf. ugārēšun ḥabṣūti ēmû ki-šub-bi-iš Iraq 16 192:66 (both Sar.); ēmâ ki-šub-bi-eš (in broken context, parallel: immani qaqqariš) Borger Esarh. 36 § 23:11; Esagil and Babylon namûta illikuma ēmû ki-šub-bi-eš became devastated and they turned into an abandoned plot ibid. 14 Ep. 7b:11.
- c) in NB (with the qualification A.ŠA or ŠE.NUMUN): A.ŠA ki-šub-ba-a ša ana butuqti šaknu fallow land which is near a sluice opening Hinke Kudurru ii 25; A.ŠA KI.ŠUB. BA ina Māt Tâmti MDP 10 pl. 12 viii 1, A.ŠA ki-šub-bi-e BBSt. No. 21 ii 17, A.ŠA ki-šub-bu-e ibid. No. 30:1; tuppi A.ŠA ki-šub-bu-ú TuM 2-3 9:1, also BRM 1 34:1, cf. BE 8 1:1,

kišubbû kišukku

Tum 2-3 8:1, Strassmaier Actes du 8e Congrès 8:1, VAS 5 5:11, BRM 1 34:20, Tum 2-3 280:2, TCL 12 19:1, etc.; tuppi A.ŠA ki-šub-ba-a u gišimmari RA 24 38:1, cf. BIN 2 131:1, ŠE. NUMUN ki-šub-bu-ú Nbn. 116:11, Cyr. 188:19, Dar. 26:13, TCL 12 30:12, 5R 68 No. 1:11; exceptionally ŠE.NUMUN gu-šub-bu-ú taptû VAS 5 12:10; note qaq-qa-ru ki-šub-bu-ú kirû hallatu VAS 5 65:1, qaq-qar «Lú» ki-šub-bu-ú AnOr 9 14:6.

d) other occs.: x ŠE.NUMUN ... ki-šub-bu- \acute{u} irdudma he surveyed a field of x area, fallow land BBSt. No. 11 i 3; A.ŠĀ $m\bar{e}re\check{s}u$ u ki- $\check{s}ub$ -bu- \acute{u} Nbn. 116:2 and 24, cf. $kir\hat{u}$... zaqpi ... u ki- $\check{s}ub$ -ba-a AnOr 9 7:2, cf. Cyr. 188:2, VAS 5 36:2, TuM 2-3 1:4, TCL 12 18:3; ŠE.NUMUN a' 18 Sìla ki- $\check{s}ub$ -bu- \acute{u} BE 10 118:7, 10 and 26.

2. empty lot for building a house — a) in OB — 1' wr. É.KI.ŠUB.BA: VAS 13 75:1, (referred to as É line 15) YOS 8 124:1, Riftin 23:1, Jean Tell Sifr 27:1, 30:1, 85:1, 86:1, etc.; 2 SAR É.KI.ŠUB.BA DA KI.ŠUB.BA Šā PN Jean Tell Sifr 53:1f., (rented for seven years) Jean Tell Sifr 60:1.

2' Wr. É.ŠUB.BA: Jean Tell Sifr 6:1, 5 and 10, 7:1, and note É \hat{u} ŠUB.BA DA É [...] RA 26 104:4'.

3' Wr. KI.ŠUB.BA: KI.ŠUB.BA DA É.GÁ.NUN. NA (referred to as Éline 16) Jean Tell Sifr 65:1f., 79:1; GÁ.NUN KI.ŠUB.BA TCL 11 174:1, (beside É.DÙ.A) YOS 5 126:2, also Jean Tell Sifr 57:4, (as NÍG.BA LUGAL) YOS 8 153:7, 11; 4 SAR KI.ŠUB.BA TCL 11 224 ii 59, cf. (referred to as É lines 4 and 9) Riftin 30:1 and 6; note É.DÙ.A... ŠÀ 2 SAR KI.ŠUB.BA Ši-ma-tim an improved lot, within it two sar of empty lot bought (referred to as É ši-ma-tim line 19) YOS 12 102:5; note $1\frac{1}{2}$ SAR KI.ŠUB.BA ni-di-tum YOS 12 194:1; in Ishchali: 12 SAR KI.ŠUB.BA (referred to as É line 5) UCP 10 133 No. 60:1.

b) in NB — 1' bīt kišubbû: 6 GI.MEŠ É ki-šub-bu-ú Camb. 403:1, cf. YOS 6 110:2 and 8, É ki-šub-ba-a TCL 12 33:1, TCL 13 235:17, 23, VAS 15 5:8, AnOr 8 51:1, BRM 2 18:1, but

É u ki-šub-ba-a BIN 2 135:17, 20, 22 and 29, TCL 13 235:5, 11; É epšu u É ki-šub-ba-'.meš VAS 15 23:2.

2' kišubbû: É epšu u ki-šub-ba-a VAS 15 9:1, 41:2, É-su epšu u ki-šub-ba-a-šú TCL 13 241:2, and passim; $b\bar{\imath}tu$ abta u ki- $\dot{s}ub$ -bu- \dot{u} Dar. 100:1, bītu epšu abtu u ki-šub-bu-ú Nbk. 328:2, bītu abtu ša napāsu u epē[šu] u ki-šub-ba-a AnOr 8 3:2; bītātišu sippi raksu $u \in \text{IM.SI.S} \land ki - \delta ub - ba - a \quad \text{BIN } 1 \ 127 : 2; \quad \epsilon \dots u$ ki-šub-bu-ú GCCI 1 398:6; É $epšu \ldots u ki$ - $\check{s}ub$ -ba- $\check{s}\check{u}$ VDI 54/4 142:2, $\acute{\mathbf{E}}$ u ki- $\check{s}ub$ -ba- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ibid. 18; note É-su ki-šub-ba-' YOS 7 11:5, É-su ki-šub-ba-a Nbk. 95:3, šīm É-šú ki-šub-YOS 6 106:7, also BRM 2 21:2, 42:2, bītāti epšūtu u ki-šub-ba-a-šú VAS 15 30:2, ef. ibid. 42:2, 52:2, BRM 2 18:15, 20:20, 45:16, 49:2; kišubbû alone: Camb. 432:1, Dar. 379:8f., BIN 2 136:6, 9, 11 and 14, TCL 13 239:2, 240:2, 246:6, VAS 15 8:5, 25:2, 39:9, 41:6, 43:12, 44:2, 45:2, 46:3, 47:9, 49:20, 51:5, BRM 2 26:6, 27:6, 35:2, 36:14, 38:2, 50:7, 54:4, Bab. 15 p. 188:2, Speleers Recueil 295:7, 298:3, 300:39, and passim, note x GI $\langle ki \rangle$ - $\check{s}ub$ bu-ú VAS 4 90:6.

kišubû s.; final part of a hymn; SB; Sum. lw.; wr. ki.šú.bi(.im).

ki.šú.bi = šu-ma Izi C iii 32.

KI.ŠÚ.BI.IM mīs pî lilissi siparri [epēši] end (of the song for the performance) of the ritual to consecrate the copper kettledrum RAcc. 30 iii 23, cf. KI.ŠÚ.BI.IM ša mê našê end (of the song) for the offering of the water ibid. 32 iv 23 and (in similar context) ibid. iv 1 and 28 ii 8; for KI.ŠÚ.BI.IM in subscripts see Thureau-Dangin, RAcc. 55 n. 75.

The Sum. word is ki.šú plus suffix .bi, as in nam.búr.bi = $namburb\hat{u}$.

Falkenstein, ZA 49 105 n. 1.

kišukkiš see kišukku mng. 2.

kišukku (kisukku) s.; 1. grate, 2. prison (as a poetic term); SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw. nu-pa-ru, ki-šuk-ku = bīt maṣṣarti Malku III 97f.; ki-šuk-ku ki-lum Lambert BWL 44:96 comm.

1. grate — a) in gen.: armannu ... sur: ruqu ki-šuk-ki the grates (of the censer) were

kīšuma kitinnû

spread with armannu-incense Borger Esarh. 92 § 61:15, dupl. Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 25:12; two bronze sieves, a bronze pot ki-šuk-ki siparri a bronze grating (in a dowry list) Dar. 530:7, also (in similar context) Nbn. 761:4; mušah-hinu siparri u ki-šuk-ku siparri (deposited as pledge) Nbn. 310:2, cf. (15 minas is the weight of the copper cooking pot, two minas that of the k.) ibid. 11, cf. also ibid. 8 and 13.

- b) made of silver: x silver KI.Lá raqqatu ša ki-šuk-ku ša bīt Aja the weight of the cover(?) of the grate of the Aja temple Nbn. 159:3; 4 ki-su-ki kaspi (among silver implements as booty?) ADD 930 ii 15, cf. ibid. r. iii 4, cf. also 1 ki-is-su-ka ADD 938 iv 5.
- 2. prison (as a poetic term): ana ki-šuk-kiia itūra bītu (my) house became a prison for
 me Lambert BWL 44:96 (Ludlul II), for comm.,
 see lex. section; he strengthened the ropes
 ireddi ki-šuk-kiš zī-am-ma iqrib ana ki-šuk-ku
 ipte bāb ki-šuk-ku in order to go down to the
 prison, he arose and approached the prison,
 opened the gate of the prison PSBA 30 80:2ff.
 (SB lit.), cf. (the defeated gods) kalū kišuk-kiš are held captive in the prison En. el.
 IV 114; ramūšu ki-šuk-ki (parallel: šakin
 nuparšu) BHT pl. 9 vi 26 (Nbn. Verse Account).
 For refs. wr. KI.ŠÚ, see kīlu.

kīšuma adv.; so, thus; EA, RS*; cf. kīša. kīma issūri ša ina libbi huhāri šaknat [ki]šu-ma anāku ina Gubla just as a bird which is trapped in a bird trap, so I am (trapped) EA 79:37, also EA 78:15, 81:36, in Byblos 90:41; anumma inanna la inneppu[š] ki-šuma inanna ana jâši and now let it not be done to me in this fashion EA 106:34, cf. ammīnimmi teppušu ki-šu-ma ana ardē šarri cf. also ajāši jupašu ki-šu-ma EA 138:135 (all letters of Rib-Addi); šumma PN u dam-šu itūrni ana libbišunu u [k]i-šu-ma šunuma if PN and his wife change their minds, they will be (treated) in the same way Ugaritica 5 No. 6:23.

kitabtu s.; (mng. uncert.); NA.*

PN šaknu Antaṣaja (blank) [napḥar 1] muše-bi ki-ta-ab-te (parallel: napḥar 4 mu-še-bi LÚ.A.BA.MEŠ i 20, and passim, note 1 PN qurbūtu naphar 1 mu-še-bi LÚ.NAR.GAL ii 26) ADD 860 iv 4.

**kītatta (AHw. 493b) see kilallān usage b-1'.

kitharattu s.; (a type of bed); syn. list.*

ki-it-bar-at-tum = dinnû (between words for bed and for sideboard of a bed) CT 18 4 r. ii 31.

kitekarû s.; prostitute; lex.*; Sum. lw. [kar.kid] = [h]a-ri-im-du, [kid.kar] = ki-ti-e-qa-ru-u MSL 12 83 iv 3f. (Proto-Lu Bogh.).

For the use of the log. SAL.KID.KAR instead of SAL.KAR.KID in RS, see harīmūtu.

kiterru see kitru B.

kitimtu s.; secret, hidden knowledge; RS*; pl. kitmēti; cf. katāmu.

 $ext{Lil} = ki\text{-}ti\text{-}im\text{-}tum$ (var. ka-at-mi-tum) Proto-Lu 826.

[nam.dub.sar.re.eš.š]è ni.nim.m[a] za kalam.ab.bi : [tupšarrūta e]-ia-am ki-it-mi-ti-su [šu-up-pi]-šu reveal to him whatever secret there might be in the scribe's craft Ugaritica 5 No. 15:7, note the monolingual version: nam.dub.sar.[ra.šè] ki. nì galam.galam.[ma.bi] (var.nì.galam.bi), see Nougayrol, Ugaritica 5 p. 27 note to lines 7f.

kitinnû (or kidinnû) s.; 1. linen (as material), 2. linen towel(?); NB; cf. kitû.

- 1. linen (as material) a) describing garments: 4 Tức sibti ki-tin-nu four sibtugarments made of k. BBSt. No. 36 p. 127:4, cf. MÁŠ.ME ša ki-tin-ni-e Oberhuber Florenz 165:24; Tức.HI.A ki-tin-ni-e Nbn. 929:2, huṣan[nē] ki-tin-ni-e TCL 9 117:15, also, wr. ki-di-ni-e YOS 3 136:9 (all NB).
- b) as material for garments: 17 MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e TÚG.HI.A Oberhuber Florenz 165:21; 13 MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e [...] 1 MA.NA SÍG ta-bar-ri [...] ana ki-din-tum ša DN ša lubuštu [...] ana PN 13 minas of k., one mina of tabarrupurple wool for the of DN [...] for the clothing ritual [given] to PN Nbn. 879:1; 38 MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e ana sib-ba-ta ina pan PN AfO 16 307 No. 2:2 (Sin-šar-iškun).

kitītu A kitpulu

c) weighed (without indication as to use): 5 MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e ana 1 GÍN kaspi PN Nbn. 291:1, cf. Nbn. 460:1 and 4; 15½ MA.NA ki-tin-ni-e ana 5 GÍN šullul GÍN kaspi ana PN rihītu alpi eṭir Camb. 250:1, cf. Camb. 30:1; 13½ MA.NA ki-din-nu [...] ina šīm asnê ana PN LÚ man[didi] ša Esagila nadnu Camb. 191:1.

2. linen towel(?): mê qātē u ki-tin-ni-e ša DN... ana [bēl]ija ultēbila I have sent to my lord the hand-water basin and the linen towels(?) of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 3 194:16, cf. mê qātē u ki-tin-ni-e (in broken context) CT 22 35:40.

It is uncert. whether the passages cited mng. Ic belong here or to $kidinn\hat{u}$.

Oppenheim, JCS 21 250ff.

kitītu A s.; fine (lit. linen-like) wool; Mari; ef. kitû.

zu-lum-hi Túc.síc.sud = šu-u, it-qu, ki-ti-tum Diri V 131ff., cf. síc.bu = su-lum-hu-ú, it(!)-qum, ki-ti-tum Proto-Diri 415ff.; su-lu-(hu) Túc.zi. Hab = ki-ti-tum Diri V 143; túg.suluhu(zi. Hab) = ki-[ti-tu] Hh. XIX 164 (in all instances beside raggatu and itqu).

ki-ti-tum, raq-qa-tum = lu-bu-u-š-tum Malku VI 85, also An VII 175f., cf. [...] = ki-ti-it-tu ibid. 148.

1 TÚG ki-ti-tum ARM 7 90:2, cf. 1 GÚ ki-ti-tum one scarf of fine wool ibid. 7, ARM 7 250:6; 1 TÚG ki-ti-tum 1 GÚ.È.A ki-ti-t[um] (for a woman) ARM 9 129:1f.

kitītu B s.; (a metal tool); MB.*

[1-e]t mitrû ki-ti-tu [X] MA.NA KI.LÁ.BI ... ana napāl £ ki-ra-ti ša ekurri one k. weighing X minas, for tearing down the storeroom(?) of the temple Iraq 11 131 No. 1:1; [...] haṣin mi-it-[ri(?)] ù GIŠ.MAR kaspi u ina āli ana muḥḥi ki-ti-it mitrê ša qāt šakni appūtumma šuršā please obtain [... for(?)] a ax, and a silver hoe, and, in the city, for a k. of the at the disposal of the governor BE 17 28:17 (let.).

kitkittû see kiškattû.

kitmu s.; 1. cover (over a bed), 2. (a tuning and interval on a musical instrument); OB, SB*; cf. katāmu v.

giš.sag.an.dul.ná, giš.sag.ná, giš.kab. ná = ki-ti-[im er-si] Hh. IV 165ff.

- 1. cover (over a bed): see Hh. IV, in lex. section.
- 2. (a tuning and interval on a musical instrument): šumma sammûm ki-it-m[u-umma] if the harp is tuned as k. Iraq 30 230:17, and passim in this text (OB); 17 irātu ša ki-it-me 17 "chest" songs in tuning of the k. KAR 158 vii 24 and viii 46; SA kit-mu k.-string Or. NS 29 278 CBS 10996:7, also (in Hurr. context) ki-it-me 2 Ugaritica 5 463 h. 6:10 and passim, see ibid. p. 485.

Ad mng. 2: A. D. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 299 n. 2; Gurney, Iraq 30 229ff.; Kümmel, Or. NS 39 257f. kitmulu adj.; angry; SB*; ef. kamālu.

[ilu] u ištar zenútu šabsūtu [ki]-it-mu-lu-tú lislimu ittija may the angry, furious, wrathful god and goddess be reconciled with me PBS 1/2 119 r. 6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 114:23.

kitmuru (fem. kitmurtu) adj.; heaped up, stacked; SB; cf. kamāru v.

[...] nakmūti ša išittu kit-mur-tu duššū kingī niṣirtešunu upattīma I opened the seals of the caches of their piled-up [...] which were overflowing with stacked treasures TCL 3 351 (Sar.), cf. itti išittišunu kit-mur-ti ibid. 316, also išittašunu kit-mur-tu ibid. 257; uncert.: [x (x)] x kit-mur-tu eliš ú-šap-[...] Lambert BWL 54:35.

kitmusu adj.; prostrated; SB*; ef. kamāsu B v.

ašrumma paliķ kit-mu-su(var. -us) ila ireddi he follows the god humbly, piously, prostrated AfO 19 63:62.

kitpudu adj.; well-planned; SB*; cf. kapādu v.

šî taklat ana $ki\check{s}[p]$ īša kit-pu-du- \acute{u} -[t]i she has faith in her well-planned witchcraft Maqlu II 201, see AfO 21 73.

kitpulu adj.; 1. entwined, 2. wrestling, fighting; MB, SB; cf. kapālu.

[mu-uš] Muš×Muš (ŠL³ 678b) = [$\mathfrak{s}\bar{e}r\bar{u}$] kit-pu-lu-ti Recip. Ea F 15'f.; $g\acute{u}.g\acute{u}=kit$ -pu-lu RA 16 167 iii 5.

kit-pu-lu = dan-nu LTBA 2 1 v 17.

kitru A

1. entwined: šumma ina bīt amēli sērū kit(!)-pu-lu-te innamru if entwined snakes are observed in a man's house KAR 384:5 (SB Alu); $\check{s}umma \; \check{s}\bar{e}r\bar{u} \; \text{MIN-}ma \; kit\text{-}pu\text{-}[lu\text{-}(te)]$ ittanagrara if two entwined snakes creep about Tablet Funck 2 r. 11, see AfO 21 pl. 10 (Alu Comm., to Tablet XXII); BURU.HABX (HABRUD).RU.DA.[M]EŠ kit-pu-lu-su-nu ana muhhi amēli imqutu (if) partridges(?) while entwined fall upon a man OECT 6 pl. 6 K.2999 r. 5 and dupl. (namburbi), cf. [... MU]ŠEN.MEŠ kit-pa-lu-s[u]n LKA 121:11'; [$\check{s}umma$] EME. dir kit-pu-lu-su-nu ištu gušūrē imqutūni if lizards, being entwined, fall down from the beams of the roof KAR 382:7 (SB Alu).

2. wrestling, fighting: ana kit-pu-li emūqi ana lāsimi birki ana muštamṣĩ tanittu šaknat there will be strength for the wrestler, speed for the runner and praise for the contestant(?) CT 20 49:18 (SB ext.), cf. [ki]t(?)-pu-lu lāsimu Lambert BWL 194 r. 5; mu'āru kit(var. git)-pu-lu ša emūqān ṣīrāte DN išrukuš the fighting(?) man to whom DN gave great strength Winckler Sar. pl. 48:6.

For the forms with -ussu(nu) ending, see baltūtu discussion section.

kitpulütu see kitpulu.

kitru A s.; 1. (military) aid, 2. auxiliaries, auxiliary force, ally; SB, NA, NB; cf. katāru A.

1. (military) aid — a) referring to troops sent: $u[mm\bar{a}n]$ šu ana ki-[it]-ri-šu $id[k\bar{e}]ma$... ana irtija itbâ he set his army in motion (to come) to his aid and advanced against me Lie Sar. 53, cf. itbå ana kit-ri-šu Streck Asb. 32 iii 138, cf. also ibid. 184 r. 6; kit-ru iddinšuma illika rēsūssu he gave him aid and came to his help Winckler Sar. pl. 34:119, cf. emūqīja ana kit-ri-šu ittišu ašpur I sent my troops with him to his (Ummanigaš's) aid AfO 8 184:36 (Asb.), also Streck Asb. 14 ii 15, cf. ibid. 22 ii 114; šarru bēlani emūqu ana ki-tir ša É.DINGIR.MEŠšú [liš]pur ABL 1241 r. 9, cf. ana ki-tir-i-ni ibid. obv. 5, also emūqu u sīsê ana ki-it-ri-ka ubbala ABL 478:5, ana ajalija u ana kit-ri-ia lizziz (see ajalu B) ABL 1286 r. 2, ana kit-ri ša ardija ABL 1260:15 (all NB); ummānāt Aššur ... ša ana kit-ri-šu-nu ušzīzu the Assyrian army that I had stationed (in Egypt) for their protection Streck Asb. 12 i 127; PN ... [ša ana] kit-ri GN ... ašbu qereb GN₂ PN (the general of Teumman) who was stationed in GN₂ for the protection of GN Piepkorn Asb. 72 vi 40; ana kit-ri (var. rēṣūte) RN ... illizkamma he came to the aid of Šamaš-šumukīn ibid. 78 vii 49, also AfO 8 198:25, cf. ana ki-tir-šú-nu la illiku ABL 1241:11 (NB), note Papsukkal a-lik ki-it(?)-ri (text ki-ši-ir-ri) ilī ahhēšu BBSt. No. 8 iv 26 (Marduk-nādin-aḥḥē).

- b) other occs.: gold, silver, precious objects ša šarrāni māt Akkadi maḥrûti u Šamaš-šum-ukīn ana kit-ri-šu-nu ipšuru ana Elamti which the former kings of Babylonia and RN squandered on Elam to obtain aid for themselves Streck Asb. 50 vi 14; malkī rabûti ša ṣītaš u šillan ana kit-ri-šú-nu upaqquni (see ṣītaš adv.) Thompson Esarh. pl. 16 iv 35 (Asb.) and Piepkorn Asb. 30 i 49.
- auxiliaries, auxiliary force, ally --a) in gen.: I defeated the army of PN the Scythian kit-ru la mušēzibišu an ally who could not save him Borger Esarh. 52 iii 61, also 100 § 66:21; ummānāt Urarți ... adi kitri-šu the Urartian army together with his auxiliaries TCL 3 142, cf. ana gipiš ummā: nišu ma'di u kit-ri [...] ibid. 108; ana rēsūt RN nīrārišu ubil ki-it-ru he brought auxiliary troops to the aid of Ursa, his ally ibid. 85 (Sar.); the Sutians ki-tar-šu ša ... illiku rēsūssu Winckler Sar. pl. 34:130, cf. (in broken context) kit-ri-šu Rost Tigl. III p. 20:125, also Puqudaja ki-tar-šu Lie Sar. 412, cf. kit-ri ina libbi e-[...] Iraq 20 191 No. 42:13f. (Nimrud let.); kit-ru rabû [iktera] 92:10, for other refs. see katāru A v.; he sent gold, silver and precious stones to the Elamite king *ëterrissu kit-ru* asking him repeatedly for auxiliaries OIP 2 49:7, for other refs. in Sar. and Esarh. see erēšu A mng. 1a-13'.
- b) in personal names: $Nab\hat{u}$ -kit-ri VAS 5 29:15, also YOS 3 118:1, and passim, wr. kit-ti-ri Nbn. 804:14, see Tallqvist NBN 137, cf.

kitru A kittu A

Aššur-ki-it-ru Cyr. 120:11, Sin-kit-ri Cyr. 293:11f., etc., note Nabû-kit-ri-šarri Tum 2-3 50:8, Bēl-kit-ru-šarri Nbk. 302:7 and 13.

kitru A in bēl kitri s.; helper, protector; NA*; cf. katāru A.

PN *bēl kit-ri-šú* Delaporte Catalogue Louvre 2 A 678:4 (seal).

kitru B (kiterru) s.; preferential share (of an estate); Nuzi; foreign word.

- a) in gen.: x land ina ki-te-er-ri PN ileqqi minummė bītāti epšūtu ... PN ina ki-it-ri ileqqīšunūti u ... qaqquru ina lētišunu PN ina ki-it-ri-im-ma i[le]qqi PN takes as k., (moreover) whatever built-up plots there are (in the same district), PN takes as k., and PN takes likewise as k. x land around them (and PN releases his share in PN₂'s orchard to PN₃) Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 181f.: 4, 8, and 12.
- b) in wills: minummê eqlāti ... PN 2-šu zitta ileqqi u PN2 ina arki PN ištištu zitta ileqqi u ekallu ... PN ina ki-te-er-ri ileqqi of all fields (and other real property of the father) PN (the eldest son) will take a twothirds share, and PN₂ (the second brother) will take a one-third share after PN (has made a choice), moreover PN will take the main building as a preferential share HSS 19 4:13, cf. (a field and an orchard) annûti ina ki-ti-ir-ri ana PN (eldest brother) nadnu HSS 14 108:14; mannummê eqlāti bītāti ... ša PN [e]wurumma īpušu ina ki-te-er-ri [ana] PN, nadnu [u] rīhti eglāti u bītāti [ša] PN PN, [it]ti aḥḥēšu ša PN ittiha'iš mithā[riš izu]zzu whatever fields and houses PN has inherited (from certain persons) are given to PN2 as preferential share, and PN2 will divide in equal shares with PN's brothers the remainder of PN's houses and fields HSS 13 465:5, cf. 1 ANŠE A.ŠA ina ki-te-er-ri ana PN nadinmi u minummê eqlātija rīḥūti u PN itti PN2 malla: $h\bar{a}mi\check{s}\ iz\hat{a}z[mi]$ (deposition in court) JEN 352:10; a slave girl and a child and land ana ki-it-ri ana PN nadnu given to PN (wife of the testator) as k. (and she can bequeath it to her preferred son) HSS 5 73:36, cf. (one ox) ana ki-it-ri ana PN nadnu ibid. 42, cf. also HSS 5 74:18 and 23, also (copper and

copper utensils) ina ki(text ši)-it-ri ana mārija ana PN attadin HSS 9 29:6, (the family gods) RA 23 143 No. 5:22, also (the inheriting brothers will give a house to their sister) ina ki-it-ri ibid. 28; (bequest to two sisters) [ina ki]-it-ri HSS 19 21:14.

Koschaker, ZA 48 189 n. 53; A. Shaffer, Studies Oppenheim 185ff. and Or. NS 34 76.

kittabru s.; 1. arm, side, 2. (a mole); SB*; wr. syll. and še.

še-e šE = kit-tab-rum A VII/4:39, cf. še, [ú]r. še = ki-it-ta-ab-ru (followed by upnu fist) Nabnitu E 51f.; [uzu.x.x]. si = ki[t-t]ab-ru Hh. XV Gap A a_1 7, in MSL 9 p. 10; [...] = $ki(text \ ši)$ -it-tab-ru Erimhuš Bogh. D i 5'.

gug = halû, su.gug = umşatu, gug = pendû, su.gug = ka-tar-ru (var. kit-tab-[ru]) Erimhuš III 17, cf. [gu]g = halû, umşatu, [p]indu, [kit-tab]-ru Lanu D 14ff.

kit-tab-ru = i-di (between synonyms of $ub\bar{a}nu$ and imittu) LTBA 2 1 xiii 90 and dupl.

- 1. arm, side: see A VII/4, Nabnitu, Hh., Erimhuš Bogh., in lex. section; a.má.uru₅ še.ba mu.un.dè.du: abūbu ina kit-tab-ri-šu izzazzu the Deluge (weapon) stays at his side (for context see abūbu mng. 3c) Lugale II 38; šumma kit-tab-ri hašī ša imitti ... ekim if the right side of the lung is missing KAR 428:45f., also (left side) ibid. r. 45f.
- 2. (a mole): see Erimhuš, Lanu, and LTBA, in lex. section; šumma ($pan\bar{u}$ šu) kit-tab-ru MIN (= $mal\hat{u}$) if his face is full of k-moles (between $hal\hat{u}$ and umsatu) Kraus Texte 7:10, cf. (if his head) še.Meš mali ibid. 2a r. 37', also 4a r. 3'.

Meissner, MAOG 12/2 25; Holma, Or. NS 13 103.

kittu A (kettu) s.; 1. truth, justice, correct procedures, loyalty, fidelity, correctness, normal state, treaty, 2. (with ina, ana, kî) truly, in truth, duly, loyally, justly (in adverbial use); from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and Níg.GI.NA, GI.NA (SAL.GI Šurpu II 66, Níg.ZI 4R 20 No. 2 r. 11, Thompson Rep. 244:6, PRT 109 r. 5); cf. kânu A.

níg.gi.na, níg.zi = ki-it-tum Igituh short version 41f.; ki.ⁿⁱníg.gi.na, ki.níg.zi = a-šar kit-ti Izi Cii 21f.; di.níg.gi.na = de-en kit-ti, di. nu.gi.na = min la-a min ibid. iv 22f.; na₄.níg.gi. na = a-ban kit-[ti] Hg. B IV 94; é.dur₅ níg.gi.

kittu A kittu A

 $na^{ki} = a \cdot dur \ kit \cdot ti = šá \ kub \cdot bu \cdot tú \ ina \ a \cdot hi \ tam(text \ pi) \cdot tum \ Hg. \ B \ V \ B \ iv \ 17; \ [dAm.zi.da] = [dNíg. zi] \cdot da = dKit \cdot tum, [dAm.gi] \cdot n[a] = [dNíg.gi] \cdot na = dKit \cdot tum \ Emesal \ Voc. \ I \ 73f.; \ mul.gi.gi = MUL \ kit \cdot tú \ u \ me \cdot šar = dSAG.UŠ \ dUTU \ Hg. \ B \ VI \ 39; \ KA. \ [nu].gi.na = la \ kit \cdot tú \ Igituh \ I \ 209.$

 ${
m dug_4}=ki\text{-}it\text{-}tum$ Lanu Fragm. A 162; da-adrum ${
m LUGAL}_{
m LUGAL}={
m LUGAL.GI.NA}$ LUGAL kit-ti da-bi-ib kit-ti da-bi-ib ${
m SiG_5.MEŠ}$ Antagal G 295.

dingir níg.gi.na kur.kur.ra igi.gál me. en: kit-tum bišīt uznī ša mātāti atta you, god, are the justice, the understanding of all countries OECT 6 p. 52:31 f.; za.e e.ne.èm.zu ám.gi.na ám.si.sá mu.un.ma.al na.ám.lú.u_x(gišgal). lu ka.ka mu.un.gi.na: kâtu amatka kit-tum u mīšari ušabša nišī ītamā kit-tum your word creates truth and justice, (hence) people speak the truth 4R 9 r. 5f.; [níg.gi].na á.zi.da.zu al.gub.ba: kit-tu lizziz ina imnika BA 10/1 1 No. 1:17f.; uru.níg.gi.na.si.sá^{ki} = URU kit-ti u mi-ši-ri Iraq 5 55:17; dNíg.zi dNíg.si.sá: dKit-tum dMi-šá-ru OECT 6 p. 30 r. 12f.

za.e sila zi.da šu àm.mi.ni.[ib.mú].mú: kášu sulē kit-tum(var.-ti) ikarrabki the right road blesses you SBH p. 98 r. 7f. and dupl. Delitzsch AL³ p. 134:7f.; níg.zi níg.si.sá: ina kit-ti u mīšari 4R 23 No. 3:3f., cf. [níg].zi(!) níg.si. sá: kit-ta u mēšara 5R 50 i 29f.

gi // kit-tum AfO 17 133:20 (comm. on the name Esagila); nu-u[l-la-t]i // la kit-tú CT 41 41:20 (Theodicy Comm.), see Lambert BWL 88:284; ni-[bi] = kit-tu JRAS 1917 103f:48 (Kassite voc.), see Balkan Kassit. Stud. 4.

1. truth, justice, correct procedures, loyalty, fidelity, correctness, normal state, treaty — a) truth — 1' in gen.: mušēšir kitti...ša sarti u k[i-it]-tum umtassâ ašruššu the administrator of justice who discerns falsehood and truth everywhere En. el. VII 39f.: kit-tú u sartu ana Šamaš ušanna it (the stone KA.GI.NA.DIB) reports to Samaš whether it (whatever comes forth from his mouth) is true or not Köcher BAM 194 vii 16' (series abnu šikinšu); *māmīt kit-ti u sarti* Šurpu III 12; ša kit-tu irammuma saliptu ikkibšu (see saliptu usage a) Borger Esarh. 54 iv 26, cf. šumma amēlu šû ki-it-ta izzīrma gullulta $irt\bar{a}m$ MDP 2 pl. 22 v 20, cf. ibid. iv 53, ki-ittam izzīr mīšara la ihtaših MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 10 (early NB kudurrus), also lemutta zīrma kit-ta rām BE 1 83 r. 24; itē SAL.GI ītiqu la banīta īpušu Šurpu II 66; ki-it-tum la-a ki-ittum amâte an[nâte] are these words the truth or not? KBo 1 15:6; awâte aqbû ana šarri ki-ta-ma what I have told the king was the truth EA 107:11; the king should inquire whether I have taken a donkey from u ki-it-tu šû and this is the truth EA 280:29; $[i]\bar{a}nu \ kit$ -ti no truth ABL 849:11 (NB); ibašší kit-tu-u-ni is it certain, is it true? ABL 1367 r. 1 (NA); kit-tu-ú ša PN . . . habubēti ... ina GN ušēlā is it true that PN introduced honeybees into Suhi? Weissbach Misc. pl. 5 v 4; ke-e-tu issi šarri ... adabbub I will tell the truth to the king ABL 586:8 (NA), and passim with dabābu, amû and zakāru; ki-i-ni kit-[ti] ašpurakku (see kīnu mng. 1c) PBS 1/2 31:18, and, wr. ki-i-ni ki-it-ti ibid. 34:6 (MB letters); ki-i-tu šupur UCP 9 p. 58 No. 2:10 (NB let.); kit-tu šalimtu la tukallani (if) you do not report the full truth Wiseman Treaties 96; šuškin kit-ti ina pīja put truth into my mouth (kind thought into my heart) BMS 22:14, see Ebeling Handerhebung 106, also KAR 59:13 and dupl. STT 55:12; ki-it-ta tattadûma uşurti ili tanaşşu you have discarded truth, you blaspheme against divine order Lambert BWL 76:79 (Theodicy), cf. nišī kit-ta(var. -tú) umašširama isbata parikta Gössmann Era IV 73.

2' la kittu: ana mīnim la ki-ti taškuna u idī wardīja tušaddina why did you act falsely toward me and collect the wages due my slaves? BIN 7 49:6 (OB let.); jānu la ki-ti idabbubuka it is not so, they are telling you lies EA 1:81 (let. from Egypt), cf. iqabbi la ki-ti ibid. 71, cf. also $la \ k[it]$ -tú ina pan šarri ... aqtibi Iraq 20 196 No. 45:13 (NA); la kee-tu issija tadabbub ABL 190:17 (NA), cf. la kit-ti itti[šu] iddabbub niklu [inakk]il ABL 928:10 and ibid. r. 10(!) (NB), also ABL 968 r. 7 (NB), dabāb la kit-te idbuba Streck Asb. 28 iii 84, and passim with dabābu; agâ la kit-tu ša PN īpušuma this perfidy which PN has perpetrated ABL 1138:10; la ki-e-tu šīte ABL 252 r. 11 (NA), la kit-ti ABL 965:26 (NB); šum ili ana la ki-it-te [...] (if somebody) swore falsely AfO 17 280:62, cf. ibid. 60 (MA harem edicts), cf. šum ilija ina la kit-ti lu atma Schollmeyer No. 18:35; ina māti kalama NU.GI.NA ibašši there will be falsehood everywhere in the country RAcc. 34:16; note the kittu A kittu A

sequence: anzillu la kit-tu ḥabālu šagāšu Borger Esarh. 103 ii 8.

3' qualifying a preceding substantive: šipirti ... ša ki-it-ti ši ABL 1369 r. 8 (NA).

b) justice, correct procedures — 1' in gen.: kīma ki-it-tim ša Šamaš u Marduk ... išrukūnikkum according to the sense of justice which Samas and Marduk have bestowed upon you PBS 7 85:5 (OB let.); Šamaš bēl kit-tum Craig ABRT 1 56:14, and passim; ki-it-ta u salīma DN liddinakku may Aššur grant you (the king) justice and a conciliatory spirit MVAG 41/3 12 ii 36 (MA royal rit.); may the king send an official so that he listens to my words u jadina ki-ti-ia EA 118:16; ina qibītika liššakin kit-ta māssu lištēšir ina mah[rika] let justice be established upon your (Samaš') command so that his (the king's) country can prosper before you inūmi ki-i-ta-am ina māt Šurpu II 132; Sumerim u Akkadim aškununi when I established justice in the land of Sumer and Akkad Sumer 4 58:31 (Lipit-Ištar); banipal šar mīšari rā'im kit-ti mušammeļu $ni\bar{s}\bar{\imath}\bar{s}u$ ADD 646:3, cf. (Nabonidus) $r\bar{a}$ 'im mīšari mukīn kit-ti VAB 4 252 i 5; É ēpiš kullati rā'im kit-ti (commentary on the name Esagila) AfO 17 133:19, for comm., see lex. section; nāṣir kit-ti AfO 20 88:3 (Senn.), also TCL 3 156 (Sar.), la nāṣir kit-ti Lie Sar. 199, also Iraq 16 182:21 (Sar.), note referring to extispicy: ina puḥād akarrabu ki-ta-am šu[knam] place a correct decision in the lamb I am presenting RA 38 86:23, also ibid. 87:9, RA 32 180:24, JCS 22 25:13 (OB ext. prayer), [ina t]āmīt akarrabu kit-ti libši may there be truth in (the answer to) the inquiry which I am presenting to you JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 3 r. 13, cf. [ina] mala aqabbû kit-tú libši KAR 92 r. 31; for personal names of Šamaš-rā'im-kitti (Rā'im-kitti), the types Samaš-šar-kitti, Samaš-bēl-kitti, $Bar{e}l$ -kitti-Marduk, Kittum-lizziz, Izzaz-kittum, Muzzizkitti see Stamm Namengebung pp. 114f., 173, 221; Marduk-rā'im-kit-tum VAS 494:15 (NB), also Libūr-kit-dam ICK 1 11b 4 = 18:7 (OA), Išar-ki-it-Aššur CCT 1 48:38, and passim in OA, wr. [I]-šar-ki-tá-A-šur BIN 6 253:7, Adadki-ti-ide KAJ 75:21 (MA), also Il-da-at-ki-ti KAJ 52:29, see Ebeling, MAOG 13/1 8 and 45; Ki-tum-Enlil UET 5 561 ii 13 (OB); for Ilī-ki-ti, Šamaš-ki-ti in OAkk., see MAD 3 140; Kit-ti-ilāni ADD 326 r. 18, 741+ :25; for personal names of the type Apil-kitti, Nabû-zēr-kitti-līšir see Stamm Namengebung pp. 155, 282, 304, abbreviated Zēr-kitti-līšir see Tall-qvist APN 248, NBN 219, Zēr-kit-ti BE 9 7:26 (NB), and passim.

2' beside mīšaru: MU RN u RN₂ GI.NA u mēšaram ušzizuma year in which RN and RN, set up (a stela proclaming) the release of debts MDP 24 348 r. 16; išrukuinni kit-tu mīšaru ABL 926:14 (let. of Asb.); and naṣār kit-ti u mīšari šutēšur la lē'ê to protect justice, to provide the weak with legal protection Lyon Sar. p. 8:50; ki-it-tam u mīšaram ina pī mātim aškun I caused loyalty to be professed in my country CH v 20 (prologue), ana ki-it-ti u mīšariam bašā uznāja VAB 4 66 No. 4:7 (Nabopolassar), rā'im ki-it-tim u mīšari ibid. 192 i 9 (Nbk.), also (Nebuchadnezzar) mukīn ki-ittim u mīšaru AfO 17 1:12, and passim said of gods and kings; note tāmih kit-ti u mīšari JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:7, mubbib kit-ti u mīšari Craig ABRT 1 35:11; with ina: ina kit-ti u mīšari lislimu ittija may they (the estranged gods) become reconciled with me in (their) justice BMS 1:24, see Ebeling Handerhebung 8; ša ilū rabûti ... ibnûšu ina kit-te u mīšari Streck Asb. 30 iii 89; ina ki-it-tim u mīšaru ištene ešināti (= irtene ešināti) he shepherded them (the people) in a just and correct way 5R 35:14 (Cyr.), cf. ina ket-te u mēšari lurte'a bahulātišun Borger Esarh. 26:14, cf. also STC 2 pl. 75:25, see Ebeling Handerhebung 130; ina kit-te u mīšari lidīnu d[īna] may they (the gods) give a reliable (oracular) decision BBR No. 97:5, cf. ša ina ki-tim u mīšarim idīnu dīnam lidīnu dīnam ša ki-tim RA 38 87 r. 6f. (OB ext. prayer); qualifying a substantive: ina Barsip āl kit-ti u mīšari Lambert JAOS 88 126 i b:16; the gods KASKAL kit-ti u mīšari ana rubî šuātu inandinuma CT 34 8:17, see RA 21 131 (SB omens); the Pleiades dajān kit-ti mīšari KAR 25:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 14; dīn kit-ti u mēšari aj

kittu A kittu A

idīnušu Hinke Kudurru iii 17, cf. dīnu kit-ti [u] mīšaru ina mātija dīna ABL 716 r. 12, also VAB 4 248 iii 40 (Nbn.); in the designation of planets: Múl DUMU+DIŠ Múl kit-ti u mi-šar RAcc. 138:307, see Hg. B VI 39, in lex. section, for other refs. see Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 230.

- qualifying a preceding substantive: $^{\mathbf{d}}\mathbf{A}.\mathbf{MAL}$ DI.KUD ki-it-tim CT 29 43:27 (OB), cf. dajān ki-it-tim abi ki-it-tim RA 32 181:14 (OB lit.); di-ni kit-ti ul adâni Gössmann Era IV 71, di-in kit-ti AfO 18 384 ii 26 (SB lit.), and passim, see dīnu; EŠ.BAR kit-ti BMS 12:58, see Ebeling Handerhebung 78, cf. VAB 4 102 ii 34 (Nbk.), qaqqar kit-te ša Šamaš u Adad BBR No. 75-78:19; šar mātāti kit-tim Aššur [...] (in broken context) AfO 18 384 ii 25 (SB lit.); NÍG.ŠAM ki-i-tum(for -tim) correct price MDP 28 p. 5:8 (MB Elam), cf. ALAM ki-i-tum ibni ina mahīrim ušziz ibid. 4; epšīka ša kit-tum arâma u la kit-tum azêri I love your righteous deeds and despise your unrighteous ones Herzfeld API 6:4f., cf. ibid. 7 (Dar. Nb).
- 4' personified and deified: Ki-tum mara-at dutu Justice, the daughter of Šamaš RA 38 86 r. 22 (OB ext. prayer); and kasap É dKit-tim ša GN ... PN iptanarrikamma PN keeps obstructing me in (collecting) the silver of DN's temple in GN LIH 30:6, also ibid. 10 (OB let.); IGI d $\bar{U}mu$ dKit-ti d $M\bar{\imath}$ šar u dDajānu VAS 6 213:15 (NB), cf. dníg.zi PBS 1/1 12:32 and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 50:122, and see Emesal Voc., BA 10/1, OECT p. 30 r. 12f., in lex. section; dNíg.zi.da sukkal á.zi.da.kex CT 24 31:74 and dupl. CT 25 26:9, with SUKKAL e-mi-it-[tim] KUB 4 11:1; dníg.gl.na dníg. SI.[SA] MDP 6 pl. 10 v 22; paššūra ša mahar dKit-te ipattar he removes the sacrificial table which stands before DN BBR No. 1-20:199, cf. BA 5 701 No. 55 ii 15; dKit-tum dMīšari u dDajānu VAB 4 260 ii 29 (Nbn.), for refs. and the spelling dzI see Frankena Tākultu p. 98 and 123.
- c) loyalty 1' in gen.: lizziz ki-it-ti may my loyalty remain constant JCS 15 6 i 9 (OB lit.); ki-ti-ia ma'id magal my loyalty is

- great indeed EA 116:29, cf. rabûtišu idûme ki-it-te-ia EA 189:15; dīnu annû di-en ki-ti-ia this case is one which concerns my loyalty EA 119:45; anumma Šamšu ... ki-it-ta ša RN ītamar now the Sun has realized the loyalty of Niqmandu MRS 9 51 RS 17.340 r. 15', also ibid. 41 RS 17.227:15 and 43; šarru bēlī kit-tú līmur ABL 709 r. 8 (NA); note with libbu: [k]i-it uzu lìb-bi-ia EA 47:21; ina kit-ti ša libbikunu issišu la tadabbubani (you swear) that you will talk with him with a loyal heart Wiseman Treaties 51 and 98; obscure: šar māti išid kussīšu ikân KI.MIN šar māti ina kit-ti-šú izzaz ACh Sin 3:64.
- 2' qualifying a preceding substantive: amâte ša la kit-ti disloyal talk KBo 1 24 r. 12, cf. ša iqabbakku a-wa-at ki-ti EA 1:33, dibbī ša kit-tum ana šarri ... ašpur ABL 1006 r. 16 (NB); arad ki-it-te šarri the loyal servant of the king EA 258:3, cf. ardi ša ki-it-ti šarri bēlija EA 296:10, anāku arad ki-it-ti-qa EA 198:10, and passim; Gubla amat ki-it-ti ša šarri EA 68:11, and passim, cf. āl ki-it-ti-šu his loyal city EA 74:9.
- d) correctness, normal state (qualifying a preceding substantive): mašqaltam ša kitim correct payment TCL 20 102:8 (OA); ina GIŠ.BÁN ki-it-tim in the correct seahmeasure Kraus AbB 1 46:25, note ana ... GIŠ.BA.AN 10(?) NÍG.GI.NA TCL 10 61:8; aban ki-ti-im the correct weight 137:24; ina qē ki-it-tim Kraus AbB 1 64:9 (all OB); GUR ki-ti ARM 9 43:2, cf. GUR GI.NA ibid. 47:2, ina GIŠ 1 GUR ki-ti ARMT 11 85:2 and 12 239:2; GIŠ.BÁN GI.[NA] ARMT 11 292:2; zibānīt la kit-ti incorrect scales Šurpu II 42 and VIII 67, kasap la kit-ti ibid. II 43 and VIII 67; GÍR kit-ti the normal "path" CT 20 2:14 and 15 (SB ext.); $kunu[k \ l]a \ ki$ it-tim Kraus Edikt § 16:15; harrān kit-ti işbatu umaššeru uruh la kit-ti (see şabātu mng. 8 harrānu) Borger Esarh. 18 Ep. 14b:7, cf. uruh kit-ti u mīšari VAB 4 260 ii 31 (Nbn.); dsag.me.gar ina šamê harrānāt kit-tú issa[bat] Jupiter took the correct course in the sky AfO 18 383 ii 21 (Asb.).
- e) treaty (EA and RS only): u īpuša anāku ki-ta itti PN or else I will make a

kittu A kittu B

treaty with Abdi-Aširta EA 83:25, for other EA refs., see epēšu mng. 2c (kittu); inanna iš-ku-nu ki-it-ta ina berīšunu MRS 9 230 RS 17.123:6.

- 2. (with ina, ana, $k\hat{i}$) truly, in truth, duly, loyally, justly (in adverbial use) — a) ina kitti(m), ikkittim: šumma ina ki-ti-im bēlī atta if you are truly my master BIN 7 28:4 (OB let.), and passim, cf. šumma i-ki-tim ahī atta ibid. 26:4, šumma ina ki-tim ahī u bēl napištija atta Kraus AbB 1 124:20, šumma ahī atta ina ki-it-tim TCL 17 52:14; aššum ina ki-it-ti-im tarammin[ni] because you truly love me YOS 2 81:13, cf. RA 53 181 D 47:16; šumma ina ki-tim kīma PN tabašši'am if you are really like PN to me Kraus AbB 1 86:16; DN rā'imka ana šutēšurim ina ki-ittim ibnīka Marduk, who loves you, has created you in truth to dispense justice CT 6 27b:36 (all OB); dīnam ša ina GI.NA idīnūšima a decision which they justly made for her MDP 23 404 i 9 and ii 10; šumma ina ki-it-ti ibaššûnim if they are really there EA 170:25; hazanna ša jurraduka ina ki-ti the regent who serves you loyally EA 114:67; ina ki-ti epša do (your work) correctly KAJ 246:5 (MA); ina ket-te qibia speak honestly ABL 211:6; note with suffixes: ina kit-ti-šu dibbī salmūtu ... idabbubu will he truthfully speak of reconciliation (with Esarhaddon)? PRT 16 r. 8 and obv. 7; the king has ordered me $m\bar{a}$ ina kit-ti-ka šupra write me truthfully ABL 586:7 (NA).
- b) ana kitti(šu): A-na-ki-it-ti-a-bi-lu-mur Let-Me-in-Truth-See-My-Father VAS 7128:39 (OB); ana kit-ti-šú šarru bēlā iltapra the king, my lord, has sent word in good faith ABL 454:17; ana kit-ti-šu šanēšu ana PN iqbi in truth he gave the order to PN twice ABL 1380 r. 8 (both NB).
- c) kî (kīma) kitti: šumma ardu ša šarri atta kî ki-i-it-ti if you are in truth a servant of the king EA 162:15, cf. šumma tētepuš kî ki-it-ti if you had acted correctly ibid. 19 and 26 (let. from Egypt); u elippātišunu a-ṣa ki-ma ki-ti ištu GN and have their ships really come from Egypt? EA 105:21 (let.

of Rib-Addi); uncert.: ki ki-it-ti KBo 1 21 r. 2, also ibid. 15+19:13 and 28, see ZA 49 208.

- kittu(ma): ki-it-tum-ma ṣābum ana libbi ālim ul īterub in truth, the soldiers did not enter the town Bagh. Mitt. 2 57 ii 29, cf. Sumer 11/2 pl. 3 No. 2:21, TIM 2 19:19 (all OB letters); mā ki-it-tum altariqmi indeed, I stole (it) MRS 9 179 RS 17.128:8; sell one man u 3 ANŠE.MEŠ ki-i-tum legēmi and indeed(?) buy three donkeys HSS 13 108:10 (let.); note in a question: ki-it-tu₄-ú uqnû allû ša tušēbila was it really lapis lazuli which you sent? MRS 9 221 RS 17.383:21; ket-tu qaqquru ana sadāri eși really, there is not enough space to maneuver ABL 17:8; kit-tú ina labīri ... gallubu in truth, they were consecrated a long time ago ABL 43 r. 27; kit-tu šumma ina pan šarri ... mahir ana GN lišpuru really, they should write to Calah — if it is agreeable to the king ABL 23 r. 9, cf. ket-tu la dam: muqu it is really not propitious ABL 873:7; mā ket-tu-ma ... la aššia Craig ABRT 1 25 r. i 31 (NA); ket-te tamuat you will really die ABL 1372:21, cf. ket-tú ABL 688 r. 10, ki-i-tu Iraq 17 134 No. 16:23, ki-e-tú ABL 157:13 (all NA), ki-it-ti ABL 527:14, kit-ti 559 r. 1, 849:11, kit-tú ABL 539:10 (all NB).
- e) kittam: inanna Šamšī ki-it-ta-am šarram īpussu now, the Sun has made him duly king KBo 1 5 i 39, see Weidner, BoSt 8 92, note kit-tam-ma AfO 10 2:6 (MB let.).

kittu A in ša kitti s.; just person; lex.*; cf. kânu A.

lú.níg.gi.na = ša ki-it-tim OB Lu A 109.

kittu B s.; 1. crucible(?), 2. (part of a bowl); NB*; pl. kittātu.

- 1. crucible(?): iron hālilu-tools ša ultu kit-ti īlûni which came from the crucible(?) VAS 6 205:15, cf. 5 AN. (BAR) hālili ki-ta-a-ta ibid. 18, wr. kit-ta-ta ibid. 11, ki-ta-ta ibid. 16.
- 2. (part of a bowl): silver ana epēšu ša ki-it-tum ša našappu kaspu gamru ša Bunene complete (amount) of silver for DN to make the k. for the (stone) bowl Dar. 34:2, cf. silver ana kušur ki-it-tu ša našappā[ti] ša DN UCP 9 61 No. 16:1.

kitturatu kitû

kitturatu see kisurratu.

kitturru (kinturru, katurû) s.; large frog; SB.*

bí.za.za = mu-sa-ra-nu frog, MIN gu.la, a. ra.zu, NIR^{na-ra}.gál, [...].gi, Ka.peš, [K]A.peš. ak.a = kit-tu-ru (var. kit-tur-ru) Hh. XIV 376ff., [x.x].šå = ki-tu-ru ibid. 381a, [...] = ka-tu-ru-u ibid. 381b; bí.z[a.za KU₆] = [mu-sa]-i-[ra-nu], bí.[za.za.gu.la KU₆], [al.[ra.an.zu KU₆] = [kit-tu-ru] Hh. XVIII 103ff.; bí.za.za = mu-sa-i-ra-[nu], nir.gu.la = ki-ti-ru Practical Vocabulary Assur 408f.; kin.tur KU₆ = [\$u] Hh. XVIII 96; na₄.bí.za.za za.gln = ki-tu-ru-ru-m] lapis lazuli frog (figurine) Hh. XVI 82.

- a) in gen.: on the 13th day kin-tur-ri fD limaššir he should release a river toad KAR 178 v 34.
- b) representations: see Hh. XVI 82, cited in lex. section.

kitturru see kiturru.

kitû (*kita'u) s.; 1. flax, 2. linen (thread and fabric); from OAkk., OB on; pl. OA kita'ātum; wr. syll. and Túg.GADA (GIŠ.GADA HSS 14 607:15, 639:1, Nuzi, Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:5, AKA 287 i 95, ADD 865 r. 7, NA); cf. išpar kitî, kitinnû, kitītu A, kitû in rabi kita'āti.

gada = ki-tu-u', [nu]mun.gada = zi-ir[ki-ti-i]Hh. XVII 379f.; [gada sar] = [ki]-tu-u, numun gada sar = $[z\bar{e}r \ kit\hat{i}]$ ibid. 339f., cf. [ga]da sar = ki-tiki-tum RS Recension 234, dim.ma.gada SAR = ki-tu-u ibid 235; ga-da GADA = ki-tu- $[u_4$ um] MSL 2 133 viii 51 (Proto-Ea), cf. ga-da GADA ibid. 46:16; ga-da GADA = ki-tu-u Ea II 320; [ga-da] [GADA] = ki-tu-ú A III/1:1, also Ea III Excerpt r. iii 19'; [ga]-da GADA = ki-tu-ú Sb I 228; gun.gada = bi-lat ki-te-e Hh. II 367; sfg. GADA = ki-tu-ú Practical Vocabulary Assur 212; $GADA = ki - t\hat{u} - u$ AfO 18 340:7 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh); [šu-ga-ad] [GADA] = $\delta u - ku - su \delta \acute{a}$ GADA.TU A III/1:8; šà.gada.lá = la-biš ki-te-e Lu IV 99; $ki.[gada] = [a-\delta ar] ki-te-e Kagal C 302; [tu-u]$ $\S U.NAG = [ki]-tu-u$ Diri V 93.

šà.gada.lá Eridu.ga.ke_x(KID): la-biš ki-ti-e ša Eridu 5R 51 iii 46f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1); [šà.gada].lá.e é.ki.bi ninda [...]: la-biš ki-ti-e ina bīt tākulti BA 10/1 112 No. 30:5f.; [šà]. gada.lá zu+AB.ke_x: la-biš ki-ti-i ša apsî 4R Add. p. 4 to pl. 18 No. 3* r. 8; gada.gin_x(GIM) ba. an.pàr: kīma ki-te-e ušparrir he spread it like a piece of linen JCS 21 8:63; [uh].e gada ba.lá: ana parša'i ki-tu-u tarissu the linen is

spread for the flea Lambert BWL 236 ii 8, restored from Dialogue 1:14 (courtesy M. Civil).

GADA.MEŠ // ma-al-ba-ši RA 31 127:9 (EA); zu-lum-hu-ú = MIN (= şubātu) ki-ti ša a'-li, lam-huš-šu-u Malku VI 54f.; [...] = eb-lu GADA flaxen rope Malku VIII 69; uncert.: [...] = [k]i-tu šá har-ra-ni Malku II 84.

- 1. flax a) in gen.: the plant is not attested in Akk. texts; in texts from Pre-Sar. to Ur III it is called GU.
- b) the seed: (x gur of) numun gu Reisner Telloh 121 v 18 (Ur III); for zēr kitî see Hh. XVII, in lex. section; [zēršu] kīma numun GIŠ.GADA (description of a plant) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 33:5, cf. NUMUN GIŠ.GADA (in medical use) AMT 55,2:2; NUMUN GADA flax seed (for medical use) Köcher BAM 156:15, 168:7, 183:16, 186:25, and passim, also (all without numerical indications) AMT 5,5:13, 32,5:5, 94,2 ii 12, and passim in AMT, LKU 55 i 7, but note with the indication one-half sila: AMT 77,1 i 11, 51,10:2, Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 3, LKU 61:3; NUMUN.GADA (to be pounded, $s\hat{a}ku$) AMT 54,1:13, ($p\hat{a}su$) AMT 90,1 r. iii 17, (ground, $t\hat{e}nu$) AMT 95,3 ii 8 + 50,6:8, (roasted, ina tinūri sekēru) AMT 70,7:15, (for fumigation) KAR 223:15; ZÍD NUMUN.GADA Köcher BAM 124 iii 47.
- 2. linen (thread and fabric) a) thread or unspun flax: delivery by tenant farmers per year 500 šu^{II} ša GADA five hundred bundles of (unspun) flax BE 9 65:20f., also PBS 2/1 150:20, 2500 [šu^{II}] ša ki-tu-ú BE 9 86a:24; GADA ša LÚ.UŠ.BAR GADA ina gātē LÚ.NU.GIŠ.SAR.MEŠ ša GN iššû ŠID linen which the linen weavers have received from the gardeners of GN, accounted Moldenke 2 No. 13:1, cf. 2000 ŠU^{II} šá GADA ibid. 3, and passim in this text; 21,600 ŠUII ša GADA(!) (in an account of an išpar kitî) Nbn. 164:8, and passim in this text and in Nbn. 163; 750 ŠUII ša GADA makkūr dŠamaš (for the manufacture of two kīpu linen objects, twelve by four cubits large) Pinches Peek No. 2:1; 5½ GÍN GADA ana pišanna (for the temple) Nbn. 213:1, cf. GADA.MEŠ ša ana tabê [x] ša MN ... ana PN išpari nadin Nbn. 696:1, and see also sub lubuštu; note with qualifications: 2 GUN GADA kabbari two talents of thick flax

kitû kitû

(worth 32 shekels) Nbn. 163:2, ki-tu-û hu-şa-bi Nbn. 117:1 (all NB); see for linen threads also tīmu, timītu, tumānu; 1 ša zubbī šūlī hurāṣi qadu GADA-šu one fly whisk of gold with its flax (streamers?) EA 22 i 58 (list of gifts of Tušratta); for strings and ropes made of linen, cf. ina DUR GADA tušakkak you string on a linen thread AfO 12 143 r. i 7, cf. ina GU GADA BMS 12:13, see Ebeling Handerhebung 76, also Or. NS 36 35:18 (namburbi); see also šummannu.

b) linen fabric of standardized size and form — 1' in OA: 1 ki-ta-am sig5 ša 15 idim lu 20 idim ... šēbilanim (see idu A mng. 4) CCT 4 44b:17, cf. ki-ta-am u išram ana DN ša PN ublanni a k. and a belt (see išru A) for DN that PN has brought here CCT 3 25:27, also, wr. ki-ta-a-am ibid. 30; ki-ta-am ša PN ēzibakkum BIN 4 100:3; note in pl.: 14 saptinnu šA.BA 4 tisāpu šitta ki-ta-a-tum pá-li-lu 14 saptinnu-textiles, among them four, two k.-s (and) palīlu-textiles CCT 5 12a:10; lu kāsātum ša ikribija lu ṭuppū lu saḥirti lu ki-ta-a-tum ibšiu (see ikribu mng. 2a-2') TCL 21 271:9.

2' in Ur III, OB: x túg.gada.hi.a Reisner Telloh 126 viii 10 (Ur III); 3 GÍN ŠÁM GADA TCL 10 39 r. 6 (OB); exceptional in a lit. text: nalbaš šu-ut ki-ti RA 45 173:52 (OB lit.); 10 GÍN [KÙ.BABBAR] šà ki-te-e ina qātija i[lqi] MDP 23 315:18, cf. ibid. 13.

in Bogh., EA, RS and Nuzi: the chariot, wagon, horses sarpa u kit-te-e silver and linen (which I gave to the physician) KBo 1 10 r. 39 (let.); for GADA as Sumerogram in Hitt. see Goetze, JCS 10 36; silver, gold GADA.MEŠ // ma-al-ba-ši RA 31 127:9 (let. from Egypt), cf. 12 tapal TÚG.GA[DA] EA 265:13 (let. from Palestine); šamnē u GADA. MEŠ ana mīnim la tuwašširuni why have you not sent (perfumed) oil and linen? EA 34:47, cf. u 2 sīsê u 2 GADA ibid. 22; note the qualification GADA LUGAL (to render Egyptian šs nsw) ibid. 25 (let. from Alašiya); exceptional with a color indication: šēnu ša gada gùn EA 22 ii 33 and 35 (list of gifts of Tušratta); jānu šipāti(!) ... jānu GADA ZA.GÌN EA 101:8; ištēn kāsu kaspi išten TÚG.GADA one silver goblet, one linen dress MRS 9 82 RS cf. lu Túg lu GADA either a 17.382+ :46, wool dress or a linen dress ibid. 127 RS 17.396:9, and note TÚG.GADA.(MEŠ) (in distribution of linen dresses) ibid. 47 RS 11.732 B 1, and passim, also ibid. 42 RS 17.227:23, and passim (corresponding to Ugar. KTN ibid. 46 RS 11.772+ 20'), cf. MRS 6 207 RS 16.187 A 5', and passim, naktum GADA ibid. 206 RS 15.135:6, (with TÚG(!).GADA) ibid. 15, see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 224f.; x TÚG.GADA.MEŠ HSS 13 431:12 (= RA 36 204), cf. 1 TÚG ša GADA.MEŠ HSS 15 190:2'; 1 Túg ša ki-i-te ša pani erši one linen piece for the front part of the bed HSS 14 261:5, cf. 12 GADA.MEŠ GIŠ.NÁ ibid. 247:21 (Nuzi); obscure: 5 ma.na GIŠ. GADA.MEŠ bi-la-ha-ú ša ekallim HSS 14 639:1 (Nuzi).

4' in MA, NA: TÚG.GADA KAV 100:24 (let.), cf. 1 GADA lu TÚG nahlaptu KAV 200 r. 3 (both MA); (after a dowry list of wool and linen garments) annû ki-ti this is the trousseau (worth 34 shekels) Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:20; 20 TÚG.GADA.MEŠ Iraq 23 42 ND 2672:22; 2 TÚG.GADA.MEŠ ADD 812 r. 5, 300 GÚ ana 20 TÚG.GADA ADD 953 iii 23; 50 TÚG.GADA. меš 10 ти́ sad-din fifty linen garments, ten saddinnu-garments ABL 568:9 (= ADD 810),and passim in this report on the distribution of tribute deliveries, note TÚG ša(!)-din GADA ADD 812 r. 8; 1-en GIŠ.GADA ADD 865 r. 7; GADA.MEŠ pa-ni KAV 200 r. 2 (MA); 3 TÚG ur-nat GADA ADD 956:2, 957 r. 3; GADA qatu-nu thin linen cloth ADD 953 v 13.

5' in NB: nakmaru ša 14 gada.meš a chest with 14 linen garments Nbn. 660:2, cf. $naphar \times GADA ina nak(a)maru Nbn. 253:6;$ x TÚG.GADA (listed as nībihu, patinnu, kusītu, nahlaptu, etc.) ZA 4 137 No. 4:1 (NB); ištēn TÚG.GADA ana muhhi kussê one linen cover for a chair BE 8 154:25; GADA ša dalat šamê ša Adad linen (curtain) from the opening of the canopy of (the image of) Adad Camb. 415:9; naphar 20 GADA (for the month Ajaru stored in the bīt qāti) Non. 137:5; naphar 13 GADA ana bitqa ina pani mukabbî in all, 13 pieces of linen for repair kitû kītu

at the mender's Nbn. 507:7, also Nbn. 179:1, and passim, cf. (with ana ašlaki) Nbn. 143:5, (with ana pussû) Nbn. 115:10; 27 MA.NA GADA.HI.A ... PN pusaja mahir UCP 9 67 No. 46:1; gada eššu fresh linen Dar. 62:1, GADA šahû dirty linen Nbk. 312:1; GADA SUMUN old linen Nbn. 694:25; šupa: lītu ša gada ša uru Misir undergarment of linen from Egypt CT 2 2:8; note išten kitu-ú qalpu ša ana bitqa ina panīja ana mušēzib gātē ša erši ša Bēlet Sippar ušerraļu ištēn šišţi ina libbi jānu they have been tearing to shreds to (use as) protectors of the sides(?) of the bed of the Lady-of-Sippar the one threadbare piece of linen which I have had for repairing, not one shred is left of it CT 2 2:3, and see Oppenheim, JCS 21 p. 248 and n. 64.

6' in SB: kalû TÚG.GADA MU₄.MU₄ the lamentation singers put on linen garments BRM 46:43, cf. TÚG.GADA EZEN ultabbaš CT 4 5:18; 3 GADA ina muhhi šubāti tašakkan you place three linen covers over the seats RAcc. 38 r. 21, cf., wr. Túg.gada 4R 25 ii 29, etc.; 12 GADA ina muhhi tanaddi you spread twelve pieces of linen (over the twelve bricks) RAcc. 12 ii 1; TÚG.GADA ina muhhi tašaddad you hang a linen cover before it BBR No. 31-37 ii 20, and passim with $\xi ad\bar{z}du$ and $\dot{z}iddu$; salmē annūti ... Túg.HI.A Túg.GADA talme-šú-nu-ti BBR No. 49 r. 8, note the qualification Túg.GADA BABBAR 51:8; GADA.MEŠ KÙ.MEŠ UVB 15 40 r. 4', cf. ki-tu-ú na-am-ri VAB 4 294 iii 25 (Nbn.).

7' in med. and omens: cf. Túg.Gada tukattamšu you cover it with a linen cloth AMT 90,1:7; Túg.Gada šamna tasallah you sprinkle a piece of linen with oil AMT 27,1:3; ina Túg.Gada tețerri AMT 84,4 i 4, ina Túg. Gada taṣammissuma you put a linen bandage on him ibid. 8; for Túg.Gada teṣeppir AMT 16,5:6, etc., see ṣepēru mng. la; if a man digs a well Gada Igi and linen is seen (therein) CT 39 22:16 (SB Alu); dis Gada [Sum-šú] if (in a dream) linen is given him (followed by Túg.Gada) Dream-book 325 r. ii 7.

8' in hist.: for lubulti birme (u) (TÚG) GADA see birmu A usage g; [lubultu] birme

TÚG.GADA Iraq 18 125 r. 9' (Tigl. III); 300 TÚG lubulti birme TÚG.GADA 3R 8 ii 25 (Shalm. III), also, wr. GIŠ.GADA.MEŠ Iraq 25 56:48.

c) garments made of linen: see sub ašz šianni, burku in ša burki, eršu in ša muhhi erši, hallupu, hīru B, hullānu, karballu, kibsu, kusītu, lubāru, lubuštu, maqāṭu, mēzihu, nahlaptu, salhu, sassuppu, šir'am, šūzubu, tapsū, urnutu, etc.

For loanwords from Sum. compounds with gada see gadmāḥu, gadalulu, gadalu. Note also the unique lú.gada as designation of the linen weaver in CH § 274:27, cf. also YOS 8 14:7. The Akk. correspondence is unknown, but possibly it is ša kiti.

Oppenheim, JCS 21 251f.

kitû in rabi kita'āti s.; (an official in charge of linen); OA; cf. kitû.

2 me-at 60 ma.na urudu ši-kam išti rabi ki-ta-a-tim BIN 4 160:8.

Garelli Les Assyriens 217 and note 7.

kītu s.; 1. reed mat, 2. (a surface measure); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GI.KID.

gi-e KID = ki-i-tu Sb II 232; [gi-e] [KID] = ki-itum Ea IV 5, cf. gi-e KID = ki-tum šá qa-ni-e Recip. Ea A ii 15'; gi.kid, gi.kid.má.sal+ húb = ki-tum (var. ki-[e]-[tum]) Hh. VIII 286f.; gi.kid.á.ùr.ra = ki-it bunzirru, gi.kid.giš.gu.za = min nak-basu, gi.kid.dar.ra = MIN r[a-...], gi.kid.šà.ra. ah = MIN [MIN] ibid. 326e-327, in MSL 9 179, gi.kid.šà.ra.ah = MIN MIN (ki-it nakbasu), MIN nap-di-e, ša ana libbi nadû, ša ana libbi eşpu, gi. kid.šà.peš.gi4.a = ša ana libbi nadū, ša ana libbi eșpu, gi.kid.šà.min.lá = ša ana libbi nadû, gi. kid.šà.min.tab.ba = ša ana libbi espu ibid. 328-333; gi.kid.zag.bi.u $\tilde{s} = ki-i-tu$ ni-me-du (var. ki-it ni-me-di), gi.kid.bar.gun.gun.nu = ša birmu, gi.kid.kuš.sì.ga = ša maš-ku uhhuzu, gi.kid.esir.šub.ba = ša ittá laptu ibid. 334-337, gi.kid.titab = ki-tú ti-ta-pu, gi.kid.ga.ri.in (var. [AM]A.TÙN) = MIN agarinnu, gi.kid.šIM.GAR = MIN bappiru, gi.kid.dil.dil = MIN nablalti, gi. kid.níg.sa.hi.a = min min, gi.kid.gir.uš = min nak-ba-su, gi.kid.giš.gu.za = [MIN kuss]î ibid. 338-44; for other Sum. compounds for types of mats with equivalents burû, kutummu, kūru, nabrartu, etc., or whose Akk. equivalents are broken, see Hh. VIII 288-end, with additions and corrections in MSL 9 178ff., and OB Forerunner to Hh. VIII-IX 11-25, in MSL 7 181ff.

ú-ki-it dis (i.e., vertical wedge) = ki-tu (preceded by numerals written with wedges slanting in various directions, see $\tilde{u}pu$, uzalaqu, uburu) Ea II Excerpt

kitullu kiutakku

ii 12', cf. ú-kit diš (i.e., wedge slanting upward) = ki-it-tu (in similar sequence) Ea II 212.

- 1. reed mat: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ki-i-ti (var. GI.KID) $akappil\check{s}un\bar{u}ti$ I will roll them (my bewitchers) up like a reed mat Maqlu II 172, cf. ibid. 161; $\check{s}umma$ MUL ana ki-ti GUR (followed by ana TÚG) if a star turns into(?) a reed mat Bab. 4 123:8 (omens).
- 2. (a surface measure): see Ea II, in lex. section.

The OA. ref. $22\frac{1}{2}$ ŠE 6 i-ir- $t\acute{a}m$ PN 15 5 ŠE $\frac{1}{3}$ ki- $t\acute{a}m$ PN $_2$ CCT 5 37c:5 is obscure.

For HSS 13 108:10, see kittu A mng. 2d. Goetze, JCS 2 176ff.

kitullu (or kidullu) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

With my personal chariot and the horse-(men) that accompany me (and) ša ašar nakri u salmi la ipparakkû ki-tul-lum who do not leave (my) side(?) whether in war or in peace TCL 3 132 (Sar.).

Since in all other parallels of the phrase cited, ki-tul-lum is replaced by $id\bar{a}ja$, this hapax may be taken either as an error of the scribe or as the kind of neologism (from Sum. ki.dul?) which abounds in the texts of Sargon.

kiturru (kitturru, kutturu) s.; (a stool); Nuzi, SB, NA; ef. kiturru in ša kiturrišu.

1 ammatu 3 ammatu mūrak giš kit-tur-ri ²/₃ ammatu mūlû one and two-thirds cubits is the length of the stool, two-thirds cubit (its) height (description of a throne) OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 7, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1, Iraq 12 40; šarru ina muhhi giš ki-tu-ri uššab the king sits down on a stool KAR 146 iii(!) 15 (NA rit.), see Ebeling, Or. NS 21 144:12, cf. [GIŠ ki]-tur-ru ikarrar Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 22:13; GIŠ ki-tur-ru URUDU a copper stool (among items in a dowry beside a bronze bed) Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:22, cf. 1 GIŠ kit-tur-ru tas: karinni ADD 959:2; 8 GIŠ ku-ud-du-ru-ú (listed with chairs, boxes, tables, beds) HSS 15 110:9, also x giš ku-ut-tu-ru- \dot{u} .Meš (in similar enumeration) HSS 14 247:97, 9 GIŠ ku-ut-tu-ru [...] HSS 15 133:6.

For Köcher BAM 195:8 (dupl. ibid. 194 iii 7) see tattāru.

Landsberger Brief 74 n. 147.

kiturru in ša kiturrišu s.; stool bearer (a title of a temple official); NA*; cf. kiturru.

LÚ šá GIŠ kit-tur-ri-šú (between ša muḥḥi bīt Aššur and ša muḥḥi šaḥūri, as responsible for the Aššur temple) Ebeling Parfümrez. pl. 38 iii 18, see Ebeling Stiftungen 26.

kiūru A s.; metal cauldron; NA*; wr. syll. and KI.ùR; foreign word.

67 ki-ú-ri kaspi (followed by kannu, kasnūnu and salli urqi of silver, among booty from Urartu) TCL 3 380 (Sar.); 607 ki-ú-ri erî dannūti qallūte 607 large and small copper cauldrons ibid. 395; 3 ki-ú-ri erî dannūti ša 50-a-a i<na> mandat mê libbašunu ṣabtu adi kannīšunu dannūti erî three large copper cauldrons which hold fifty measures of water, together with their large copper stands ibid. 396, cf. also ibid. 362 and 363, dupl., wr. KI.ÙR TCL 3 p. 78:42; 3 ki-ú-ri URUDU Iraq 32 152 No. 18:3.

Friedrich, ArOr 4 66f. with ref. to Urartian kiri and Hebr. $k\bar{i}j\bar{o}r$.

kiūru B s.; earth, (sacred) place; lex.*; Sum. word.

[ki]. $\dot{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{r} = ki \cdot [\dot{\mathbf{u}} \cdot rum]$ OBGT XVII 3.

dEn.líl ki.ur.ra [im.ma.ni.dab.bé.ne] : min i-na min ú-šá-ha-zu-ú JRAS 1919 191 r. 3.

ki- \acute{u} -ru (vars. -ri, -[ru]- \acute{u}) = a-lum Malku I 195; [ki]- \acute{u} -ru = bi-e- $t\acute{u}$ LTBA 2 2:17; ki- \acute{u} -ru = er-se-tum ibid. 3.

For the temple é.ki.ùr see Falkenstein Götterlieder 1 33.

The entries of the syn. lists may represent Urartian qewra (spelled qi-ù-ri, etc.) which corresponds to ersetu in Urartian bil. texts, see Friedrich, ArOr 4 66f.

kiūrum s.; (foreign word for god); god list.*

ki- \acute{u} -ru-um = MIN (= i-lu) Lu-lu-bu^{ki} - ki \bar{u} rum is "god" in (the language of the) Lull \hat{u} -people CT 25 18 r. ii 13.

kiuššu s.; track; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ki.uš = \S U- \S ú (vars. ki- \mathring{u} - \mathring{s} u, ki- \mathring{u} - $[\mathring{s}u]$), kibsu, daraggu Hh. II 279ff.; ki.uš = \S U, kibsu Igituh short version 56a-57.

kiutakku (kiutû) s.; 1. (a cultic place dedicated to Šamaš), 2. (a bil. prayer to Šamaš); SB; wr. KI. dutu.

 $[k]i.^dUtu = \S_U-ma$, ki $^dUTU-\S_i$ Izi C i 22f.

kiutû kizû

1. (a cultic place dedicated to Samaš): see lex. section.

2. (a bil. prayer to Šamaš): INIM.INIM.MA KI. dutu.KAM it is a prayer (to be recited at) the cultic place for Šamaš Abel-Winckler pl. 60 r. 25 (subscript), and passim in subscript of prayers recited in the series bīt rimki, see Laessøe Bit Rimki p. 32, cf. KI. dutu.KAM āšipu iman: nu ibid. 29:2, and passim.

Note udu.ki.dUtu = šu-ku (i.e., udukiu: takku), im-mer dŠam-ši (between udukianak: ku and immer kizinė) Hh. XIII 161-161a. See also gizinakku.

Falkenstein, MDOG 85 8f.

kiutû see kiutakku.

kizabuzzu s.; (an ornament); Qatna*; Hurr.(?) word.

6 ki-za-bu-uz-zi hurāṣi pūkušunu hurāṣu uqnû dušû six gold k.-s, their is of gold, lapis lazuli, and dušû-stone RA 43 144:65, cf. 2 ki-za-bu-uz-zu hurāṣi tamlî [. . .] ibid. 170:345.

kizalaqu (kizlaqu) s.; storeroom (of a temple); NB*; Sum. lw.

lē'u ša ki-iz-la-qu ša DN īmurma he examined the register of the storehouse of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 7 167:15, cf. silver from the incoming silver ultu muḥḥi ki-za-la-a-qa ša Uṣur-Amassu YOS 6 235:3; x GADA šalḥu ša ki-zalag-gu GCCI 2 324:15.

Probably a loan from Sum. ki.zalag.ga "place of the (cultic) lamp," cf. KI.ZALÁG.GA šubat dizi.GAR (I cast of pure zahalû-silver) a torch-holder(?), for the emplacement of the holy torch AfK 2 98:7 (Asb.). For ki.zalag.ga (and the related term KI.UD.BA), see Reiner, Šurpu p. 56 note to line 32.

kizibiānu s.; black cumin; Nuzi*; cf. zibibānu.

4 Sìla ki-zi-bi-ia-an-nu (beside kamūnu, kusibirru, etc., delivery by the gardener) HSS 14 601:27, also ibid. 8, 12, 17, 22, wr. ki-zi-bi-a-an-nu ibid. 35, 39, 42, 47, 51, note 2 Sìla ki-zi-bi-ia-a[n-nu] ku-uš-pa-e ibid. 3.

Variant of zibibânu, q.v.

kizihhuru s.; (an official or a profession); Nuzi; Hurr. word.

PN ki-zi-hu-ru PN₂ KI.MIN (in a list of twelve ālik ilki, preceded by rākib narkabti and nurqannuhlu) HSS 15 61:14f.; garments given ana tehušširu ana PN ki-zi-ih-hu-ri HSS 14 643:4.

Uncertain whether the ref. 1 dudittu hurāṣi ki-iz-zi(var. -zu)-hu RA 43 160:226 (Qatna inv.) is to be connected with this word, or with izzihu, q.v.

kizinû (a cultic place dedicated to Sin); lex.*

 $udu.ki.^{d}En.zu.na = im-mer ki-zi-ni-e Hh. XIII 162.$

For other refs. see gizinakku.

kizirtu s.; curl, lock of hair, an ornament(?); NA*; cf. kezēru v.

ina ki-zir-ti-ka ina šamê rabûti ukâlka I am holding you (the king) by your lock in the wide heaven (for a parallel, see abūsātu) 4R 61 iv 66, see AOTU 1 121 (NA oracles); ispil-ur-tú ki-zi-ir-tú ša DN šî (see išpalurtu mng. 3) ABL 1277:3 (NA), cf. ki-zir-tú (in obscure context) ibid. 6.

kizītu (AHw. 496a) see kizzatu and kimsu.

kizlaqu see kizalaqu.

kizu s.; (a foodstuff); Mari.*

10 (sìla) ki-zu (after NINDA emşu and NINDA.KUM) ARMT 9 121 v 26, 14 sìla ki-zu (between zíd $sam\bar{\imath}d\bar{a}tu$ and na-ga-bi) ARMT 11 250:7, also (13 sìla, in similar context) ARMT 12 610:5.

kizû (kazû) s.; 1. herdsman(?), 2. groom, personal attendant; from OB on; wr. syll. and Lú.Kuš_x(iš); cf. kizû in rab kizî.

IŠ = ki-zu-u (var. ki-zu-u-u[m]) Proto-Izi Akk. m 6; si. húb, rŠ = ki-z[u]-u Lu IV 339f.; lú.ki. zu.u = $ta\delta$ -li- δu (!) = ha-ne-gal-a-tum Hg. B VI 145, in MSL 12 226.

1. herdsman(?) — a) in Pre-Sar., OAkk., Ur III — 1' in gen.: for iš in Fara (often in charge of donkeys or sheep), see M. Lambert, Sumer 10 182f., note maškim.iš ibid. 172 No. 346; PN iš (delivery of skins, among

kizû kizû

shepherds) BIN 8 362:5, also (receiving fodder for horses) CT 1 4 ii 16, (connected with distribution of sheep) UET 3 84:4, 85 i 7, and passim in Ur III.

2' with qualifications: PN IŠ Ningirsu DP 59 viii 10, see Deimel, Or. 26 p. 8 No. 20, IŠ É.SAL ibid. xi 5, also IŠ ensi DP 206 i 7, see Or. 26 p. 13 No. 39, and passim in Pre-Sar.; IŠ anše (receiving beer) MCS 9 No. 255:12, PN IŠ Ùz BIN 8 335:7.

b) in OB — 1' in gen.: $KIR_4.DAB(!).MEŠ$ ša $q\bar{a}ti$ PN [IŠ] the horse grooms who are the responsibility of the k. PN LIH 26:19, cf. ibid. 4, 31:6; rations for 2 IŠ Riftin 111:5, 109:4, cf. 113:3, note 31 IŠ.MEŠ li-tum È VAS 13 104 iii 31; LÚ.IŠ TCL 1 109:5; PN IŠ (witness) TCL 11 162A:24, YOS 8 42:22, CT 45 121:23, Jean Tell Sifr 28:26, BE 6/2 24:31, YOS 5 106:47ff., VAS 13 75 r. 11, cf. also YOS 8 12:4, Wr. LÚ ki-zu-u Syria 5 271 r. 5 (Hana).

2' with qualifications: fields given to PN IŠ ša Adad ... PN₂ IŠ ša Nergal OECT 3 32:6 and 8; IŠ d IM VAS 13 80 r. 8; PN RÁ.GABA IŠ TCL 10 117:16.

2. groom, personal attendant — a) in texts from the West: rations ana Lú.meš ki-zu-ú JCS 13 19 No. 238:8, also ibid. 31 No. 277:7, cf., wr. Lú.Iš Wiseman Alalakh 132:25, and passim, note LÚ.IŠ ša MAR.TUki ibid. 281:9, see Landsberger, JCS 8 56 n. 103, LÚ.IŠ.MAR.TU ibid. 247:21 and 25, also UGULA.IŠ.MEŠ ibid. 54:25, LÚ.IŠ LUGAL ibid. 148:55f.; uncert.: ki-zu ša PN RA 56 66:35 (Nuzi), sīsê ša qa-zi hubbulu JEN 151:4; Lú ka-zi-i-e ša bītija in= *nabit* the k. belonging to my household ran away Virolleaud Danel p. 23 line 6, see BiOr 5 112f. (RS); for Lú. Iš in Hittite horse training texts (KBo 3 2, 5, KUB 1 11, 13) also (figurine of a charioteer in a ritual) KBo 5 1 ii 49 (= Sommer-Ehelolf Papanikri p. 58f.), see Kammenhuber Hippologica Hethitica p. 345 index, for (UGULA) LÚ.MEŠ IŠ.KÙ.GI see ibid. p. 29 and 119, Güterbock Siegel 2 p. 10 n. 33, Laroche, RHA 48 41; see also kizû in rab kizî.

b) in MB, SB: PN nanzaz maḥar šarri ki-zu-ú ša ultu ulla atmūšu nasquma šuzuzzu ina maḥri PN, personal attendant of the

king, the groom whose counsel has always been preferred, who was placed in the front (ranks) Hinke Kudurru ii 18 (Nbk. I); šû Lứ ki-zu-šu ina namṣari šibbišunu uptatteḥu aḥâmeš he (Nabû-bēl-šumāti) and his groom pierced each other with the sword in their belts Streck Asb. 60 vii 36, cf. ana Lứ ki-ze-e ramanišu iqbīma umma ras(i)banni he said to his own groom, "Cut me down!" ibid. 34, cf. also ibid. 41, AAA 20 86:108.

c) in NB: šaknu lú ki-zu-u.meš ša GN the governor (and) the k-s of Bit Dakküri ABL 542:14 (NB); LÚ ki-zu-u(.MEŠ) (in adm. texts dealing with distribution of barley, dates, flour, silver) Cyr. 74:6, 133:5, BIN 1 155:1, Nbk. 148:15, Camb. 9:8, 41:12, 129:5, Nbn. 317:3, and passim (parallel to q pu) in Nbn., also Landsberger Brief p. 8:29; PN LÚ ki-zu-u Nbn. 23:8, (as witness) TCL 12 120:23 and seal, also PN Lú ki-su-ú AnOr 9 4 v 5, PN naggāru lú ki-zu-ú Nbn. 876:6; PN lú ki-zu-u ša šang \bar{i} Sippar Dar. 72:24, cf. Camb. 234:5, Nbn. 237:16; PN šaknu ša LÚ ki-zu. MEŠ BE 9 39a:4 and seal, also TuM 2-3 187:7 and 10, hadri ša Lú ki-zu-ú. MEŠ ibid. 6; URU ša lú ki-zu- \acute{u} .MEŠ YOS 7 84:11.

The reading kuš_x is based on combining the gloss k[u] with 1š in d 1š^{k[u]}.mah.an.na = 1š (var. adds gloss ki-zu- \acute{u}) d Utu.ke_x(KID) (beside KIR₄.DAB d Utu.ke_x) CT 24 31:93, var. from dupl. CT 25 26:30, and the gloss ku(!)-uš in d 1š^{ku(!)-uš}, ZU.AB KAV 179 ii 13 (all lists of gods), see Landsberger, MSL 3 193 and MSL 9 116. For lú.gi.zi in Ur III (identified with lú.1š Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 3 116) see $k\bar{\imath}su$ in ša $k\bar{\imath}si$.

In OAkk. and OB texts, the kizû seems to have had to do with sheep, donkeys and horses, as a minor administrative official. In texts from the West and in the Sargonid period, the meaning personal attendant or groom of horses can be suggested. In NB texts, the function of the kizû is not clear.

For BIN 7 223:5, 9 see kuruštû Sollberger, TCS 1 165 No. 596.

kizû in rab kizî s.; headman of the grooms; Sumerogram in Bogh.; wr. GAL LÚ(.MEŠ).IŠ; cf. kizû. *kizzānû kû

GAL LÚ.MEŠ.IŠ (among dignitaries in a ritual) KUB 10 13 iv 25, cf. GAL LÚ.IŠ (commanding troops) KBo 5 6 i 12, see JCS 10 90 (both refs. courtesy H. G. Güterbock), also (in Akk. context) KBo 1 6 r. 17f. (treaty).

*kizzānû see *gizzānû.

kizzatu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB, MA, NA.

- a) in OB: (if the "gate of the palace"(?)) pūṣam nadi ki-iz-za-at gìr hušahhi is flecked with white, k. of a mark of famine YOS 10 25:51.
- b) in MA, NA: x barley ina GIŠ.BÁN ša ki-zi-ti in the seah-measure of the k. KAJ 74:2 (MA); Lứ ša muḥḥi ki-za-te the one in charge of the k-s ADD 112 r. 2.

The OB ref. may be connected with gizzatu (kizzatu) "encroachment"; the MA and NA refs. may possibly be connected with (še) kissatu "fodder," q.v.

kizzatu see gizzatu A and kissatu B.

kizzihu see kizihhuri.

kizzu A s.; (a garment); MB.

2 TÚG.GÚ.È ki-iz-zi SIZKUR ša nukaribbī GN two cloaks of the k. type, votive offering of the gardeners of GN Iraq 11 146 No. 7:15, also BE 14 157:51ff., cf. 1 TÚG ki-iz-zi SIZKUR PBS 2/2 142:2ff., x nahlaptu ki-iz-zi (received by women) ibid. 5 and 7, also ibid. 135 ii 3f., BE 14 157:90, nahlaptu ki-iz-zi KA birmu a k.-cloak with a multicolored edge ibid. 41, TÚG ki-iz-zi ibid. 91, TÚG ki-iz-zu KA SÍG.SAG PBS 2/2 127:17; I TÚG ki-iz-zu KA SU, kî 1 GÍN KÙ.GI CBS 3287:14, 1 TÚG KI.MIN SIZKUR ibid. 15, 1 TÚG KI.MIN KA ta-kil-tum ibid. 18, and passim in this text (courtesy R. D. Biggs).

kizzu B (or kissu) s.; (a piece of jewelry); EA*; foreign word.

3 ki-iz-zi ju-uš-ru [hurāṣi] EA 25 ii 37 (list of gifts of Tušratta).

See also RA 43 160:226 cited kizzihuru discussion section.

kizzu see *gizzu adj. and gizzu A.

kû (kûm, kuāu, kuwāu, fem. kattu, kuātu, kuwātu, pl. kuttun) adj.; belonging to you,

your; OA, OB, Mari, MA, SB, NA; cf. ikkû, kunû.

za-a zA = $ku-u_4$ -um MSL 2 p. 134 viii 59 (Proto-Ea); ni-im GAR = $[ku-\acute{u} //] \delta u-\acute{u}$ A III/6:7f.; uncert.: ku-ud KUD = ku-u A III/5:80.

zu, za, nì. zu = ku-u NBGT I 261 ff.; zu = ku- $[\acute{u}]$ -[um ki.ta] NBGT II 217; ir = ku- \acute{u} (after $\acute{s}\emph{u}$ and $\acute{s}\acute{a}$) NBGT IX iii 211.

ša₆.ga zíl.zíl.li.bi za.a.kam(var. KID): bunnû dummuqu ku-um-ma(var. -mu) CT 17 21 ii 96f., also 26:84f., see AAA 22 92:184, also BA 10/179:11f., cf. 4R 29 No. 1:31ff. and see OECT 6p. 58f., šà.ge zíl.zíl.le.bi za.a.kam Genavans. 16 110:23f., cf. giš.gu.za.a durun.e.dè za.[a.kam]: ina kussî šūšubu ku-um-[ma] BA 10/179:5f.; dingir.zu níg.zu: DINGIR-ka ku-u you will be lucky (lit. your god is yours) Lambert BWL 227 ii 24, cf. dingir.zu níg.nu.zu: DINGIR-ka la-a ku-u ibid. 26; ka.áš ka.ar te.en.te.en ne.in.tu.bu.te dinanna za.a.kam: la-sa-mu-um nerrubum tānehtum u šupšuhum ku-um-ma Ištar Sumer 11 110 No. 4:1f., and passim in this text and Sumer 13 71ff.

a) OA — 1' in independent use — a' in gen.: 2 ku-a-ú-tum 2 i-a-ú-tum ušbu two of your (representatives), two of mine were present CCT 3 30:14, cf. lu ku-wa-ú-tum lu i-a-ú-tum Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 14:36, lu ku-wa-ú-tum lu ša kassāri CCT 3 28b:4, lu ku-a-um lu i-a-um CCT 2 15:23, and passim in this phrase, lu ku-a-a-am lu šu-a-a-am TCL 19 6:11; lu ina ku-a-im lu ša naruggija either from what is yours or from my naruqqu-capital TCL 4 18:13; ana ku-a-im ituar TCL 19 28:20, ef. a-ku-a-im $it\bar{u}r$ RA 60 123:26, etc.; note ku-a-am la $\bar{e}ri\check{s}ka$ I did not ask you for what is yours TCL 20 103:5; annakam ana ku-a-tim u i-a-tim rāqākuma kīama wašbākû here I am useless to what is yours and mine, how can I stay? BIN 4 38:16; kīma ša ana ku-a-tim tuštamar: rusu just as you would worry about what is your own TCL 20 107:47, also KT Hahn 15:28; u ana ku-wa-tim aparrid I am also anxious about what is yours CCT 2 20:14, also kīma ku-wa-tám ippušu anahhidma BIN 4 39:20.

b' in predicative use: hurāṣum ša ... šumka laptu hurāṣum ku-a-ù-um the gold which is written down to your name, (that) gold is yours CCT 5 11d:9; naḥādum ku-a-um kû kuāša

it is up to you to take care TCL 20 107:51; awâtim anniātim kīma ša ku-wa-a-tù-ni-ma (present) these matters as if they were your own Or. NS 36 410 Kültepe b/k 95:20.

2' in attributive use: ku-a-um tuppum CCT 3 45a:19, ku-wa-am šumka CCT 4 7b:20, ku-a-tum têrtaka BIN 4 69:8, also CCT 4 45b:4; ana ku-wa-tim našpertim CCT 2 20:10, and passim preceding the substantive, but bītam ku-a-am TCL 19 29:26, luqūtam lu i-a-tám lu ku-a-tám uzakkāma CCT 2 1:24, URUDU ku-a-am TCL 14 9:10; subātī ku-a-ú-tim KTS 18:6, also BIN 6 60:22, ina igartim ku-a-tim CCT 3 20:27, ina ešartim mana'im ku-wa-timma for your own ten minas BIN 6 205:11.

b) in OB and Mari — 1' in independent use (fem. sing. only) — a' in gen.: ina kaat-tim hītam la arašši I will not be negligent concerning anything of yours Kraus AbB 1 52:33; ša ka-at-ta-a-am ubbalakkum brings to you your (letter) VAS 16 78:7; kaat-ta-am-ma ana še-ka zabālim rēškama ukal: la as to yours, they (the boats) are at your own disposal to carry your barley ARM 1 6:49, cf. erēš GN a-na(!) ka-at-tam-ma īnam ul mahir your demanding GN for yourself is not acceptable ARM 4 27:10; Samaš u Marduk ia-ta-am u ka-ta-am lišal(!) mayŠamaš and Marduk find out what is mine and what is yours ABIM 25:19, cf. ia-atam u ka-tam Šamaš lišāl TIM 2 106:4, ef. also Šamaš i-ia-at-tam u ka-at-tam lišāl u lišāhiz Syria 33 66:5 (let. from Aleppo); ulu atta jattin ana bēlika šukun ulu anāku ka-atti-in mahar bēlika luškun either report to your lord about my affairs, or I will report to your lord about yours TIM 2 16:26.

b' in predicative use: aššum PN kīšamma la ku-ú-um as to PN — is he not yours? Sumer 14 40 No. 19:6, cf. kīma la ku-um ... ul tīdê TLB 4 63:5; ku-um nu-um what is yours is ours TLB 4 17:4; GUD.ḤI.A ku-um-ma ... še.Numun ku-um-ma OECT 3 63:12f.; ù ku-ú-um-ma anāku I am yours ARM 10 92:27; in personal names: dNanna.za.e. me.en: Sin-ku-ú-a-na-ku Sin-I-Belong-to-You PBS 5 154 i 10, cf. dŠamaš-ku-ú-a-na-ku

VAS 16 152:19, Šu-mi-ku-ú-um My-Son-Is-Yours UET 5 202:4, IA-ú-ku-um What-Is-Mine-Is-Yours YOS 8 29:10, cf. ibid. p. 10b (all OB).

- 2′ in attributive use: awīlum ku-um VAS 16 57:16; SAG.ARAD ku-ú-um zikirka izkuram your own slave mentioned you to me TLB 4 77:15, cf. ARAD la ka-a-am OECT 3 77:19; ištēn taklam ka-am ittišu turdamma send me one of your trustworthy persons with him VAS 16 57:13; ina bīti nakrika mimma la ka-a-am teleggi you will obtain from the house of your enemy something not belonging to you YOS 10 33 iv 16, also 25, 27; ummānam la ka-tam q[ātka] ikaššad you will defeat an army not yours YOS 10 23:5 and 34:42; ākiltum [la] ka-at-tum iţehhiakkum (see $\bar{a}kiltu$ A) YOS 10 44:57, cf. 25:50 (all ext.); aššum šeim ki-im aštanapparakkum I am continually writing to you concerning your barley TLB 4 13:14; 2 suhārē ku-ut-ti-in TCL 18 145:8; ulu ku-ut-ti-in ulu ša PN either from your (beams) or from those of PN TLB 4 56:21.
- c) in MA: GN ia-a-ú GN ku-a-ú KBo 1 14:10, cf. šumma GN la ku-a-ú ibid. 16.
- d) in SB: at-ta ia-ú anāku ku-ú you are mine, I am yours Maqlu VIII 100; dummuqu ku-um-ma it is yours to show grace AMT 92,1 ii 8, also BMS 29:1, cf. aḥulapki ... ku-um-mu(var. -ma) Ištar Ebeling, MVAG 23/2 p. 23:55; šutēmuqu ku-um-ma Ištar AfO 19 55:236, see also Sumer 11 and 13, in lex. section; ku-um Ištar ilsû they shouted, "It is yours, O Ištar" King Chron. 2 p. 35:2; ku-ú šasû to shout, "It is yours" Šurpu IV 26; za.a.kám Dream-book 342 79-7-8,77:12 and 25, also Laessee Bit Rimki 58:23f.

For BIN 4 79:14' see $leq\hat{u}$ mng. 7. In UET 5 25:10 read \hat{u} -la a- $[d\hat{u}]$ -ku- \hat{u} -um.

Landsberger, ZA 35 24 n. 2; J. Lewy, Or. NS 15 381ff.; Hallo and van Dijk, The Exaltation of Inanna p. 94f.

 $\mathbf{k}\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ see $k\bar{u}m$ prep.

kuānu see kânu A.

kuāša see kuāši.

kuāši kubāru A

kuāši (kuāša, kuāšu) pron.; you (sing., gen., dat., acc.); OB, Bogh., MA, SB; cf. kâši.

za.ra : a-ku-a-ši-im (in broken context) Cros Tello 1 212 AO 4332 ii 8 (early OB).

- a) gen.: kî ku-a-ša-a KBo 1 14:27.
- b) dat.: ana ku-a-ša bītika ... lu šulmu good health to you, to your family AfO 19 35 and pl. 5 VAT 8851:4 (MA let.), cf. [a-n]a ku(!)-a- $[ša \ a-na]$ É-ka ... lu šulmu JCS 7 168 No. 65:4 (MA let. from Tell Billa).
- c) acc.: ku-a-šú lussiska let me ask you questions Lambert BWL 72:25 (SB Theodicy). von Soden, ZA 40 183.

kuāšu see kâšu A and kuāši.

kuāta see kuāti.

kuāti (kuāta, kuwāti) pron.; you (sing., gen., dat., acc.); OA, SB, NB; kuāti (also kuwāti CCT 2 6:10, 4 41b:25, BIN 6 66:17, ICK 1 1:25) in OA, later kuāta; cf. kâti.

e.a, ri.ra, ra.da, a.ra, e.ra, e.ši, e.da, e.ta, zu.a, za, za.ra = a-na ku-a-ta NBGT I 272ff.

a) in OA — 1' in gen.: šumma la ku-a-ti ana mannim taklāku if not you, whom can I trust? CCT 4 16c:23, cf. RA 51 2:24, and passim in this phrase; a-ku-a-tí atakkal Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 24:31 and 27; anāku ku-a-ti adaggal TCL 19 70:5; ana ša ki-ma ku-a-ti ša tašpuraninni ašqul I paid to your representative as you told me in writing TCL 19 22:10, and passim with ¿a kīma kuāti, cf. kunukkē ša kīma ku-a-ti kankat it is sealed with the seals of your representatives BIN 45:25, umma PN ša kīma ku-a-tí u PN₂-ma BIN 4 21:2; ašar ku-a-tí lērubu let (them) come before you KTS 24:32, ašar ku-a-tí libšia CCT 4 15c:21, also CCT 3 45a:30 and 45b:28; bīt abika u ku-a-tí lassurma let me guard your boss's house and yours (in KTS 1b:28; lu ku-a-tí lu i-a-tí Kaniš) šāmamma TCL 20 98:17, cf. BIN 4 35:44, BIN 6 126:5, also ku-a-tí ù šu-a-tí BIN 6 207:9, etc; 3 kunūti PN PN, u ku-a-tí TCL 19 75:26.

2' to stress a suffix on a verb: ku-a-ti lip=qidunikkum let them entrust (the merchan-

dise) to you TCL 20 119:6, cf. ku-a-ti la šaknunikkum TCL 4 82:23, tuppum ku-a-ti izzazakkum RA 60 123:20, riksī ku-a-ti addi: nakkum RA 59 154:17, ku-a-ti-ma nirad: dīka TCL 4 110:19, ku-a-ti awâtim ukal: lamka BIN 4 79:12', ku-a-ti uqa'aka Kienast ATHE 42:20, ku-a-ti damqanikkum KTS 5b:17, etc.

- **b)** in SB: ki-ma ku-[a]-t[a] AfO 19 56:35.
- c) in NB: see NBGT, in lex. section.

kuātu see kû.

ku'ātu see kujātu.

kuāu see kû.

kuba'ātu s.; (a topographic term); OA.*

He took another road, he went from Turhumit to Wahšušana, from Wahšušana to Šalatuar nīnu i-ku-ba-a-tim nirtanappud while we have been running around in the desert (or: mountains?) (and you worried about every silver shekel of expenses) BIN 4 70:11.

kubādu see kubātu.

kubarindu see kubarinnu.

kubarinnu (kubarindu) s.; a vessel; lex.*
dug.níg.gíd.da = ku-ba-ri-in-nu (var. ku-ba-rin-du) Hh. X 336.

kubartu s.; old garment; syn. list.*

qatnu, ku-bar-tum = MIN (= şu-ba-tu) la-bi-rum Malku VI 40f., note the parallel habbartu = şubātu labīru An VII 157.

kubarû see kibrû.

kubāru A (gubāru) s.; ingot; OB, Elam*; cf. kabāru.

(you promised as follows) gu-ba-ri dam=
qūtim ana PN anamdin I will give PN good
quality (copper) ingots UET 5 81:7, cf. guba-ri la damqūtim ibid. 11; 15 gu-ba-ri kul=
limšuma 6 gu-ba-ri damqūtim lissuqma idin=
šum show him 15 good ingots, he should
select six good quality ingots, give (them)
to him ibid. 22:8 and 10; aššum gu-ba-a-ri
kunuk tappēka ibid. 29:4, cf. gu-ba-a-ri ša

kubāru B kubbû

qātika ibid. 16; 2 gu-ba-ru(!) ina elippi ša PN rakbu two ingots are being shipped on the boat of PN ibid. 71:7, cf. ibid. 13; [x] ku-ba-ru urudu 4 Gú [4] ku-ba-ru urudu 3 Gú.T[A] ibid. 678:1f.; x silver ku-ba-re-e rukkusu (uncert.) MDP 22 142:4.

kubāru B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

mu.du.li.a(!) šu(!).gur₄.gur₄.ra.bi (var. [u]zu(!).mu.du.li.e šu.gur.gur.ra.bi) sag. bi.šè mi.ni.in.gar:MIN (= muddulá) ku-ba-ra ina rēšišu iškun he (Lugalbanda) placed on his head (that of the eagle's young) a turban of rolled strips of dried meat Wilcke Lugalbanda 96:60.

Translat. based on Sum. (túg). \S u.gur "turban made of rolled strips," but the Akk. equivalent $kub\bar{a}ru$ seems to reflect Sum. $gur_4 = kab\bar{a}ru$ and not \S u.gur.gur = $kap\bar{a}ru$ A.

kubāsu s.; (mng. unkn.); MB.*

6 ku-ba-su (in list of cereals and vetches) PBS 2/2 14:9.

kubātu (kubādu) s.; honors; SB, NA, NB*; cf. kabātu.

Let him come, appear before me lulabbissu ku-ba-di-šu luškun so that I can provide him with a(n appropriate) garment, do him honors ABL 293 r. 4 (NB); ku-ba-di-šú-nu (in difficult context) van Driel Cult of Aššur 98 ix 25 (NA); if he is radiant ku-ba-tu immar he will experience honors Kraus, ZA 43 98:24 (physiogn. omens); the pig does not say menû ku-ba-du-ú-a where are the honors due me? Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 7.

F. R. Kraus, ZA 43 111.

kubbu (or kuppu, qubbu) s.; footstool; Nuzi.

1 kussû ša šinni gilamu qadu ku-ub-bi-ša one chair (decorated with) gilamu-ivory with its footstool HSS 15 130:32, cf. 1 kussû qadu GIŠ ku-ub-bi-šu ibid. 129:14, 1 kussû ša KA hurāṣi u kaspi uḥhuz qadi ku-ub-bi-šu HSS 14 247:82; 1 kussû ša taškarḥu itti ku-ub-bi-šu u itti nūšabišu one chair of taškarḥu-wood with its footstool and with its cushion TCL 9 1:5; mentioned without chair: 7 GIŠ ku-ub-bu-ú ša taskarinni uḥhuzu HSS 15 129:16; x GIŠ ku-ub-bu-ú ša šakkulla uḥhuzu (after chairs with footstools) ibid. 18; 1 ku-ub-bu ša KA

hurāṣi uhhu[z] (before chair with footstool) HSS 14 247:81; 1 ku-ub-bu [š]a [...] (list of household furnishings, mainly furniture) HSS 13 435:19, cf. also [x ku-u]b-bi 60 [...] HSS 14 520:17; note in list of palace furnishings (mainly metal vessels): 1 ku-ub-be ša urudu PN epšu (the same person receives the objects as šakin bīti ša Nuzi "overseer of the palace at Nuzi" line 15f.) HSS 14 608:5.

There is no reason to read quppu and consider the word as "Behälter für Stuhl" (Salonen Möbel p. 100) in view of the precious materials used and the absence of any evidence for using "containers" for chairs in Mesopotamia. The word refers to a specific kind of costly footstool.

kubbû (*hubbû*) adj.; patched, sewn; Nuzi*; ef. *kubbû* v.

túg.kal.kal.la = kub-bu-u Hh. XIX 202; túg.kal.kal.la = ku-ub-bu-u Nabnitu IV 124; pap.a = sag.gá ku-ub-bu-u-tum Silbenvokabular A 32.

- a) kubbû: 1 tức bašlu ša mardati ku-ubbu-ú HSS 13 225:19 (= RA 36 203).
- **b)** $hubb\hat{u}$: 1 Túg $itu\check{s}\check{s}u\ hu-ub-ba-[a\ kab]ru$ one patched, thick $itu\check{s}\check{s}u$ -garment HSS 13 225:22, [1 Túg] hu-ub-b[a-a(?)] ibid. 36.

Uncertain whether the Silbenvokabular passage belongs here.

kubbû (hubbû) v.; to patch, to sew; EA, Nuzi, NA, NB; cf. kubbû adj., mukabbû.

- a) in EA: 1 ša burki birmu 1 šusuppu ša GADA ša birma kub-bu-ú one loin cloth with multicolored trim, one linen šusuppu-garment on which multicolored trimming is sewn EA 22 iii 27, cf. 1 šusuppu ša birma ku-ub-bu-ú ibid. 28 (list of gifts of Tušratta).
- b) in Nuzi: 1 Túg ituššu ša PN ... ana gu-ub-bi-i ana PN₂ [iddi]nu one ituššu-garment that PN gave to PN₂ for sewing (or patching) HSS 15 137:8, cf. 6 tapalu hullānu ša ekalli ša PN ana gu-ub-bi-i ana PN₂ iddinu ibid. 3.
- c) in NA: mê ina muḥḥi kab-bu-[u] water (ornaments) are sewn on it (the lower mattress of the divine bed) (see ḥubbû v.) Streck

kubbutu kubbutu

Asb. 296:22, cf. $gissi\tilde{a}ni$ $m\hat{e}$ kab-bu- $[\acute{u}]$ (see $gi\check{s}t\hat{u}$ and $hubb\hat{u}$ v.) ibid. 27, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1, and Iraq 12 40.

d) in NB: rosettes and tenšia-ornaments of the garment of an image ana hu-ub-bi-i šūrudunu taken down for patching (the garment) GCCI 2 69:9.

kubbudu see kubbutu.

kubbulu (kumbulu, kunbulu) adj.; lame, paralyzed, crippled; OB, SB; cf. kabālu.

a-ad AD₄ (za-tenû) = ku-um-bu-lu Sb I 8; at-ţu AD₄, ad-da(text-uš) AD₄ = ku-bu-lu (var. ku-u[m-bu-lu]) Ea II 230 f.; [ad] [AD₄] = kub-bu-lum Recip. Ea A vi 25.

[G]ÌR.AD₄ = še-pa gu-ub-bu-la-tu[m] Kagal I 314, cf. ir-gi gìR.AD₄ = [še-pa kub-bu-la-tu] Sb I 48, see MSL 3 99 and MSL 9 150; [gi-li-ib] [GIL] = ku-um-bu-lu A III/1:225; [udu].ad₄ = kub(var. ku-ub)-bu-lu Hh. XIII 28.

šumma sinništu ku-ub-bu-lam ulid if a woman gives birth to a lame child Leichty Izbu I 62; as personal name: Ku-bu-lum CT 48 99 r. 6, also BIN 7 192:13, TLB 4 50:18, Ku-ub-bu-lum JCS 14 28 No. 60:11 and 15, also BIN 7 185:3, Ku-un-bu-lum (same person) ibid. 193:4; Ku-um-bu-[lum] YOS 8 16:16, cf. BE 6/2 14:28 (all OB); tēm PN Ku-bu-li-im PN₂ ... šupram TCL 17 19:16 (OB let.).

Holma Quttulu 63.

kubburu (fem. *kubburtu*) adj.; thick, fat; OB, SB, NB; cf. *kabāru* v.

ní.balag a.šà.ga gin.na kuša.ga.lá šu(!). šè suru₅: ku-ub-bu-ru ša A.šà ina alākišu naruqq[a] šuqallulu the fat man who goes (to work) in the field with a sack hanging down Lambert BWL 255:4f., am.gal á.úr.gur.ra mu.lu á.dar. [...]: rīmu rabû ša mešrēti kub-bu-ru qarnu [...] great wild bull with massive limbs, [...] horn LKU 16:11f.

ku-ub-bu-ru = šamhu Malku IV 209.

ašal šarrim ku-ub-bu-rat the king's (measuring) rope is thick TLB 4 55:25 (OB let.); if the liver ana libbiša ku-ub-bu-rat (preceded by ana libbiša turrat) TCL 6 1:33 (SB ext.); x AN.BAR ku-bu-ru ša marrātu x thick iron (made) of (melted down) hoes Nbn. 530:2; as personal name: Ku-ub-bu-rum Kraus AbB 1 100:16, BE 6/1 83:28, Ku-bu-rum

TLB 4 51:19, Ku-ub-bu-ur-tum BE 6/1 70:23 (all OB), for other occs., see Holma Quttulu 63.

kubbusu adj.; downtrodden; OB*; ef. kabāsu.

ma-ah-sum ku-ub-bu-súm tebi the smitten (and) downtrodden arise Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 4:27 (OB inc.).

kubbušu (or *kuppušu*) s.; (a kind of cake or bread); NB.*

sāmūtu ša ina GI silli.MEŠ ša muntāqu takkasu ša ina GI silli.MEŠ ša makāt ku-ub-bu-šú es-pi red (cakes) which are (collected) in reed baskets (usually used) for sweet cakes, takkasu-cakes which are collected in reed baskets (usually used) for makātu-cakes (and) k.-cakes RAcc. 77:39; 24 ku-ub-bu-šu ša uṭṭati 24 ku-ub-bu-šu ša kunāši (in an inventory of foodstuff, utensils for cultic use, etc.) Nbk. 457:19f.

Possibly to be connected with *kubšu*, and denoting the shape of the cake.

kubbuttu s.; gift (made to honor a person); EA, RS; only pl. kubbudāti attested; cf. kabātu.

May he give me gifts ten times more generously than his father did [in]a ra'āmūti u ina gu-ub-bu-[da-ti] as a sign of friendship and honor EA 26:57 (let. of Tušratta); u PN ittadin 1 me'at 50 kù.gi ku-bu-da-ti šarri bēlišu and PN gave (for house and fields given him by the king) 150 (pieces of) gold as a gift to honor the king, his lord MRS 6 99 RS 16.260:8.

kubbutu (kubbudu, kabbutu, fem. kubbuttu) adj.; 1. heavy, 2. thick, squat, 3. honored; from OAkk. on; ef. kabātu.

1. heavy: 2 sú-pá(!)-na-an ša siparrim 14 e-šu ina mašqaltim a-la-q[é] mišlum kà-bu-du-tum mišlum ta zi ki I will take two copper supannu's (and) 14 ešú's (cf. BIN 6 227:4), half (of them) heavy ones, half CCT 2 36a:12 (OA, coll. M. T. Larsen); x ariāte [ka]b-bu-ta-te Tell Halaf No. 53:13 (NA); 8 kippātu ša siparri kab-bu-ta-tu ana libbe tauru eight heavy bronze loops are set around (the brazier) AfO 18 308 iv 18 (MA).

kubbutu kubru

2. thick, squat — a) in gen.: if a woman's navel (abunnatu) ku-ub-bu-da-at is thick (she will give birth easily) Kraus Texte 11c v 15.

- b) as personal name: Ku-bu-tum MAD 1 3 iii 9, and passim in OAkk., see MAD 3 141f., Holma Quttulu p. 63, also BIN 7 53:1, and passim in OB, see also MDP 28 540:10, BE 15 198:65 (MB), VAS 4 159:14 (NB), and passim; ${}^{t}Ku$ -ub-bu-ut-tum Nbn. 585:6, 602:8, etc.
- 3. honored: É ku-ub-bu-tam ù É qu-lu-[lam t]apad you want to put into fetters the honored and the despised of family alike TLB 4 11:12 (OB let.); kub^{ub} -bu-du šušruhu honored one, magnificent one (said of a god) Craig ABRT 1 31 r. 46.

For LKU 33 r. 8, dupl. 4R 58 i 55, see *kuppu* usage b. See also *kabātu* v., *kupputu* adj.; for EA refs., see *kabbuttu*.

kubbutu see kupputu D.

kubbu'u v.; (mng. unkn.); gramm.* tu-kam-ba-' 5R 45 K.253 iii 29.

kubdu see kubtu.

kubrītu see kibrītu and kuprītu.

kubru s.; 1. thickness, mass, 2. diameter; OA, OB, MA, SB, NA; cf. kabāru.

[uzu.x.gú] = [...] = [ku]-bur gứ Hg. B IV 7, in MSL 9 34.

- 1. thickness, mass a) in gen.: šumma i.Giš kīma aškuttim qutunšu ana sī[t šamši] ku-bu-ur-šu ana ereb šamši ittaška[n] if the oil is like a wedge(?) (and) its thin end is directed toward the east (but) its thick end toward the west BM 87635:14', also (with reverse directions) ibid. 17' (OB oil omens, courtesy A. Sachs); ku-bur qarnīšu una'adu mārē ummānu the craftsmen were praising the thickness of its (the bull's) horns Gilg. VI 170, cf. (in broken context) [k]u-bur-šú-nu Gilg. VIII iv b K.8281:13; kub-ru ina nāri the river will become swollen CT 20 32:67 and 33:103 (SB ext.).
- b) of walls: $2\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{SiG}_4 ku$ -bar-šu $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks was its (the wall's) thickness AOB 1 76:38 (Adn. I); $d\bar{u}r\bar{s}a \ dannu \dots 8 \ ina \ ammati$

maših ku-bur-šu its mighty wall's thickness was eight cubits TCL 3 179 (Sar.).

- c) of parts of the body 1' zibbatu tail: šumma [z]ib[b]atum ku-bu-ur-ša tarik if the thick part of its tail beats (the ground) (opposite: qutunša) YOS 1047:42 (OB behavior of sacrificial lamb); ina ku-bur zib-ba-ti-šu [ka]būssu [iddi] (see kabû A) Gilg. VI 133.
 - 2' kišādu neck: see lex. section.
 - 3' ahu arm: see ahu B mng. 1c-2'.
- 4' of parts of the exta: [šumma ina] kubur qutun marti 2 kakkū āridūt[u šaknu] if there are two perpendicular(?) "weaponmarks" on the thick part of the neck of the gall bladder KAR 446:1 (SB); šumma kuub-ur libbim qê şubbut if the thick part of the "heart" is held by filaments YOS 10 42 i 36 (OB).
- d) referring to the mass of an army: arbūt nakrim ku-bu-úr-šu tuša[dda(?)] rout of the enemy, you will cause his might to fall(?) YOS 10 18:49 (OB ext.), cf. nakrum ku-ub-ra-am inandiamma ibid. 46, 48; ku-ub-ru-um ina dannat[im uṣṣi] YOS 10 26 ii 44; tibūt ku-ub-ri-im RA 63 155:20, cf. miqitti ku-ub-ri-im ibid. 20.
- e) referring to the ripeness of cereals and fatness of animals: ištu hamuštim ša PN u PN₂ ana ku-bu-ur uttitim išaqqal he will pay back (the loan) between the hamuštum of PN and PN₂ and the time the barley becomes thick L 29-596:10 (unpub. OA, courtesy Å. Sjöberg); tākul DN ku-bur šu'ēja you have tasted, Šamaš, the fattest of my sheep Bab. 12 pl. 3 r. 35 (Etana).
- 2. diameter a) in math.: 2 sìla kubu-ur giš 2 s[ìla ku]-bu-ur giš [kippa]t giš minû two silas is the diameter of the log (if) two silas is the diameter of the log, what is the circumference of the log? MCT 57 Ec 5f., cf. x ku-bu-ur iṣim x is (the coefficient for) the diameter of a log ibid. 137 Ue r. 35, see Kilmer, Or. NS 29 303.
- b) other occs.: columns ša l NINDA.TA.ÀM ku-bur-šú-un whose diameter was one ninda each Lyon Sar. p. 19:73 and parallels.

kubsānu kubšu

kubsānu see kubšānu.

kubsāti s. pl.; (a kind of land); RS.*

A.ŠÀ.MEŠ ku-ub-sà-ti ša qadu pattišu — k-fields, together with their border MRS 6 48 RS 16.166:10.

Plural of either kubsu, kubustu or kubsītu.

kubšānu (kubsānu) s.; (a bird, lit. the crested one); SB*; see kubšu.

[ku]-ub-sa-an Mušen (var. ku-ub-sa-n[u]) Mušen Nusku the k.-bird is the bird of Nusku STT 341:12, var. from dupl. CT 41 5 K.10823:5.

kubšu s. masc. and fem.; 1. headdress, cap, 2. cap (name of a part of the exta, especially the apical lobe of the lung), 3. cap of a seal, 4. (a part of the plow), 5. kubšī barmat (name of a bird, lit. "my cap is multicolored"), 6. (a part of the human body); from OA, OB on; wr. syll. and (TúG.)U+SAG; cf. kabāšu, kāṣir kubši, kubšānu, kubšuḥuli.

sag-šu u+sag = ku-ub-šu Sb I 251; sag-tu-uš [T] \dot{v} G.u+sag = ku-ub-šum Proto-Diri 574f.; túg. sagšu = kub-[$\dot{s}u$] Hh. XIX 245; [túg.x] = [$\dot{s}u$]-u = u+sag šid, [túg. \dot{h} uš.a] = [$\dot{s}u$ -u] = Min Min, [túg.ruš.a] = [$\dot{s}u$ -u] = Min eb-bu Hg. D 415ff., also Hg. C II r. 8f.; [túg.a.gi₄.a] = [$\dot{s}i$ -pu] = Min (= u+sag) pu-qi Hg. D 418.

sag.tál.tál.mu = ku-[ub]-[δi] Ugumu Bil. A 6. giš.u+sag.apin = ku-ub- δu Hh. V 143.

buru₅.ba.ku.ùr.ra mušen, kun.rim.mušen = ba-si-ba-ru = is-sur kub-si Hg. B IV 234f., also Hg. D 335, in MSL 8/2 166 and 176; sipa mušen = re-'-u = Min (= is-sur kub-si) Hg. B IV 236, in MSL 8/2 166, sipa.tir.ra mušen = kub-si bar-mat Hh. XVIII 247; sipa.tir.ra mušen = kub-si bar-mat = [...] Hg. B IV 238, in MSL 8/2 166.

lu-bu-šu = kub-šu Malku VI 78, but lu-bu-šu = lu-ub-šu An VII 169; ku-tab-šum (mistake for ku-ub-šum?) = a-gu-u An VII 237; a(var. ku)-gu-u, ku-sè-u, sag-du-u, sag-du-lum (var. sag-ki-lum), sag-ku-u (var. sag-ki-u), sa-si-si-lum, ku-ub-sum = ku-ub-su ibid. 243–250.

1. headdress, cap — a) in gen.: 1 ku-ub-šu-um ... addin I gave one cap OIP 27 10 r. 20 (OA); 18 subātī 10 nahlapāti 10 u+sag PN 18 garments, ten coats, ten caps (for) PN ARM 7 220:2, cf. (beside nahlaptum and mardatum) ibid. 292:9', cf. also 199:7', 9'; 2 Túg nāmaru BABBAR TAG 14 Túg Gú.Zu.MEŠ BABBAR TAG 2 Túg.U+sag.MEŠ BABBAR TAG

2 TÚG.SAG×LUM.MEŠ BABBAR TAG ... ŠU. NIGIN X TÚG.SÍG GN ša ina šakān hadašūti ša ^fPN kal-lat PN₂ tigî ša Marduk PN₃ ... ušēlû HS 157 i 4, and passim in this text (MB, Marduk-nādin-ahhē, courtesy J. Aro); [...] TÚG išhenabe ka.gùn.a šīpu [...] túg hullān ahi ligtum [...] TÚG.U+SAG KI la-mi x išhenabegarments, with a multicolored opening, decorated with šīpu-trimmings, x hullānugarments with sleeves,, x caps surrounded(?) BE 14 157:23, cf. [TÚG. U+S]AG KI la-mi ša kutalli ibid. 67, ef. U+SAG kutalli ša takiltu PBS 2/2 139:2, 1 TÚG.U+SAG SAG.ŠID PBS 2/2 50:1 (all MB); 1 TÚG BAR.SI u 1 TÚG.U+SAG ša t[ak]ilt[i] one parsīgugarment and one cap of purple wool EA 22 ii 42; 2 U+SAG 3 siprāt DIR KAR ADD 957:8, cf. ADD 1039 ii 16, 1095:11; ištēn TÚG. U+SAG ša 3 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ubbalu Nbk. 307:1, cf. ibid. 9.

- b) as part of royal insignia: hattum me'ā: num ku-ub-šum u šibirru qudmiš Anim ina šamā'i šaknu (at first) the scepter, (the royal headdresses called) $me'\bar{a}nu$ and k., and the staff were before Anu in the heavens Bab. 12 pl. 12 i 11 (OB Etana), ef. ina šiātim la kaṣrat ku-ub-šum me'ānu u hatṭum uqniam la ṣaprat at that time neither k. nor $me'\bar{a}nu$ had been woven, and there was no scepter decorated with lapis lazuli ibid. 7; šumma rubû nar: kabta irkabma ašāti sabitma Túg.Níg.SAG.ÍL. SAR.NITA-šu u lu Túg.u+sag-su išhissu if a ruler rides a chariot holding the reins, and his $ill\bar{u}ku$ -headdress or his k-headdress falls off him CT 40 36:43 (SB Alu), cf. (the king of Urartu) išhut ku-bu-us-su TCL 3 412 (Sar.); šūt Túg.u+sag the rulers (lit. the ones with the royal cap) AKA 35 i 55 (Tigl. I); šarrāni ša ina ku-ub-še tapqida qātuššu you (Ninlil) have entrusted into his hands kings wearing the royal cap KAR 98:9 (prayer of Shalm. III).
- c) as divine headdress: SAG.DU ku-ub-šu u SI panātum the head: cap with a horn in front MIO 1 70 iii 38' (description of a statue of Nintu), cf. ibid. 64 i 26, 66 i 38', 72 iv 5, 80 vi 13; ku-bu-uš SAG.DU ša [...] 74 iv 23; (Šamaš) bēl Túg.U+SAG Šamaš, who wears a k.-cap KAR 19 r.(!) 4, see Or. NS 23 211; Ištar kub-ši

kubšu kubšu

(var. U+SAG) kinṣi ša ṭādi teppuš (obscure) Maqlu IX 49, from STT 83:30' and AfO 21 pl. 11:5, var. from STT 82:117a, see also mng. 6.

- d) worn by high officials: Túg.U+SAG ša ina qaqqadija šaknu ša PN the k.-cap on my head is that of the (killed) PN ABL 326 r. 7, cf. ibid. 8 (NB); mār bēl Túg.U+SAG šû he is the son of a (high) official (lit. one who is allowed to wear a k.-cap) ABL 43 r. 16, cf. Túg.U+SAG-šú maḥir he received his k.-cap ibid. r. 10 and 21 (NA); Lú šá U+SAG.MEŠ-šú-nu (in broken context) ABL 1224 r. 12, cf. ibid. 11 (NA).
- e) in comparisons: šumma Eš rēssa kīma ku-ub-ši-im if the top of the gall bladder (looks) like a k.-cap RA 27 149:38, cf. šumma martum rēssa kīma ku-ub-ši-im YOS 10 28:2; MAŠ libbu šīram kīma ku-ub-ši-im sà-hi-ir-x ibid. 42 i 31 (all OB ext.), cf. also, wr. U+SAG BRM 4 13:47 (SB ext.); šumma sinništu ulidzma ina muhhi qaqqadišu šīru kīma ku-ub-ši šakinma if a woman gives birth and there is flesh like a k.-cap on top of his (the infant's) head Leichty Izbu II 19; šumma uppur | ku-ub-[šu] [kabiš] (see apāru mng. 3) KAR 395 r. i 3 (SB physiogn.).
- 2. cap (name of a part of the exta, especially the apical lobe of the lung) - a) apical lobe of the lung: ku-bu-uš hašîm DU8 ina ku-bu-uš hašîm ubānum la kajamān warki ša kajamān ina ku-bu-uš hašîm giš. Tukul ki. Ta etqu the k. of the lung is split, there is an abnormal "finger" on the k. of the lung, behind the normal one, on the k. of the "weapon-marks" extend downward JCS 11 99 No. 8:17 and 19 (OB ext. report), cf. ku-bu-uš hašîm DU_8 Bab. 2 259:7 and 23, also JCS 21 222 G 8, 224 I 8; šumma ubān hašîm qablītum kajāntum kajāntumma šanī: tum ina muhhi ku-bu-uš hašîm izzizma panūša kajāntam iţţulu if the middle "finger" of the lung is completely normal but a second (finger) sits on top of the lung's k, and its front side faces the normal (finger) RA 38 83:9, see RA 40 90, also YOS 10 39:11, 14 and 17 (all OB ext.); U+SAG eli kīdītim irkab the k. (of the lung) sits on the $k\bar{i}d\bar{i}tu$ JCS 11

104 No. 22:9, also RA 14 146 N105:7, ibid. N ?:6, also, wr. $\lceil ku \rceil$ -ub-šu BE 14 4:7 (all MB ext. reports), cf. šumma ... U+SAG eli kīdīti irkab PRT 130:4, and passim, also Knudtzon Gebete 30 r. 9, 72 r. 6, 97 r. 12, see PRT p. xlvii, and see kīdītu usage b; šumma birīt U+SAG hašî u nīš rēš hašî PA-is [...] CT 31 37 K.4088:5,cf. VAB 4 288 xi 27; šumma rēš U+SAG hašî BAR-ma KI.TA [ekim] KAR 423 r. i 58, cf. CT 31 37 K.4088:10, CT 30 29:2f., šumma sag gùb U+SAG hašî ... ekim KAR 428 r. 13f., cf. also CT 30 29:4ff.; šumma U+SAG ŠU.SI seherti TI-qi if the k. takes(?) the small "finger" (of the lung) CT 31 39 i 24, also KAR 423 r. ii 45 (SB ext.); note terinnat (wr. zir-at) U+SAG imitti šatiq the cone(?) of the right k. is cleft TCL 65 r. 3f., but *šatqat* ibid. 17, CT 20 15 ii 29, cf. ibid. 12, also CT 30 47 r. 8ff., cf. also imitti (šumēli) zir-at u+sag hašî gab CT 31 37:11f., cf. also CT 31 1 K.12332:6, CT 30 46:8, wr. [te-r]i-in-na-at CT 31 7 Rm. 2,279+ r. 12ff.; šumma U+SAG hašî [...] U+SAG 2-šú isallatma mišilšu KI nīš rēš hašî ša šumē[li ...] aprat SU+AG hašî ša šumēli isappirma CT 41 42:4ff. (ext. comm.).

- b) other occ.: šumma ku-bu-uš libbim imittam tarik if the k. of the heart is dark on the right side YOS 1041:76 (OB ext.).
- 3. cap of a seal: 4 kunukkū za.gìn šà.ba ša 1 ku-ub-ša-šu kù.gi four seals of lapis lazuli, among them one (seal) which has a golden cap RA 43 148:104, cf. 170:354, cf. (seals of lapis lazuli) ku-ub-ša-šu-nu du.ši₈.A ibid. 138:13 (Qatna inv.).
- 4. (a part of the plow): see giš.U+SAG. apin = $kub\check{s}u$ Hh. V, in lex. section.
- 5. kubšī barmat (name of a bird, lit. "my cap is multicolored"): šumma SIPA.TIR.RA. MUŠEN KI.MIN (ana bīt amēli īrub) if a-bird enters a man's house CT 41 7:55 (SB Alu), cf. ibid. 24:14 (namburbi); ku-ub-š[i bar-mat Mušen] RA 17 141 K.4229 r. 2' (Alu comm.); see Hh. XVIII and Hg., in lex. section.
- 6. (a part of the human body): see Ugumu Bil. A, in lex. section; ku-bu-uš kimṣi amēlūti "cap" of the knee of a man AMT 99,3 r. 12, see also Maqlu IX 49, etc., cited mng. 1c.

kubšuhuli kūbu A

von Soden, Or. NS 24 384; Köcher, MIO 1 85. Ad mng. 2: Hussey, JCS 2 25.

kubšuhuli s.; craftsman making headwear; MB Alalakh*; cf. kubšu.

x zíz x še a[na PN] ku-ub- $\delta u(!)$ -hu(!)-li(!) JCS 13 26 263:18 (coll. M. Dietrich and O. Loretz).

kubtu (kubdu) s.; 1. lump of earth or metal, 2. rich tribute; Mari, SB, NA; wr. syll. and IM.DUGUD; cf. kabātu.

im.dugud = ku-ub-tum, as-suk-ku Hh. X 503 f.; ku-ub-tú = bil-tum Malku IV 232.

- 1. lump of earth or metal a) lump of earth: see Hh. X, in lex. section; \circ a-a- $\acute{a}r$ ku-bu-ut $\acute{s}\acute{a}$ Kur-i: \circ MIN (= an-ki-nu-te) kīma lam-me Uruanna I 561; x nalban IM.DUGUD (in list of coefficients) Kilmer, Or. NS 29 288 Ud 14.
- b) lump of metal: as to the ten talents of lead KI.LÁ-Šu 20 ku-ub-di 30 MA.NA.ÀM its weight is thirty minas for each of the twenty lumps ARMT 13 3:6 and ibid. 10, ef. [1] ME ku-ub-di ibid. 17:33, also [ku-ub-d]i š[a] abārim ibid. 31; uncert.: ku-ub-te URUDU ša ka-pa-a-ri ADD 1051 edge 1; [...] ku-ub-tú ana libbi KAŠ.DÙG.GA tanaddīma [...] Biggs Šaziga 64 r. 20.
- 2. rich tribute: see Malku, in lex. section; ana eqli šuāti Nisaba ku-bu-us-sa [x] Nisaba will [give?] her plentiful yield to that field CT 39 5:50 (SB Alu); £.GAL dumuqša ma'da ku-bu-us-sa ibašši the treasure of the palace is plentiful, it has rich tribute K.6080:4 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); see also kubuttû.

kubtu see kuptu A.

kubû see kūbu B.

kūbu A (kummu) s.; 1. premature or stillborn child, monstrous shape, 2. (a demon); wr. syll. (often (d) Kù-bu) and NIGÌN; OAkk.(?), OA, OB, MB, Bogh., MA, SB.

 nigìn sag.iti.nu.til.la urugal.la(!).aš nu. túm.ma: izbu ku-bu ša [ina qabri] la qebru the malformed (and) the (stillborn or) premature child who is not buried in a grave ASKT p. 82-83:13, cf. ga.gig.dug₄.ga sag.iti.nu.til.la: izbu kubu ibid. p. 88-89:35, also CBS 14119 (unpub.).

a.bar.ka = iz-bu-um, ku-bu-[um], a-hu-[um], na-ka-[rum], a.ba.gar.ra = ku-bu-um, iz-bu-[um], si-li-[tu] CT 18 49 ii 8ff. and dupl. CT 19 33 80-7-19,307:10ff. (coll.); [NIGÌN] // ku-ú-bu [// ni-id lib-bi] RA 13 28:6 (Alu Comm., to Tablet LIV).

- 1. premature or stillborn child, monstrous shape a) premature or stillborn child: $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ${}^{d}K\hat{\imath}-bu$ la $\bar{e}niqu$ $\bar{s}izib$ $ummi\bar{s}u$ like a premature child, not able to suck the milk of his mother CT 23 10:16 (SB inc.), also KAR 330:5.
- b) monstrous shape: šalamtaš ibarri uzu ku-bu ú-za-a-zu ibannâ niklāti he (Marduk) inspected her (Tiamat's) body in order to cut the monstrous shape in two parts and to create ingenious things (therewith) En. el. IV 136.
- (a demon) a) in gen.: šaplāti m[a]lkī dKù-bu dAnunnaki tapaggid elâti ša dadmē kalīšina tušteššer below, in the nether world, you (Šamaš) assign (tasks to) the malku-demons, the K.-demon (and) the Anunnaki, above, on the earth, you lead all the people in the right path Lambert BWL māmīt mārāt ili dKù-bi ša nin. DINGIR.RA oath by the mārat ili-priestesses, the k.-ghost of the entu-priestess Surpu VIII cf. māmīt dKù-bi (var. dKu-be) ù nin. DINGIR.RA ibid. III 117, cf. also [uta]mmēki dKù-bi e-ni-ti [utammēki dK]ù-bi na-da-ti [utammēki dK]ù-bi Na-ra-am-dSin LUGAL.GI. NA I conjure you by the k. of the entupriestesses, I conjure you by the k. of the $nad\bar{\imath}tu$ -women, I conjure you by the k. of

kūbu A kūbu C

Narām-Sin and Sargon ND 4394:11-13 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman); ina āliku 2 bēr ${}^{d}K\dot{u}$ -be tušeššib after two "double hours" you place there the (figurine) of the K-demon Oppenheim Glass \S L:34', cf. you sacrifice a sheep before ${}^{d}K\dot{u}$ -bu.MEŠ ibid. Introduction 6; for ${}^{d}K\dot{u}$ -be worshiped in the Anu-Adadtemple in Assur, see Frankena Tākultu 98, cf. also BBR No. 68 edge 2.

b) in omen texts: sibit Ku-bi seizure of the K.-demon CT 5 6:64; manzaz Ku-bi ibid. 54, also CT 3 3:40; manzaz Ku-bi ana mākālim (var. ma-al-ki-im) YOS 10 57:16, cf. CT 3 4:63, CT 5 4:14 (all OB oil omens); sibit dKù-bi Labat TDP 220:34, sibit dKù-bu CT 39 35 r. 76 (SB Alu); ma-za-az dKu-bi KUB 4 53 r. 7 (diagn.); šumma ina šimētān ibtanakki u šizba ul išatti gāt dKù-bi if it (the infant) cries during the evening without interruption and does not want to drink the milk (diagnosis:) "hand of K." Labat TDP 166:87, cf. ibid. 89; šumma ina pan NÁ-šú una'aš $q\bar{a}t$ d $K\hat{u}$ -bi if (the infant) wheezes before it is put to bed: "hand of K." ibid. 88.

in personal names: I-di-ku-bu-umKu-bi₄-di My-K.-Is-My-CCT 1 47a:23; TCL 19 87:21, Ta-ra-am-Ku-bi₄ Strength CCT 3 23b:2, and passim; [Ku-b]u-um-ilumBIN 6 244:3; Šu-Ku-bi₄-im BIN 4 165:8, and passim (all OA), see Hirsch Untersuchungen p. 33; Ku-bi-ia UET 5 557:9, TIM 3 1:4, and passim in OB; Su-Ku-bu-um BIN 9 467:5; Kubu-dan-nu-um UET 5 576:10; Ku-bi-na-daibid. 561 iv 2, TIM 3 133:12; Warad-Ku-bi YOS 8 127:10, BIN 7 23:1; Ša-Ku-bi-ša BIN 7 14:10; E-te-el-Ku-bi PBS 8/1 20:23; Nu-[u]r-Ku-bi YOS 8 69:19; $I-\check{s}ar-Ku-bi$ BIN 7 14:3, and passim; Si-ma-at-Ku-bi JCS 15 49 No. 111:8; I-ni-ib-Ku-bi VAS 9 31:4 (all OB); $^{\mathrm{md}}K\hat{u}$ -bi-eriš PBS 2/2 103:14; $^{\mathrm{d}}K\hat{u}$ -bi-il-laas-su ibid. 100:8; A-hat- ${}^{\mathrm{d}}K\grave{u}$ -bi BE 15 200 iii 32 (all MB); Ku-bi-eriš KAJ 71:4; Kubi-GAL KAV 126:5; I-din-ku-bi KAJ 11:4 (MA), AfO 20 121 VAT 8923:17; Ku-be-ia KAJ 89:19; Ku-bi-ja KAJ 57:9 (all MA); for Nuzi names see NPN 306; uncert.: Gu-ub-den.zu, Gu-ub-dutu, see MAD 3 137 (OAkk.).

The translation "premature," "stillborn child" rather than "fetus" is based on the passages CT 23 10:16, cited mng. la, and ASKT p. 82-83. The reading of sag.iti.nu. til.la is izbu and not kūbu as the parallel enumerations [alam-di]m-mu-\(\dil)\) : sag.iti.nu.til.la : sa.gig.ga JCS 16 64 K.2248:2 and šumma izbu sa.gig alamdimm\(\dil)\) RA 62 53:1 show.

The lex. texts which equate nigìn (U+UD, U+UD+KID) with kummu as well as with kūbu indicate that kūbu may have had a by-form kummu, to be kept separate from kummu "chapel," although Erimhuš VI 185f. and Nabnitu IV 332f. list both nigìn and É.NUN with the equivalent kummu.

In (Köcher) BAM 248 iii 52 read ina ugu šā-šá zaq(text qu)-pi ištu elėnu ana šaplānu tumašša' you massage (her) protruding epigastric region from above downward, cf. for ugu šā-ša LKA 9 r. 12.

Holma Körperteile 1f. and n. 3; Landsberger, MSL 9 29f.; Porada, Studies Oppenheim 164f.

kūbu B (kubû) s.; (a chapel); lex.*

[...] [É.NUN] = $[i-\check{s}i-ir]$ -tum, ku-bu- \acute{u} , [ku-um-mu], É ${}^{d}Nin$ - $\check{s}ubur$ (var. É ${}^{d}Nin$ -gal), [É ${}^{d}Ma$ -nu]n-gal Diri V 293–297.

ku-bu = [MIN (= bi-i-tu)] (preceded by mi-par-ru) Malku I 264, cf. ku-u-bu = MIN (= $[b\bar{\imath}tu]$) Explicit Malku II 110; ku-bu = MIN (= $[\bar{\imath}ubtu]$) ibid. 149, ku-u-u-u= [MIN] (= $[\bar{\imath}sirtu]$) ibid. 169.

For the confusion in lex. texts between $k\bar{u}bu$ A and kummu see discussion sub $k\bar{u}bu$ A. For BIN 4 70:11, see kuba' $\bar{a}tu$.

kūbu C s.; (a container for liquids); EA*; Egyptian word.

[20 N]A₄ našpaku ša šamna ṭāba malû ku-u-pa šumšu [1 N]A₄ kukkubu šamna ṭāba mali ku-u-pa pu-wa-na-aḥ šumša twenty stone storage jars which are filled with perfumed oil called k., one kukkubu-vessel filled with perfumed oil called k., the one (with the shape) of the 'ankh sign EA 14 iii 41f.; 3 kukkubu ša šin pīri bašlu ku-u-pa šumšu three kukkubu-vessels of stained ivory called k. ibid. iv 13, note, wr. [ku]-u-[pu] ibid. i 23.

From Egyptian kb.

Helck Die Beziehungen Ägyptens zu Vorderasien p. 422 and 431; Lambdin, Or. NS 22 366.

kubukku kubussû

kubukku s. fem.; power, might; dual kubukkān; SB.*

á.gál = ku-bu-uk-ku (in group with $em\bar{u}qu$, $dan\bar{a}nu$) Antagal VIII 62; á.tuk = ni-[me-lu], á.gal = ku-[bu-uk-ku] ibid. III 105 f.

ú-gu, ku-bu-uk-ku = e-mu-qu Malku I 63f.; ku-bu-uk-ku ∥ e-mu-qa Lambert BWL 72 Comm. to line 29.

- a) said of gods: Adad pungulu ku-bu-uk-kuš mighty in strength Unger Reliefstele 2, cf. ku-bu-uk-kan ṣīrāti Böllenrücher Nergal No. 8:5; ku-bu-uk-ku-uk (in broken context) AfO 19 50:14 (prayer to Ištar).
- b) said of men: ša āšib āli lu puggulat ku-bu-uk-kuš(var. -ku-uš) though the city-dweller be mighty in strength (he is not stronger than a warrior) Gössmann Era I 55; ku-bu-uk-ku īteniš baṭil išdi[hu] (my) strength is enfeebled, (my) prosperity has ceased Lambert BWL 72:29 (Theodiey), for comm. see lex. section.

The use of the dual indicates that the word is taken to refer to the strength of the arms (cf. $em\bar{u}q\bar{a}n$).

kuburrû s.; 1. thickness, 2. (an architectural feature of a wall); OB, SB, NB, LB; cf. kabāru.

- 1. thickness: x is the coefficient ša ku-buur-re-e GIŠ of the thickness of a log MCT 135 Ud 58, see A. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 285; ku-bu-urre-e iz.zi en.nam how much is the thickness of the wall? MKT 1 124:12, cf. ku-bu-ur-re IZ.ZI ibid. 10, cf. also ku-bu-ri igārija mīnum TMB 127 No. 229:2, 2 ammātum ku-bu-ru-ú the thickness (of a wall of kiln-fired bricks) is two cubits ibid. 10, and passim in this text; \bar{u} tam ku(!)-bu-ur-ra-am umațți (see aburru mng. 2a) ARM 6 5:7; šukû ... ana bābi ša bīt bēlija ul illak ku-bur-ra-a mīs the door post does not fit the doorway of the house of my lord, it is lacking in thickness BE 17 26:19 (MB let.), cf. ku-bur-re-e iktešir broken context) ibid. 18:26.
- 2. (an architectural feature of a wall): 7 ku-bur-re-e ša 4.A.A ina 1 [KÙŠ] 2 ku-bur-re-e qanājūte ša [...] AfO 20 pl. 7: 2f., see Unger Babylon 250 (measurements of Esagila and Ezida), also ibid. 16f., cf. naphar 40 ina 1 kừš

ku-bur-ra-[...] ibid. 4; DN ina ku-bur-ru-ubāb pa-pa-ha izzazza Papsukkal takes his stand at the doorframe of the chapel-gate RAcc. 103:20; the building ša ina bāb sikkat ša ina É ku-bur-ru-ú nadiat which is at the sikkatu-gate which is situated at the kbuilding BRM 2 44:4, ef. É ku-bur-ru-ú ša É.IRI₁₀.GAL ibid. 5-7, wr. with det. im ibid. 30:5, IM ku-bur-ru-ú ša bīt mutērtu ibid. 3. É ku-bur-ru-ú ša bābi ša Anu ibid. 39:10, see Falkenstein Topographie 36f.; ku-buur-re-e NA4 galāla doorframes of ashlars Herzfeld API p. 23 No. 9 (Dar.).

In mng. 2, kuburrû most likely designates a niche or an angle formed by a protruding part of a wall, at the gate.

Landsberger, ZA 41 297; von Soden, Or. NS 15 425; Salonen Türen 52f.

kuburrû see kumurrû.

kuburšinnu (kurubšinnu, or kupuršinnu) s.; (a quality of gold); OA, Akkadogram in Bogh.; foreign word.

KÙ.GI lu ša ma'īšu lu ku-bu-ur-ší-nu-um mamman ina barīkunu la ušebbalam nobody among you shall send me gold, whether it be washed (gold) or k.(-gold) TCL 4 47:17; x gín kù.gi sig₅ ku-bu-ur-ší-ni-im ana PN addin I gave x shekels of fine k-gold to PN BIN 6 137:2; x kù.gi ša abnišu x gín kubu-ur-ší-ni 27 shekels of gold taken from ore (and) $5\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of k.-gold Kültepe c/k 1102:4, see Balkan, OLZ 1965 151, cf. BIN 6 90:14, TCL 19 43:8, ICK 1 171:2, ICK 2 335:3, wr. kù.gi ku-ru-(ub)-ši-num Kültepe c/k 257:21, for other unpub. refs. see Balkan, OLZ 1965 151; bibri ku-ru-up-ši-ni rhyton made of k.-metal (as Akkadogram in Bogh.) KUB 10 89 i 39.

Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte 40f. and 86f.; Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 99. For the geogr. names uru Kupurzin(n)a and Kurupzina, see Hoffner, JAOS 87 184.

kubussû s.; 1. regulations governing specific legal procedures, 2. regulations concerning the release of private debts; OB Elam; cf. $kab\bar{a}su$.

1. regulations governing legal proceduresa) in gen.: they have taken (the barley)

kubustû kubuttû

warki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša mārī Šušim u sukkisukki according to the regulations pertaining to the citizens of Susa and persons of sukkisukki-status MDP 23 181:12.

- b) with kabāsu: arki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša bī= tāti DN ikbusuma bītam išām he bought the house according to the regulations concerning (the sale of) houses which the god Sušinak had set up MDP 18 203:27 (= MDP 22 50), also 204:28 (= MDP 22 51), 205:25 (= MDP 22 45), 207:24 (= MDP 22 53), 211:30 (= MDP 22 44), cf. warki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša RN u RN, ša bītāti ik-bu-sú MDP 22 85:9; arki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša sukki-sukki ša RN u RN, ik-bu-sú eglu ... ša'im u kaspu leqi the field was sold and the silver taken according to the regulations concerning the sukki-sukki-persons which Temtihalki and Kuk-Našur had set up MDP 23 209 r. 4', cf. the field was sold and the silver taken arki ku-bu-us-sé-e ša attārī $[l\bar{a}]sim\bar{\imath}$ u sukki-sukki bābil [... ša RN] u RN₂ sukkallu u RN₃ ik-bu-sú ibid. 206:26, also (in broken context) ibid. 173 r. 1'f.; arki kubu-us-sé-e [ša . . .].BAL.MEŠ u sukki-sukki [ša] RN sukkallu u RN₂ ik-bu-sú ibid. 208:17.
- c) with šakānu: ina ku-bu-us-sé-e ša ahhūtam ahhūtam u mārūtam mārūtam ša DN u DN₂ ku-bu-us-sà iškunūma (see aḥhūtu mng. 2a-1') MDP 23 321:16 and 18, cf. MDP 18 202:13 (= MDP 22 3), cf. also MDP 22 p. 5.
- 2. regulations concerning the release of private debts—a) in gen.: sullum u ku-bu-us-sú-um liššakinma mamman eqlam ul ikkimšu even if protective regulations (concerning the release of debts) are established (later on), nobody may take the field away from him MDP 23 282:12; ištu RN ku-bu-us-sà-am iš: kunuma RN₂ uššišma utīršum after Temti-Agun had issued regulations concerning debts and Kuk-Našur had renewed (the grant) to him (and established his freedom) ibid. 9.
- b) with muhhuru: kidinnam u ku-bu-us-sà-am ul umahhar he will not appeal to the privilege and regulations (with regard to his debt) MDP 23 270:10, 271:12, 272:11; any official who will abrogate the freedom (mašūtu) or sullam u ku-bu-us-sà-am umah:

harušu appeal against the protection and regulations MDP 23 282:23, kidinna u ku-bu-us-sà-a-am ul umahharušu ibid. 181:21.

- c) with $i\check{s}\hat{u}$: $kidinnam\ u\ ku$ -bu- $s\grave{a}$ -a- $am\ ul\ i\check{s}\hat{u}$ the privilege and regulation (concerning the release of debts) does not apply (with respect to the loan contracted) MDP 24 344:17, cf. $sulla\ u\ ku$ -bu-1s- $s\grave{a}\ ul\ i\check{s}u\ MDP 22 28:10.$
- d) with indications that a contract was concluded after such regulations had been established: ITI MN ... EGIR ku-bu-us-sé-e MDP 23 249:9, also 250:8, 251:9, EGIR ku-bu-us-sé ša DN 252:8, MDP 22 103:11, 104:12, 105:9, 126:12; note: EGIR ku-bu-us-sé ana bītim īrubu ibid. 84 r. 3; abbr. to warki ku-bu-sí MDP 23 228:22, also MDP 24 355:23 and 358:20.

See also sullu s.

Koschaker, Or. NS 4 38ff., ZA 41 49 n. 1; Landsberger, Symb. Koschaker 222 n. 15; von Soden, ibid. 202.

kubūsu (or *kupūsu*) s.; reed treated in a specific way; OB.

giš.ig.GAM.ma = MIN (= da-lat) ku-bu-si Hh. V 243; [gi.pisan.G]AM.ma = pi-sa-an] ku-bu-si] Hh. IX 75, in MSL 9 182; giš.(var. adds i.)zi. anše = ku-bu-su Hh. IV 402; GAM = ku-bu-s[u] Nabnitu XXII 89.

1 GI.PISAN ku-bu-si UCP 10 110 No. 35:9 (Ishchali).

The OB and lex. refs. seem to indicate that the word denotes a special treatment of wood or reeds to make doors and baskets. Cf. gi.GAM.GAM A 1104 (unpub. OAkk., courtesy I. J. Gelb). The passage Hh. IV 402 (Sum.: wall of the "donkey" of the boat) remains obscure.

Salonen Hippologica 139, Möbel 180.

kubuttû s.; 1. abundance, 2. abundant, rich gift; SB; cf. kabātu.

maḫ.dugud.da = ku-bu-ut-tu-u Nabnitu IV 121; nu.kúšnu-ku-uš.ù = ku-bu-ut-tu-u Antagal III 136.

 $\mathring{\mathbf{R}}\mathring{\mathbf{v}} = \mathring{\mathfrak{s}}i\text{-}im\text{-}ru, \, \mathring{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{A} = ku\text{-}bu\text{-}ut\text{-}te\text{-}e \text{ STC 2 pl. 51 ii}$ 21 (Comm. to En. el. VII 21).

ka-ba- $t\acute{u}=ku$ -bu-ut-tu-u, ka-ba- $t\acute{u}=ma$ - $^{\prime}a$ -du Izbu Comm. 318f.

kūdannu kūdanu

1. abundance: mušabši simri u ku-bu-utte-e (the god) who brings about fullness and abundance En. el. VII 21, cf. [... s]imri ku-bu-ut-te-e išpikī tattūru AfO 1962:12 (prayer to Marduk).

2. abundant, rich gift: I offered gifts to the gods ina ipat mātitān hiṣib šadâni irbi kal dadmē ku-bu-ut-te-e ša šarrāni from the tribute of every country, the yield of the mountain-regions, the income from all inhabited places, the rich gifts of the kings (summed up as bušê šadlūti) VAB 4 284 ix 19 (Nbn.).

See also kubtu.

kūdannu see kūdanu.

kūdanu (kūdannu) s.; (a type of mule); OAkk., OB, Mari, Bogh., MA, SB, NA; wr. syll. and (ANŠE).GìR.NUN.NA (ANŠE.GİR.NUN. NA ADD 150:1, ANŠE.GìR CT 38 6:147, abbr. GìR in NA); ef. kūdanu in bīt kūdini, kūdanu in ša bīt kūdini.

anše.glr.nun.na = ku-dan-nu (var. ku-da-nu) Hh. XIII 359, cf. an[še].e gir.nun.na MA Forerunner IV 41 in MSL 8/1 98; anše.glr.nun.na = pa-ru-u, anše.kun.nigín = ku-du-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 336f., cf. anše(!) ku-din.meš, anše.glr.nun.na.meš AfO 18 340 iii a-b 7f. (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

- a) wr. syll. 1' as personal name (OAkk. and OB): Ku-da-núm Reisner Tello 214:9, for other OAkk. refs. see MAD 3 142, cf. CT 8 49b:35 (OB).
- 2' in Mari: my lord should not ride on horses [ina] nūbalim u Anše.ḤI.A ku-da-ni-ma bē[lī] lirkamma my lord should ride in a chariot drawn by mules ARM 6 76:23; oil for anointing issued to PN wāšib ku-da-ni(!) mule rider ARM 7 12:5.
- 3' in NA: 4 ku-di-ni (after male and female donkeys) JCS 7 137 No. 72:11 (Tell Billa), cf. SAL.#ÚB ša ku-di-ni ibid. 12 and 15, SAL.#ÚB ku-da-an-n[i] ibid. 13 and 17.
- 4' in NA royal inscrs.: 9920 $s\bar{s}s\hat{e}$ ANŠE ku-di-ni WO 2 40:36 (Shalm. III); 6110 $ni\tilde{s}\bar{e}$ 12 ANŠE ku-din 380 $im\bar{e}r\bar{e}$ TCL 3 349 and 424 (Sar.).

5' in SB: lu ṣandāta ūmē ku-da-ni(var. -nu) rabûti (see ṣamādu mng. 1c) Gilg. VI 12; ibrī ku-da-ni (var. ku-dan-nu) ṭar-du my friend is a swift mule JCS 8 93 r. 8 (Gilg. VIII).

- 6' in NA letters and adm.: 4 sīsê Kusaja ... 17(!) sīsê ša pithalli 9 ANŠE ku-din. MEŠ naphar 26 ša GN naphar 30 sīsê ANŠE ku-din.meš ABL 63:10 and 13, cf. naphar 36 $s\bar{\imath}s\hat{e}$ ANŠE ku-din ABL 64 r. 3, cf. ibid. 11, 13, and r. 2, ef. also naphar 30 sīsê 9 ANŠE ku-din. MEŠ [naphar] 39 GN ABL 372:13, r. 5, 16, and left edge line 2, cf. ABL 375:8, 376:10 and r. 3, 538:12, r. 7 and 9, 545 r. 2 and 6, 601:9, 686 r. 6f., 1379:14 and r. 6; 7 urâte ša Anše ku-din seven k.-mule mares ABL 196:10; urû ša ANŠE ku-din ABL 408:16; 4 ANŠE ku-dinABL 1263:12; 1 ANŠE ku-du-nu 3 ANŠE.MEŠ ABL 252 r. 13; ANŠE ku-din. MEŠ annûte ABL 242 r. 7, cf. ABL 196:11, 408:9, 19 and 24, 623:8, 1263:17, 1287 r. 2, 5, and 18, 1450 r. 3, also ANŠE ku-di-n[i] Tell Halaf 16:6 (royal edict); note written qu-di-i-ni ABL 1079:9; 1 ku-du-nu 1 gam-mal Iraq 23 26 ND 2442 i 9, cf. ANŠE ku-din ibid. 28 ND 2451:3, 45 ND 2727:10 and 13, 34 ND 2491 r. 2f., KUR kudin ibid. 36 ND 2499:5, also Iraq 13 109 ND 427:8.
- b) wr. GìR.NUN.NA 1' Sumerogram in Bogh.: KBo 5 7:36, r. 15, and passim in this text, KUB 7 33:7, KUB 9 8:5, KUB 13 35 i 3, also Friedrich Gesetze §§ 70f. and 75f.
- 2' in SB: DIŠ šaman ANŠE.GÌR.NUN.NA iddinšu if (in a dream someone) gives him mule fat Dream-book 325 r. 25; abbreviated: if a dog barks ANŠE.GÌR MIN (= īpulšu) and a mule answers him CT 38 6:147 (SB Alu).
- 3' in MA, NA royal: sīsê anše.Gìr.nun. NA.MEŠ (in list of booty) Scheil Tn. II 22, also AKA 231 r. 19, 272 i 55, 298 ii 11, 14, p. 333 ii 101 (Asn.), Rost Tigl. III p. 14ff.: 70, 96, 156, 178, 182, p. 64:33, 39, and p. 72 r. 13; [...-š]u anše.Gìr.nun.na let his [seed] be a mule's, (let his wife have no progeny) AfO 8 22 r. v 11 (treaty of Aššur-nīrārī V); kî ša zēru ša anše.Gìr.nun.na laššūni just as the mule has no offspring Wiseman Treaties 537, cf. sīsê anše.Gìr.nun.na.meš ibid. 276.

kūdanu kuddilu

4' in NA letters and adm.: (51 horses of certain colors and provenience, among them) 6 kur salhúb.Meš 5 anše.Gìr.Nun.Na.Meššú ABL 466 r. 1; ú-ra-a-te anše.Gìr.Nun.Na (beside urâte sīsê) ABL 1009 r. 19, cf. 2 ú-rat anše.Gìr.Nun.Na ibid. r. 26, cf. also ABL 1285:16 and r. 19; 11 ú-rat ša sīsê 3 ú-rat ša anše.Gìr.Nun.Na Iraq 17 136:15; in adm.: ADD 1140:7; in leg.: [...] anše.Gîr.Nun.Na sig (as pledge?) ADD 150:1 (= ARU 222), abbr. Gìr: 13 kur 1 gìr ADD 993 iv 16, also ibid. 23.

Although the equid called anse.gir.nun anše.gír.nun.na (Reisner Telloh 57:3), (VAS 10 198:27, cf. ZA 50 64:16, Šulgi hymn) and also anše.egir.nun.na (see lex. section) is attested in Sum. texts, the use of kūdanu is restricted to MA and NA texts with the exception of OAkk, and OB personal names and the Gilg. refs. The logogram ANŠE.GÌR.NUN.NA and its Akk. equivalent kūdanu are replaced, beginning with the inscriptions of Sargon II, by ANŠE.KUNGI (wr. šú+mul) and the corresponding Akk. parû. Only in TCL 3 does parû appear (line 263) in the same contexts as kūdanu (lines 349 and 424) and the Practical Vocabulary offers the deviating equation ANŠE. GIR.NUN.NA = pa-ru-u (line 336). There is no cogent reason to assume that ANŠE.LA. gu in Mari (ARM 1 21 r. 3', 59:6, 132:5, ARM 2 136:16, 25, see Birot, ARMT 9 301) and Chagar-Bazar (cf. Iraq 7 31) is to be equated with anše.gir.nun.na. The readings of the signs in Wiseman Alalakh 269:59 as ANŠE. GÚR.NUN (AHw.), ANŠE.DÀRA.MAŠ (W. G. Lambert, BASOR 160 p. 42) and as ANŠE. GAM.MAL (Wiseman, JCS 1329) are all unlikely. It is clear (and confirmed by etymology) that kūdanu denotes a mule, but the differentiation between kūdanu, parû and dam: dammu remains uncertain.

Landsberger, OLZ 1924 723 n. 6; Goetze, Or. NS 16 247ff.

kūdanu in bīt kūdini s.; stable for mules; NA*; cf. kūdanu.

É ku-din ša šarri Iraq 25 75 No. 67:36 (let.).

kūdanu in **ša bīt kūdini** $(k\bar{u}danni)$ s.; overseer of the mule stable; NA, NB; cf. $k\bar{u}danu$.

- a) in NA: $L[\acute{U} \& 3]a \& ku-din$ Knudtzon Gebete 108:8, cf. ABL 245:4, 13, and r. 1, 312 r. 9, Iraq 23 56 ii 24', (without $L\acute{U}$) ibid. r. i 6, r. ii 12, also &a & ku-di-ni ibid. 40 ND 2646:4, &a & ku-din-ni ND 10033:9 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson).
- **b)** in NB: PN ša É ku-dan-ni ABL 349:3 and 1313:3.

kudāru s.; (a topographical feature); NA*; ef. *kudāru* in *rab kuddāri*.

É 1 ANŠE 20 SìLA A.ŠÀ teĥi DAGAL ša kuda-ri one homer twenty silas of land beside the width(?) of the k. ADD 373:5, cf. (property) GABA.SÁ ku-da-ri ADD 628:6 and 9.

kudāru in rab kuddāri s.; (an official); NA.*

LÚ GAL ku-ud-d[a-ri] (parallel: LÚ GAL harbi line 7) ADD 1077 i 4 (courtesy J. N. Postgate).

kudatu s.; (mng. uncert.); Akkadogram in Bogh.

3 TÚG.SIG 1 KU-DA-TUM (in list of tribute owed to the priests every third year) KUB 40 2 r. 34, see Goetze Kizzuwatna p. 66:75.

**kuddakurrû (AHw. p. 499) see silda: kurrû (Izi D ii 31).

kuddāru see kudāru in rab kuddāri.

kuddilu (*kuddulu*) s.; (a textile or type of garment); MA.*

[...] = ku-du-lum Hh. XI 274a (from RS). 1 quppu ša ku-ud-di-li one chest with(?) k. KAJ 310 35, also ša ku(!)-ud-di-li ibid. 34, also KAJ 136:3; tupninna ša ku-ud-di-li naši he is taking a chest with k. (put the garments into the chest) KAV 103:9, cf. qu[ppa] ša ku-[ud-d]i-li KAV 200 r. 2, note 1 GADA lu TÚG nahlaptu lu ku-di(!)-li(!) GAL one linen (garment) either a nahlaptu or a large k. ibid. r. 3.

It is uncertain whether the RS lex. ref. to a leather object is the same as kuddilu.

kuddimmu kuduktu A

kuddimmu s.; (a kind of salt or lye obtained from a plant); OA, SB, NA.

- a) as condiment: $\frac{1}{3}$ sìla ku-di-mu(var.-me) $\frac{1}{4}$ Gín Kù.BABBAR $\check{sim}\check{sunu}$ (among spices) OIP 27 55:13, var. from dupl. BIN 4 162:21 (OA); 100 ku-di-me one hundred (measures of) k-salt (among vegetables, condiments, fruit, etc., for a royal banquet) Iraq 14 35:120 (Asn.), cf. (in similar context) 1 ($s\bar{u}tu$) ku-dim-me Iraq 15 146 ND 3467:8; MUN ŠE ku-dim-me ABL 207 r. 2.
- b) in med.: Ú ku-di-mi (between Ú.KUR. RA and kibrītu as ingredient for a salve) Köcher BAM 263:7.
- c) in symbolic acts: I conquered and destroyed the city ku-di-me(var. -mi) elišu azru and scattered k. over it AOB 1 116 ii 11 (Shalm. I), cf. [ku-di]-im-me elišu azru AfO 5 90:39 (Adn. I).

See also saḥlû and ṣīpu B.

For ú. bíl.lá = ku-ut-ti-im-mu (Izi E 251A) see kuttimmu B.

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 p. 19.

 $\label{eq:kuddu} \textbf{kuddu} \ \ \text{s.}; \ \ \text{(mng. uncert.)}; \ \ \text{lex.*}; \ \ \text{Sum. lw.}$

GIŠgi-iš-MIN(= ku-u-ru)_{LAGAB} = kud-du, ki-is-ki-bir-ru Hh. VI 47f.; ku-ur LAGAB = ku-ud-du Ea I 25 h, cf. [gu-ur] [LAGAB] = kud-du A I/2:21; [gi.ku]d. da = šu Hh. IX 381.

giš.bugín.kud.da = kud-du Hh. IV 239; gi.bugín.kud.da = kud-du Hh. IX 218.

On the one hand (A, Ea and Hh. VI 47 and IX 381) the word seems to denote a piece of wood or reed, a log, on the other (Hh. IV 239 and IX 218) it describes a container made of wood or reed.

kuddu v.; 1. to watch out, to be on the alert, 2. II/2 to be watched over, to be under surveillance; OB (Harmal)*; II, II/2.

tu-ka-a-da 5R 45 K.253 iii 46 (gramm.).

1. to watch out, to be on the alert: ana 20 GUR ŠE PN ki-i-id 5 GUR ŠE anniam [es]ir be careful about the twenty gur of barley of PN, collect five gur (of) that barley Sumer 14 47 No. 23:13; anniātum damqā ki-id-ma še-e la ikkalla are such things decent? watch out that my barley is not withheld ibid. 38 No. 16 r. 6'.

2. II/2 to be watched over, to be under surveillance: ša idabbubu uk-ta-ad-du u ekallum išemmū whosoever grumbles will be under surveillance and also the palace will hear (about him) Sumer 14 35 No. 14:13.

kuddubbû see kudduppû.

kuddulu see kuddilu.

kudduppû (or *kuddubbû*) adj.(?); (mng. unkn.); lex.*; Sum. lw.

kud.dúb.ba = šu-u, quttupu, huttubu, barīru, kinât[u] Izi D iii 33ff.

For CT 19 36e 22 (= Nabnitu F 31), see kudup: pānu.

kudimārānu see kudimērānu.

kudimērānu (*kudimārānu*) s.; (a medicinal plant, lit. looking like *kudimēru*); plant list*; cf. *kudimēru*.

ύ ku-di-me-ra-nu : ύ ku-di-me-ru Uruanna II 287; ύ ku-di-ma-ra-nu : ύ sah-la-a-nu ibid. 293a.

kudimēru s.; (a medicinal plant); SB*; cf. kudimērānu.

- a) in Uruanna: Ú ku-di-me-ra-nu: Ú ku-di-me-ru, Ú KI.MIN: Ú MIN ina KUR Hat-[ti], Ú ha-ra-zi-aś(var. -us̄): Ú MIN ina KUR Hat-[ti] Uruanna II 287 ff.
- b) in med.: Ú ku-di-me-ru : Ú ZÚ ŠUB-te plant for falling-out teeth Köcher BAM 1 i 8, dupl. CT 14 23 K.259:8.

kudkuddu s.; (a plant); SB.*

 \circ kam-ka-du # \circ kud-kud-du RA 13 31:6 (Alu Comm.).

Cf., perhaps, ququtu mng. 2.

kuduḥtaš s.; (designation of an official or a craftsman); OB Elam; foreign word.

IGI PN ku-du-uh-ta-aš MDP 23 321 and 322:49 and 50.

kuduktu A s.; (measure of weight used for wool and goat hair); Nuzi; foreign word; pl. kudkētu.

1 TÚG 4 ku-duk-ti ša šuqulti 14 ina ammati mūrakšu 5 ina ammati rupussu one (length of) cloth whose weight is four k., 14 cubits long, five cubits wide JEN 311:2, cf. ša 2 ku-duk-

kuduktu B kudurrānu

tum ina šugultišunu JEN 314:2 and 31, 2 TÚG. MEŠ [X.TA]. AM ku-duk-di šugul[tašunu] HSS 13 91:3, in all, 46 women ša síg.ba.meš 2.ta.àm ku-du-uk-du ša ilqiû who have received as (their) wool allotment two k.-s (of wool) each HSS 13 126:26; 2 ku-duk-ti(copy -qa) 30 GÍN síg HSS 5 97:1; 6 ku-duk-ti síg.meš JEN 655:26, mala k[u-duk-t]i síg JEN 610:8 and, wr. 1 [mal]a ku-du[k-ti] ibid. 20; 1 TÚG. MEŠ [šu]qulti 3 ku-duk-ti še-eh-du-ni 3587:8, cf. 1 TÚG 2 ku-duk-ti še-eh-[du-ni] (size: 15×5 cubits) ibid. 14; iltennūtu nah: laptu ša 1 ku-du-uk-ti HSS 15 140:2; 1 TÚG eššu ... šugultu [x] ku-tu-uk-tum.meš ZA 48 183 No. 3:18, and passim in Nuzi, referring to wool; note the plurals: 2 ku-ud-gi-tum sig. MEŠ (beside 1 kuduktu line 7) HSS 15 189:5 (let.), nahlapātu ša 2 ku-ud-gi-te HSS 9 note $[x \ ku]$ -du-uk-ti ša-[ar-tum] HSS 15 331:1, 2 ku-du-uk(!)- $ti š\acute{a}$ -ar(!)-tumibid. 4, also HSS 16 265:7.

In view of the similarity in the size of a garment made of four kuduktu's of wool, in JEN 311, and of the garment mentioned in HSS 9 103 (see ammatu A mng. 2f), weighing five minas fifty shekels, it seems that the kuduktu corresponded to a mina of 100 shekels, cf. HSS 5 97 which mentions two kuduktu's and thirty shekels. Since kuduktu appears at times (e.g., HSS 13 442:23 and 24, also 227:16 and 18) beside mina in reference to wool, one could propose that it was a local practice to weigh wool and hair with the kuduktu-weight as against the "foreign" mina. Note also that in HSS 13 288:3, 10, the unit larger than kuduktu is called narī, cf. also kuduktu beside narī HSS 19 102:1 and 4.

Oppenheim, AfO 11 p. 238 n. 4, JA 1938 p. 653.

kuduktu B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB, NB.

- a) in med. and lit.: [DÙ.DÙ].BI ku-duk-ta ina šumēlika ta-ṣab-bar its ritual is: you strand(?) k. with your left hand AMT 35,1:12; ma-li-ma ku-duk-tu (in broken context) BA 5 694 No. 47 i 7 (SB lit.).
- b) in NB lists: $\check{s}izib\ u\ ku\text{-}duk\text{-}ti\ AnOr\ 9}$ 27:5; 1 GÍN ana $kun\bar{a}\check{s}i\ [\ldots]\check{s}\acute{a}\ ku\text{-}du\text{-}uk\text{-}ti$ a- $n[a\ldots]\ YOS\ 6\ 212:9$.

Ad usage a: note the parallel phrase with kuništu, q.v.

kuduppānu s.; (a sweet variety of pomegranate); EA, SB*; wr. GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA.KU₇. KU₇.

giš.nu.úr.ma.ku₇.ku₇ = ku-dup-pa-nu (vars. ku-dup-an-nu, nurm ku-um-ma-nu, delete zakum: $m\bar{a}nu$ CAD 21 (Z) p. 32) Hh. III 188, see MSL 9 162; giš.nu.úr.ma.k[u₇.ku₇] = [ku-dup-pa-nu] = [ma]-tuq-[tu] Hg. A I 26f., in MSL 5 142, see MSL 9 167; [giš.nu.úr.ma.ku₇.ku₇] = ku-du[p-pa-nu] Nabnitu F a 31; [šim.nu.úr.m]a.ku₇.ku₇ = ku-dup-pa-[nu] Hh. XXIV 76.

GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA.KU₇.KU₇ ša ina muḥhi iṣiša zaqpat (you press the juice of) a k. which is still on its tree AMT 105,1 iv 8 and dupl. Labat, RSO 32 118 v 19, cf. (among fruits) AMT 95,3 i 12.

GIŠ.NU.ÚR.MA.LÀL "honey-pomegranate" Dream-book 316 iv 18 stands possibly for kuduppānu.

Whether the golden gumbu (or guduppu), q.v. (EA 25 ii 41), belongs here remains uncertain because kuduppānu seems to denote the specific taste rather than the form of a kind of pomegranate.

kuduppû see kudduppû.

kudurrānu s.; (a crested bird, possibly the wren); MB, SB, NB; cf. kudurru D.

ku.dúr.ra.nu mušen = (blank) = $t\acute{a}r$ -lugal-lum Hg. B IV 267, also Hg. D 342, in MSL 8/2 168 and 176.

- a) in lit. texts: $lu\ ku$ - $d\acute{u}r$ -ra- $nu\ lu\ a$ -ra-b[a-nu- \acute{u} ...] ... lilsumamma (see $\bar{a}rab\bar{a}n\^{u}$) CT 39 24:28 (Alu namburbi); [ku- $d\acute{u}r]$ -ra-nu Mušen Mu.ni CT 41 5 K.3701+ r. 20, cf. ku-du-ur-ra-nu Mušen ibid. 7 K.3240+:64.
- b) as personal name 1' in MB: Ku-du-ra-nu PBS 1/2 16:1, also 22:22, BE 14 101:14, 112:7, and passim, also Ku-du-ra-na BBSt. No. 3 i 20; note the fem.: tKu -du-ra-ni-tum CBS 11099, cited Clay PN 100.
- 2' in NB: Ku-du-ra-nu VAS 3 54:16, YOS 7 1:1, and passim.

The explanation in Hg. by tarlugallu, which is attested in Aram. as a word for rooster, suggests a crested bird.

Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 836.

kudurru A kudurru A

kudurru A s.; 1. boundary stone, boundary marker, 2. boundary (line), 3. region, territory; from MB, MA on; wr. syll. and Níg.Du; pl. kudurrēti; ef. kadāru B.

NÍG.DU = ku-dúr-ru Igituh short version 46.

- 1. boundary stone, boundary marker a) in gen.: šum ku-dur-ri annî the name of this boundary stone is (name follows) BBSt. No. 4 title; ilāni mala ina muh ku-dur-ri annî šumšunu zakru all the gods who are invoked by name on this boundary stone No. 3 vi 21; šumi narê Nabû nāşir ku-dúr eqlāti the name of the monument is: Nabû-Protects-the-Boundary-Stones-of-the-Fields MDP 2 pl. 19 iv 35; Ninurta u Gula bēlē misri u ku-dúr-ri(!) annî DN and DN2 who guard this boundary stone BE 1/2 149 iii 2, Ninurta $b\bar{e}l$ ku- $d\acute{u}r$ -ri MDP 2 p. 113 ii 3, and passim, also bēl ku-dúr-re-e-ti BBSt. No. 8 iv 19, etc., wr. EN NÍG.DU.MEŠ BE 8 159:20 (NB); note (in a prayer to Ninurta): $[b\bar{e}l(?) \dots]$ GIŠ.AŠ.TE palê ku-dúr-r[i ...] BA 5 673 No. 29:7; he who ku-dur-ri eqli šuātu ... ušaqqaru has the boundary stone of this field defaced BBSt. No. 3 v 39; he wrote on a narû-stela and ina muhhi eglišu ana ku-dur dārâti īzib left (it) at the edge of his field as a permanent border marker MDP 2 pl. 21 iii 53; ša ... kisurrīšina immašûma pulukku la šitkunu garbāti Níg.DU-ši-na nukkuruma la muhhusa whose boundary lines were forgotten because the pegs were not in place in the fields, their boundary stones were removed or were not standing upright VAS 1 37 iii 21; ukīn Níg. DU eli ša pani ušātirma he set up larger boundary stones than before ibid. 29.
- b) with ref. to the removal of such markers: nasāh ku-dur-ri annî the removal of the boundary stone 1R 70 ii 8 (Caillou Michaux), cf. ku-dur-ra-šu li-is-su-hu(!) ZA 9 386:5 (kudurru), BE 8 159:20 (NB), ūssu miṣiršu u ku-dur-ra-šú lissuh may he pull up his borderpath, his border (markings) and his boundary stone 1R 70 iv 4 (Caillou Michaux), also ša ... ku-dúr-ri-ia unassahu kisurrēti usaḥhû CT 36 7 ii 19, see Ungnad, AfK 1 29ff., and passim, see nasāḥu; ūsa miṣra u ku-dúr-ru [uš]tēli Šurpu II 46; (ša) miṣra innû ku-

dur-ra unakkaru ana nāri inaddû he who changes the borderline, removes the boundary stone and throws it into a canal VAS 1 58 ii 1; ša ku-dur-ra annā unakkaramma he who removes this boundary stone BBSt. No. 1 ii 6, cf. ibid. 10 and cf. Papnigingarra bēl ku-dur-ri ku-dur-ra-šu linakkir ibid. No. 3 vi 12, and passim, see nakāru; Ninurta ... u Gula ... li-bu-tu ku-dúr-ra-šu liḥalliqu zērašu (see kudurru C) ibid. No. 6 ii 40; in broken context: ku-dur(!)-ra līkimšuma MDP 6 pl. 11 iv 2.

- c) with kadāru (kudduru): see kadāru B mngs. 1 and 2.
- 2. boundary (line) -a) with ref. to the establishing of boundaries: the name of this stone is mukīn ku-dúr-ri dārâti Establisherof-Permanent-Boundaries BBSt. No. 7 superscript and ii 40, cf. DN u DN₂ $muk\bar{i}n$ ku-dur-riHinke Kudurru superscript 2; nāṣir ku-dúrre-ti mukinnu aplê (Nebuchadnezzar I) who safeguards borderlines, establishes measures (lit. cords) BBSt. No. 6 i 5, see aplu discussion section: Ninurta bēl misri u ku-dúr-ri in charge of borders and boundary lines (should pull out his boundary stone, trample over his boundary line, displace his boundary pegs) ibid. No. 7 ii 27, wr. Níg.DU Hinke Kudurru elīš u šapliš ukīn ku-dur-r[i] (var. NÍG.DU) ušallim kisurrī I established the boundary line above and below, safeguarded the border line CT 36 7 ii 11, var. from BIN 2 33:12 (Kurigalzu); exceptional: ištu GN ... adi GN2 ... ku-dur ukin[nu] they established the (common) frontier from GN to GN2 CT 34 40 iii 21 (Synchron. Hist.); māmīt uddê misri u ku-dúr-ru the oath (taken) by marking frontier and boundary Šurpu III 60, note mişru ku-dúr-ru u musarê Surpu VIII 51, miṣrēti kullim u ku-du-[...] Peiser Urkunden 114:12 (MB let.); ku-dur-ru kittu(!) u uşurtu [...] KAR 321:3; in broken context: [GIŠ]. GU.ZA ku-du-ur-ra ... Tn.-Epic "i" 18.
- b) with ref. to the changing of boundary lines: (ša) miṣra ku-dúr-ra usaḥḥû who erases border and boundary BBSt. No. 11 ii 12, cf. ika miṣra u ku-du-ur-ra la suhhî not

kudurru B kudurru B

to erase border ditches, lines and boundaries MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 13, also miṣirša ussaḥḥi ku-dứr-ra-šá uttakkir BE 1/2 83 r. 5, and cf. ku-dứr-ra-šá ul uttakkar ibid. ii 2, ku-dur-ra unakkaru MDP 6 pl. 10 iv 19; exceptional: miṣru ku-dứr la enni Unger Bel-harran-beliussur 20, cf. ūsa miṣra u ku-dứr-ra-šu lišenni BBSt. No. 8 iv 2, cf. also (in similar contexts) 1R 70 ii 13; note mi-ṣir u NíG.D[U] tušannû TCL 12 13:9 (NB).

3. region, territory: murappiš (var. murappiš) misri u ku-du-ri who enlarges the country AOB 1 60:15, 63:24, 27, 32 (Adn. I); balāq nišīšu u ku-du-ri-šu the ruin of his subjects and his country ibid. 66:54, 98:24; six provinces of the country Gambuli ana ku-dúr-ri māt Aššur ābuk I returned to Assyrian territory Lie Sar. p. 48:1.

For MB refs. in adm. texts see kudurru B.

kudurru B (kadurru, kudāru) s.; 1. basket to carry earth, bricks, etc., 2. (a wooden container); OB, MB, Nuzi, SB, NA, NB; Ass. kadurru, pl. kudurrū and kudurrātu, NB kudārātu; wr. syll. and Níg.DU (ABL 307:9).

[d]u-si fL = $tup-\check{s}ik-ku$ || ku-[du-ru] A VIII/3 Comm. r. 22; gi. du -sufL = $tup-\check{s}ik-ku$ = ku-du-ru Hg. A II 32, in MSL 7 69.

1. basket to carry earth, bricks, etc. a) in gen.: $50 \text{ ku-du-rù ša \'e.NA}_{A}.\text{KIŠIB.} 50$ KI.MIN ša LÚ.Ì.DU $_8$.MEŠ PAP 100~ku-du- $r\dot{u}$ PBS 2/2 28a:1 and 3, cf. 7 ku-du-ru KI.MIN (= ni - it - ki) ibid. 102:9 (MB); and ku - du - riša elpeti tumahharma you collect (the fungus) in a basket made of rush K.157+ :15' and r. 31 (namburbi); 30 ku-du-ru (listed between sickles and axes, among tools) YOS 6 146:13, 10 ku- $d\acute{u}r$ -ru and 1 $g\acute{i}n$ $K\grave{u}$.BABBAR ten k.baskets for one shekel of silver (after hoes) YOS 3 119:29, dullu gabbi illa ku-da-ra-a-tú ina muhhi la tašilli do not neglect the job because of lack of baskets 82-7-14,357:10, cf. 5 ku-da-ra-a-ta ša IM ibid 4, also 82-7-14,347:1, cf. also 80 ku-du- $\langle ra \rangle$ -tum413:2, 173 ku-da-ra-a-ta ša tīdi (beside zabbilu-baskets) Nbk. 433:6 (all NB); dúr-ru ina qaqqadija aššīma ušazbil ramanī

I placed the basket on my head and made myself carry it Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 21:15, also p. 4 iv 36, cf. ušazbila ku-dur-ri (parallel: allu tupšikku ušaššīšunūti) Streck Asb. 88 x 93; malkī... ku-dúr-ru ittašûni the kings (of the entire world he summoned and they) took up the k.-basket Borger, AfO 18 113:12 (Esarh.).

- b) as insigne of corvée service 1' with $em\bar{e}du$: see $em\bar{e}du$ usage 3j, and note kadu-ru (var. to ku-dur-ru) AKA 279 i 73 and 310 ii 47 (Asn.).
- 2' with šakānu: ilku ku-du-ru urāsī eli GN aškun I imposed feudal service, corvée service (and) overseers on the Nairi country AKA 241 r. 50 (Asn.); Níg.DU ša libnāte issazkanšu he imposed the brick basket upon him ABL 307:9 (NA royal order).
 - 3' with epēšu: see epēšu mng. 2c (kudurru).
- 4' with $kal\hat{u}$: $maddattu\ u\ ku$ -dur-ru (var. ka-du-ru) ša Aššur . . . $lu\ ikl\hat{u}$ they withheld the tribute and corvée (service) due to Aššur AKA 311 ii 50 (Asn.).
- c) with zabālu: za-bíl ku-dúr-ri elišunu aškun WO 1 472:39 (Shalm. III); see also zābilu usage b-3'.
- 2. (a wooden container, Nuzi only): ten tables 2 GIŠ $[\hat{u}]$ -ru-un-za-an-nu 8 GIŠ ku-ud-du-ru- \hat{u} HSS 15 130:9 (= RA 36 138); 27 GIŠ ku-du-ra-tum (beside harwarahhu, harwarah-huzu and kannu as iŠkaru) HSS 13 101:2, cf. (in similar context, among implements) 65 GIŠ ku-du-ra-a-tum GAL ibid. 106:3, 120 GIŠ ku-du-ru-mEŠ ibid. 107:3, 20 (+ x) GIŠ ku-du-ru-tum GAL HSS 14 241:1, 14 GIŠ ku-du-ru-mEŠ (beside 26 tapalu eblu, etc.) HSS 15 79:3.

The difficult passage Weissbach Misc. 4 iv 8 mentions GIŠ ku-du-ra-a-nu used for digging out canals; this seems to refer to a fascine-revetment rather than to baskets, since the text also mentions their beams $(gu\check{s}\bar{u}r\check{e}\check{s}unu)$, cf. (referring to a canal) ku-du-ra-nu ina libbi $u\check{s}a[llam?]$ Camb. 19:2. The MB passage [...] x NÍG DU KÙ.GI PBS 2/2 120:63 appears

kudurru C kujātu

in a list of items of jewelry as part of the description of their decoration. Whether the signs represent the logogram Nig.Du or the end of a word is uncertain. For YOS 7 97 and similar passages see *kudurru* D.

kudurru C s.; (a word for son); OA, OB, MB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and (in personal names) Níg.Du, Bulúg.

bu-lu-ug_{BULUG} = ku-dúr-ru-um (in group with rabi ahi and aplu) Erimhuš V 34.

- a) in personal names 1' in OA: Ku-du-ur-i-li TCL 20 169:2 and r. 6, and passim in unpub. OA texts.
- 2' in OB: Ku-du-ur-Ma-bu-uk CT 21 33:3, TCL 17 4:18, and passim in this name.
- 3' in MB: Ku-dur-den.Líl (as royal name) BE 14 118:2, and passim as first element, see Clay PN p. 178; Marduk-ku-dur-ri-šeš MDP 6 pl. 10 iii 19; Ninurta-níg.Du-šeš (royal name) BBSt. No. 9 superscript 8, etc., also abbreviated Ku-dúr-ú-a BE 15 99:8, etc.; atypical: dÉ-a-ku-dúr-ri-ib-ni BBSt. No. 8 ii 3.
- 4' in Elam. royal names: wr. ku-ti-ir, ku-tir, ku-te-er, ku-dur and Níg.du, see Tallqvist APN p. 117a sub Kudur-Nahundi and Kudur(r)u.
- 5' in NB: for the writings of the royal name Nebuchadnezzar see Tallqvist APN p. 152f., and add dPA-BULÚG-ŠEŠ Sollberger, Genava 2 239 No. 2; atypical: Ku-dúr-DU VAS 6 168:19.
- b) other occ.: Ninurta bēl ap-li šumi u ku-du-ur-ri aplam nāq mê līkimšuma may Ninurta, who grants heir(s), progeny and k., take from him the son who is to pour water (as a funerary offering for him, and let him not have any zēru and pir'u) MDP 2 pl. 23 vii 8; see also BBSt. No. 6 ii 40, cited kudurru A mng. 1b.

The use of the logogram Níg.Du for both kudurru A and C (the use of Níg.Du instead of the expected GI.ÍL in ABL 307:9 for kuzdurru B is clearly a mistake) implies some uncertainty in the interpretation of the

word as "boundary" or "son," probably through intention rather than error.

Stamm Namengebung p. 43.

kudurru D s.; (an ornament or neckpiece); NB*; cf. kudurrānu.

ša PN ku-dúr-ra Gú-ia ultu qaqqadija iššû 1-ta NA4 barraqtu ultu ku-dúr-ra Gú-ia la hanqatu kî it-te-ú that PN had taken away the k. of my neck from my head and had broken off(?) the not fastened(?) barraqtustone from the k. of my neck YOS 7 61:7 and 9; qaqqadâ kî ipturu ina ku-dúr-ra ša(?) ti-ik-ki(!)-šú ihtaqqanni after he uncovered my head he strangled me with the k. of his neck YOS 7 128:18, cf. ku-dúr-ra ti-ik-šu ša ṣābē inaddû ibid. 20; sar ina ku-dúr-ri ti-ik-ki-šú maḥ-ṣi he was hit viciously on the k. of his neck YOS 7 97:10, cf. ina ku-dúr-ra tikkišu sar nindaḥassu ibid. 15, also 6.

kugû s.; fillet; syn. list.*

 $ku(\text{var. }a) \cdot gu \cdot \acute{u} = ku \cdot ub \cdot \check{s}u$ An VII 243. Probably an error for $ag\mathring{u}$.

kugurrû see kagurrû.

kuḥātu see kujātu.

kuiḥku s.; (a vessel for oil); EA*; Egyptian word.

[10 N]A₄ kukkubu šamna ṭāba malû ku-i-iḫ-ku šumšu ten stone kukkubu-vessels filled with perfumed oil, called k. EA 14 iii 43, also ibid. 55.

From Egyptian $(k_{i}-h_{i}-k_{i})$, i.e., vessel used at the festival of Khoiakh.

Gardiner Egyptian Grammar p. 428 (with previous lit.); Helck Die Beziehungen Ägyptens zu Vorderasien p. 422; Lambdin, Or. NS 22 366.

kujātu (ku'ātu, kuḥātu) s.; 1. (a plant),
2. (a specific decoration on jewelry); Qatna,
SB.*

- 1. (a plant): Ú ku-ia-a-tú : Aš ṣubû ša IGI A.MEŠ (var. ša íd) Uruanna III 96.
- 2. (a specific decoration on jewelry): two necklaces of gold, lapis lazuli (and) carnelian on which are 1 ku-u'-a-tù uqnî 1 ku-u'-a-tum (var. -tù) hurāṣi one k. of lapis lazuli and one k. of gold RA 43 158:206 (Qatna inv.).

kukittu kukkû

kukittu (quqittu) s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; pl. quqinēti.

 $[\ldots] = ku \cdot kit \cdot tum, [\ldots] = ku \cdot kit \cdot tum$ Lanu B

[...] ku-kit-tu ta-aš-ta-ad-da-[x] Leichty Izbu VI 6, for comm. see lex. section; šumma SILIM 2-ma ku-kit-ta-šú-nu GAR.ME[Š(!)...] šumma ku-kit-ti la tīdû [...] ištēn zé šanû bāb ekalli [...] if there are two šulmu's and their k.-s are there, if you do not know (what) k. [means, ...] one [...] the gall bladder, the other the "gate of the palace" STT 308 iii last paragraph (SB ext.), cf. if there are two šulmu's and ina ku-kit-ti-šú-nu GAR. MEŠ TCL 6 3 r. 23, qu-qi-ni-tú (among bad prognoses) KAR 176 r. left col. 29 (hemer.), see von Soden, Or. NS 16 453.

Meissner, MAOG 13/2 21 f.; von Soden, Or. NS 16 452 f.

kukkadru see kukkudru.

kukkallu see gukkallu.

kukkānītu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB, NB.*

Ú ar-za-ni-ik-ka-tú # Ú ku-uk-ka-ni-tum BRM 4 32:25 (SB med. comm.); ku-uk-ka-ni-tum SAR CT 14 50 51 (NB list of plants in a royal garden).

Perhaps to be interpreted "the kukku-like plant."

**kukkiltu (AHw. 500a).

See maskiltu, and delete YOS 10 40:22 cited CAD B 134 s.v. başiltu.

kukku A (gukku) s.; (a type of bread or cake of characteristic shape); OAkk., OA, SB, NA; wr. syll. and Gúg, NINDA.KA.DÙ; Sum. lw.

gu-ug Lừ = ku-uk-ku Ea I 185, also A I/4 B 8; gu-ug Lừ = ku-uk-ku (var. gu-uk-ku) S^b I 159; ninda.gúg.[x] = $p\acute{a}r(?)$ -an-du = ku-uk-[ku], ninda.gúg.gi.erin.na = šu-ku = MIN (= kukku) Kừ.MEŠ $/\!\!/ ka$ -[ma-nu] Hg. B VI 62f.; [NINDA].KA. [D]u = ku-uk-ku Practical Vocabulary Assur 157.

 $K[A\times GAR](?)$. ba gug. šè ù.mu.e.ni.[...] with gloss: \dot{u} -ku-[la]-am a-na ku-uk-ki šu-[...] [...] the food into k. TuM NF 4 7 ii 85.

a) in gen.: 40 gúg (in payments for fields beside 40 ninda) Jestin Šuruppak pl. 33 ii 6, and passim, counted, in such contexts; gúg. sur DP 336 i 5; ninda.gúg 5 sìla A 721:1 (OAkk.); zíd.KAL gúg.šè KAL-flour for making k-bread UET 3 895:1f.; ninda.gúg 4 (and 5) sìla.t[a] AnOr 1 242:1 and r. 1 (Ur III); for lit. texts see Falkenstein, JAOS 72 p. 43; 2 me'at NINDA ku-kà-am ICK 1 181:13 and 16, cf. me'at NINDA LU ku- $k\grave{a}$ -am ibid. 11 (OA); 1 ANŠE NINDA ku-uk-ki ša iti Du'uzi Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:22, cf. Or. NS 22 37 r. 11 (NA rit.); NINDA.[KA].DÙ.MEŠ BBR No. 67:8, 7 NINDA hu-hu-rat(!) 7 KA.DÙ ibid. No. 66:19; note the writing: NINDA.KA.DU NINDA.Ì.DÉ.A Sm. 730:5, also Sm. 810:6 (courtesy R. Caplice); obscure: $ina \quad \check{ser}(i) \quad ku-uk-ki \quad ina \quad l\bar{\imath}l\hat{a}ti$ ušaznannu šamût kibāti he will let rain down in the morning k., in the evening, a rain of "wheat" (a pun on both kukku and kibāti seems to be intended) Gilg. XI 87, also ibid. 46, (with var. izannanu) ibid. 90.

b) in comparisons: šumma izbu kīma ku-uk-ki (var. šikin ku-uk-ki) Leichty Izbu XVII 52'; šumma manzazu kīma GÚG (explanation:) KA u SUḤUŠ kakka ibnīma qabalšu zuqqur the top and the bottom form a 'weaponmark,' its middle is protuberant Boissier DA 16 iv 16, see Boissier Choix 208 (SB ext.).

Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.52 n. 6; Oppenheim Beer n. 104; Civil, Studies Oppenheim 77; Landsberger Date Palm p. 38.

kukku B $(k\bar{u}ku)$ s.; arm of the scales; lex.*

giš.é.erín = ku-uk-ku (var. ku-u-ku) Hh. VI 116; giš.níg.[á].lá = ku-u[k-ku] ibid. 119a, with var. giš.á.l[á.erín] = [ku-uk-ku] MSL 6 61 note to 118a-c; giš.é.erín = ku-uk-[ku] = $[\dots]$ Hg. I 61, in MSL 6 76.

kukkû s.; darkness (as a name for the nether world); lex.*; Sum. lw.

ku-uk-ku KI.KI = [ku-u]k-ku-ú, ma-a-tú šapl[i-tu] Diri IV 236f.; ga-an-zé-ir igi.kur.za = ku-uk-k[u-um/ú] Proto-Diri 111d.

Probably from Sum. ku₁₀.ku₁₀"darkness."

kukkû kukkubu

kukkû see guqqû.

kukkubānu (quqqubānu) s.; (part of the animal stomach); lex.*

uzu.kun.a(var. omits).šà.ga = ku-ku-ba-tum = pi-i kar-ši, ku-ku-ba-nu šá šaḤ Hg. B IV 69, also Hg. D 74, in MSL 9 35 and 38.

qu-qu-ba-tum = qu-qu-ba-nu šá šaḤ Malku V 13. See gubgubu (part of the human body) or connect with kukkubu, as "shaped like the kukkubu-vessel." See also kukkubātu.

Zimmern, ZA 33 19 n. 4.

kukkubātu (quqqubātu) s.; (part of the animal stomach); lex.*

[uzu.kun.šà.g]a = ri-qi-tum, sar-qa-tum, ku-ku-ba-tum, kid-kid-ri, mi-[s]i-[iš-ša-àm] Hh. XV 123ff.; uzu.kun.a (var. omits).šà.ga = ku-ku-ba-tum = pi-i kar-ši, ku-ku-ba-nu šá šaң Hg. B IV 69, also Hg. D 74, in MSL 9 35 and 38.

qu-qu-ba-tum=qu-ba-nu šá šаң Malku V 13. See $kukkub\bar{a}nu$.

kukkubu (kukkupu) s.; (a small container of metal, glass or clay serving as alabastron, libation jar and drinking flask); from MB on, Akkadogram in Hurr. and Hitt.; pl. kukkuzbātu.

dug.níg.ta.hab = gugguru, ku-ku-bu (var. ku-ku-bu), dug.ku.ku.bu = MIN, dug.níg.ta.hab.tur.ra = bi-'-il-tum Hh. X 89 ff.

- a) in MB: 20 DUG ku-ku-bu PBS 2/2 109:16, also ibid. 1, 24, 35, 38 (list of earthen containers assigned to persons); [x] DUG ku-ku-bu NUMUN ZA.KUR x k. with-seed BE 14 163:46, (with $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ a-ta-i- $\dot{s}u$) ibid. 47, (with $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ ak-tam) ibid. 49.
- b) in Bogh.: DUG KU-KU-BI.HI.A VBoT 24 i 19, see Güterbock apud Landsberger, MSL 7 82 note to line 111, also (Akkadogram in Hitt.) NA₄ KU-KU-BU GAL (with perfume) EA 31:35.
- c) in EA: ì.MEŠ ša ṭābu ... 2 DUG ku-ku-bu uššeranni send me two k.'s of perfume EA 35:25 (let. from Alašia); made of glass: ku-ku-bu ša abni EA 14 iii 37, 61, 67, also, wr. NA₄ ku-ku-bu (all filled with perfumes, and bearing foreign names) ibid. 40, 42, 43 and 48; of gold: ku-ku-bu ṣeḥru ša ramāki ša ḥurāṣi

a small k. of gold for pouring (perfume) ibid. i 69, cf. i 40, of silver (with perfume) ibid. ii 50, (with appašu ša hurāṣi whose spout is of gold) ii 59, (with ša li[bba]ša kaspu qadu naktamišu whose inside(?) is silver, together with its cover) ii 41, of stained ivory ibid. iv 13 (list of gifts from Egypt).

- d) in RS: 9 šamašišu [si]parri qadu ku-ku-bi-ši-na nine bronze-s, with their flagons (weighing nine hundred shekels) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+:32, cf. 1 kur-ku-bu 3(?) me Ugaritica 5 No. 84:7.
- e) in Qatna: 1 NA₄ ku-ku-pi ZA.GìN.SIG₅ RA 43 142:40.
- f) in Alalakh: ku-ku-pi-na-a-še (with Hurr. ending) Wiseman Alalakh 435:10, cf. ku-ku-pi-na-še ibid. 430:4.
- g) in Nuzi: of siparru: 1 ku-uk-ku-bu UD.KA.BAR ša $d\bar{u}di$ HSS 14 247:72, also HSS 15 133:45, 4 ku-uk-ku-bu UD.KA.BAR HSS 14 247:68, HSS 15 132:26, wr. ku-ku-bu ša UD.KA.BAR HSS 15 130:41f.; of $er\hat{u}$: ku-ku-bu ša URUDU ša $d\bar{u}di$ HSS 15 130:52; 6 DUG ku-uk-ku-bu ša 4 sìla HSS 15 248:2, and 249:4 and 8, (of two silas capacity) 248:3, and note DUG ku-uk-ku-bu ku-bu ku-bu ku-uk-ku-bu ku-bu ku-bu ku-uk-ku-bu ku-bu - h) in MA, NA: 5 ku-ku-ba-t[u] ša 5 Sìla. [TA.ÀM] KAJ 292:6, also (gauging three silas) ibid. 8; 14 ku-ku-bu (in list of pots, between laḥannu and pursītu) KAV 118:4 (list of cult utensils) (both MA); DUG ku-ku-bu ša mê Or. NS 20 402 ii 12 (NA rit.), also, wr. ku-ku-pi ibid. 17.
- i) in SB: ištēn ku-uk-ku-bu di-im-ti ša bīni BRM 46:46; šiqīšuma ina ku-uk-ku-bi-k[a šikar š]alulte serve him third-rate beer from your flask STT 38:59, see Gurney, AnSt 6152 (Poor Man of Nippur), cf. išqīšuma ina ku-uk-ku-bi-š[u...] ibid. 62.
- j) in NB: 5 DUG ku-[ku]-bu (list of materials and utensils for a ritual) TuM 2-3 250:14.

kukkudru kukru

For Hh. X 111ff., and for refs. wr. NíG.TA. HAB, see *kurkurru*, see Landsberger, MSL 9 p. 190.

Schroeder, Af
O6111f.; Salonen Hausgeräte2p. 218ff.

kukkudru (kukkadru, kidkidru) s.; (part of a ruminant's stomach); OB, MB, SB.*

[uzu.kun.šà.g]a = ri-qi-tum, sar-qa-tum, ku-ku-ba-tum, kid-kid-ri, mi-[s]i-[iš-ša-ām] Hh. XV 123 ff.; uzu.kun.a (var. omits). šà.ga = sar-qa-tum = ku-ku-dur mes- sa_8 -ām Hg. B IV 68 and Hg. D 73, in MSL 9 35 and 38; sar-qa-tu=ku-uk-kad-ru, ku-uk-kad-ru=ri-qi-tum, mi-sis-sa-am Malku V 10 ff., see MSL 9 38.

karšum pî karšim riqītum ku-ku-ud-ru-um [...] sà-ar-ka-at RA 38 86 AO 7031 r. 19 (OB ext. prayer), parallel HSM 7494:68 and 127, cited JCS 2 29; šumma ku-ku-ud-ru ur-ru-ur VAT 13141:9 (MB ext., cited Köcher, Studies Landsberger 324b), also Boissier DA 97:7, ku-ku-ud-ru ri-qi-ta lami ibid. 9; šumma SAG ku-ku-ud-ri šu.SI NU TE-am if the top of the k. does not come near one finger (length) Boissier DA 97:2ff., cf. 16ff., also passim in this text; note also K.3978 cited Boissier Choix 1 107:16.

Hussey, JCS 2 29f.; Moran, JCS 21 178ff.

kukkupu see kukkubu.

kukkuratu see kurkurratu.

kukkuštu see kukkušu.

kukkušu (kakkušu, kukkuštu) s.; (a cheap type of flour); OB, Mari, SB; Sum. lw.

3 GUR ku-ku-šu ... amhur I received three gur of k. RA 46 193 No. 26:2 (Mari, early OB); note Šλ.BI ZÍD.DA ku-ku-uš-ti ša mahru TCL 1 205:6 (OB); almattu ku-uk-ku-šú ZÍD.MAD.GÁ the widow (brings you, Šamaš) k. (or) roasted grain Gray Šamaš pl. 3 K.3286:5 (SB lit.); ku-ku-uš buqli AMT 68,1 r. 17, 69,8 r. 2, cf. ku-

ku-uš-ta-am ša buqlim HS 1883:14 cited AHw. p. 500; tuhhu u ku-uk-ku-š \acute{a} Gilg. X v 43, see CT 46 30.

kukkuzānu see kurkizannu.

kukru (kukuru) s.; (an aromatic plant); from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.) ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR, (GIŠ.)ŠIM.GÚG.GÚG, (GIŠ.)ŠIM. KU₇.KU₇.

giš.šim.gúg.gúg, giš.šim.ku₇.ku₇, giš.šim.gúr.gúr = ku-uk-ru (followed by sumlalu) Hh. III 110ff.; šim.li šim.gúg.gúg : $bur\bar{a}su$ ku-ku-ru CT 17 38:39f.

a) in econ. and letters: šim ku-ku-ru-um (measured in silas) BIN 8 300:6, also (preceded by SIM.GAM.GAM.MA) ibid. 319:9; SIM $g\acute{u}k$ -ru-um ITT 1 1330, ITT 2/2 4461 r. 2, [§]IM $g\acute{u}k(!)$ -ru-um ibid. 4587:1; 8 sìla šim gu_a ku-ru (preceded by 11 sìla šim.gam.gam.ma) Jones-Snyder 281:4, 282:11, also šim gu_4 -ku-(followed by SIM.GAM.GAM.MA) TuM NF 1/2 307:5, for other OAkk. and Ur III refs., see MAD 3 143; 3 BÁN ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR (in delivery list of aromatics) TCL 10 81:13 (OB); ina bīt PN ša Mari ku-uk-ru sumlalû u ki(!)-ki-re-nu ibaššû in the (store)house of PN of Mari there are k., sumlalû and kikkirênu ARMT 13 13:9, also ku-uk-ri sumlalê u ki(!)ki-re-ni lulqi ibid. 16; try to buy ša 10 gín KÙ.BABBAR baluhha 3 GÚ KU-lu-ga 1 GUR kuuk-ri ten shekels of silver worth of baluhhu, three talents of \dots , one gur of k. (among other aromatic substances) CT 29 13:8, also x ku-uk-ri ša 5 gín kù.babbar ... muhur ibid. 21; aššum hīl baluhhi u ku-uk-r[i-i]m ša PN išpuram TLB 4 32:4, ef. ibid. 8 (both OB letters): 3 BÁN ŠIM ku-uk-srul ana 3 gín KÙ.BABBAR (between $bur\bar{a} \dot{s} u$ and $sumlal\hat{u}$) BIN 1 162:2 (NB let.); 5 BÁN ŠIM ku-uk-ru(among aromatics and dyes) GCCI 2 358:1; $\check{\mathbf{s}}_{\mathsf{IM}}$ ku-ku-ur (followed by $bur\bar{a}\check{s}u$) UET 4 147:1 and 146:6, wr. ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR ibid. 153:1 (all NB); uncert.: 14 ku-ku-ru Wiseman Alalakh 424:1.

b) in med. and rit. — 1' in gen.: GIŠ.ŠIM. GÚR.[GÚR] GIŠ.ŠIM.[GAM].MA (i.e., sumlalû) KUB 37 1:12, see AfO 16 48, cf. (beside buz $r\bar{a}su$) HS 1904:30 (MB med., cited AHw. p. 501a

kukru kulbābu

s.v.); kasû burāšu ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR ŠIM.GAM.MA ŠIM.HI.A DÙ.A.BI (for a potion) Küchler Beitr. pl. 11 iii 63, cf. ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR (for a poultice) LKU 62 r. 12; ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR ŠIM.LI GI.DÙG.GA ŠIM.BAL ŠIM.GAM.MA AMT 50,3:8, and passim, usually with burāšu and şumlalû, q.v.; ŠIM.GÚR. GÚR (among herbs against witchcraft) AMT 87,5 r. 8; ŠIM.KU₇.KU₇ (var. ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR) ŠIM.LI ŠIM.ŠE.LI Köcher BAM 138 ii 4, var. from AMT 82,2 ii 8; GI.DÙG.GA ŠIM.LI ŠIM.KU₇. KU, Köcher BAM 11:4, also ibid. 10, also, wr. ŠIM.KU7.KU7 Küchler Beitr. pl. 9 ii 59, pl. 11 iii 58, pl. 19 iv 29, AMT 7,4 i 6, note, wr. GIŠ. GÚR.GÚR CT 23 28:26; [Ú] ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR : Ú ašî muttapriši : sâku ina KAŠ.SAG šaqû Köcher BAM 1 i 67, cf. ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR (beside burāšu and other materia medica, for a salve) Labat TDP 222:43, RA 54 173 AO 17613:1; $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR STT 96:2, and passim; ŠIM.GÚR. GÚR (in a salve, in rit. against katarru) CT 40 18:94; ŠIM, GÚR. GÚR šá húp-pe-e lìb-bu-ú ŠIM.BULUG ŠIM.MEŠ.LA ŠIM.GÚG.GÚG // ŠIM. MUG ŠIM.ŠAL (for translat., see ballukku lex. section) BRM 4 32:14; [Ú] GIŠ ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR: A.DAR Köcher BAM 1 iv 11.

2' oil: ì+GIŠ (var. ì) ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR AMT 76,2:7, var. from dupl. AMT 98,3:7, also AMT 45,1:8, and, wr. ì Köcher BAM 66 r. 12.

3' seeds: NUMUN ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR tasâk AMT 38,4 ii 11.

4' "flour": zíd šim.gúr.gúr zíd šim.li AMT 96,1:9, also RA 53 2:10; 1 sìla zíd giš. gúr.gúr 1 sìla šim.li Köcher BAM 240:62'.

c) other occs.: kīma qaqqad ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR ana aḥāmeš la iqarribu just as the heads of (this) k. will not approach each other Maqlu VI 65, see AfO 21 77; enūma taqallu . . . ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR tuqat[taršu] when you perform the burning ritual, you fumigate him with k. Speleers Recueil 312:4, cf. anāku anaššakz kimma šIM.GÚR.GÚR ta-KUR KUR-[i] Maqlu V 52, cf. šIM.GÚR.GÚR-ma šIM.GÚR.GÚR ŠIM.GÚR.GÚR ina šadê ellūti quddušūti Maqlu VI 37f., and passim in inc. incipits, see (with instructions for fumigation) Maqlu IX 99-107.

Thompson DAB 262ff.

kuksu s.; (a garden tool); lex.*; Sum. lw. ku-uk-su kud = ša ku-uk-si kud şi-ba-rum A III/5:120, see MSL 6 p. 62 note to line 132.

kūku see kukku B.

kukumnu (kikamunu) adj.; three-year-old, third-place; Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

GUD ku-ku-um-nu three-year-old bull HSS 16 229:22; abultānu ki(!)-qa-mu-nu JEN 665:13 (coll. H. Lewy, Or. NS 10 204).

See also kikarpe.

H. Lewy, Or. NS 10 204f.; von Soden, WZKM 55 159f.

kukunnû see gigunû.

kukurrû see kagurrû.

kukuru see kukru.

kukūtu s.; (a reed basket?); EA.*

1 GI ku-ku-[tu] (in enumeration of weapons and reed objects) EA 120:9.

kula'e s.; (a garment); Nuzi.*

1 TÚG ku-la-a-e 6 MA.NA $\check{s}uqultu$ (to be delivered to the palace) HSS 13 8:6f.

kula'ūtu s.; behavior of a kulu'u; Bogh.*; ef. kulu'u.

inanna atta tēpuš ku-la-ú-tam now you have behaved like a k. KBo 1 11 r.(!) 18, also ibid. 13, cf. ku-le-eš-šar-mu-im-ma RN īpuš ibid. 17, see Güterbock, ZA 44 128 f.

kulbābāniš see kulbābiš.

kulbābiš (kulbābāniš) adv.; like ants; SB; ef. kulbābu.

nākirīja lumīš kul-ba-biš (fight at my side) so that I may squash my enemies like ants Borger Esarh. 76:19; šimmatu-disease ša tu-[za]q-qi(var. -qá)-ti kul-ba-ba-niš which has stung like an ant STT 136:20, var. from K.9587 ii 6, see von Soden, OLZ 1966 561.

kulbābtu s.; ant; lex.*; cf. kulbābu.

ki-ši-ib dag.kisim $_5 \times$ cír(!) = $k \dot{u}l$ - $b \dot{a}$ -ab- $t \dot{u}$ = (Hitt.) la-la-wi-iš-aš KUB 3 94 ii 26.

Landsberger, MSL 2 111; Güterbock, JCS 6 37.

kulbābu s.; ant; SB, NB; wr. syll. and kiši, kiši, kiši, cf. kulbābiš, kulbābtu.

ki-ši dag.kisim₅× ú.gír = kul-ba-bu S^b II 249; ki-ši dag.kisim₅×gi, dag.kisim₅× gír = kul-ba-bu kulbābu kuldu

Ea IV 66f.; ki-ši šú.še.ku.kak = kul-ba-bu Ea I 367, also A I/8:238; ki-ši kaskal.ah, ah.[kaskal] = $[k\dot{u}l$ -ba-bu] Ea V 112f.; [ki-i]š = a μ . κ as κ al, KASKAL.AH = kúl-ba-bu Ea V Excerpt 8'f.; ki-ši $DAG.KISI[M_5] \times GfR$, $DAG.KISI[M_5] \times G[I]$, $ŠEG_9$, [KASKAL.AH], AH.KASKAL = [kul-ba-bu] Recip. Ea A iii 15'-19'; $k_{i-eg}k_{ig}$ (var. k_{ig}) = kul-ba-bu, kiši₈.kur.ra = kul-ba-bu šadė mountain ant, kiši₈.babbar = pe-su-ú white, kiši₈.gi₆ = salmu black, kiši₈.sa₅ = sa-a-mu red, kisi₈.gùn. gùn = bur-ru-mu multicolored, kišig.sig, sig, = $\acute{a}r$ -qu yellow, kisi₈.dal.dal.ga = mu-ut-tap-ri- $\check{s}u$ flying Hh. XIV 352-359; $kiši_8.meš = kul-ba-bi$, KI.MIN (= KIŠI₈) SA₅.MEŠ = KI.MIN [sa]-m[u-te], KI.MIN.DAL.DAL.MEŠ = mu-tap-ri-š \acute{u} -[te], KI.MIN ša kappī šaknu winged ants Practical Vocabulary Assur 416ff., see MSL 8/2 69; sahar.kiši $_{9} = e \cdot per$ kul-ba-[bi] Lu Excerpt II 51.

la-ma-at-tum = kul-ba-bu Malku V 61.

a) in gen.— 1' in omens: šumma ina uššė nadūti kiši, meš salmūti innamru black ants are seen in the laid foundation CT 38 10:28, also (with pesûti, arqūti, sāmūti) ibid. 29-31, and 22:15-17 (all SB Alu); šumma KIŠI₉.MEŠ ina nērib abulli itt[abšû] if ants appear in the entrance of the city-gate KAR 394 ii 5, cf. CT 39 50 K.957:24 (both Alu catalogs); šumma KIŠI₂.MEŠ sāmūtu ina bīt amēli tāhaza īpušuma ahu ahašu idūk if red ants fight in a man's house and one kills the other KAR 376:18, cf. Boissier DA 1:7, [šumma kišia]. Meš ina bīt amēli uptahharuma u ibiššu (see bė̃šu usage a) KAR 376:42, also šumma kiši, meš sāmūtu pelûtu ina bīt amēli harrānšunu ittanmar if a line of red (and) brown ants is seen in a man's house ibid. 19, and passim in this text and KAR 377 (Alu Tablet XXXV), also CT 40 44 K.3821:12 (Alu excerpt, cf. KAR 367 r. 29); šumma kul-ba-bu innamir if an ant is seen AfO 18 75 n. 35 K.2244:9; šumma kul-ba-a-bi īkul if he eats ants Dream-book 318 Sm. 2073:6'; NAM.BÚR.BI lu: mun Kıšı, ša ina bīt amēli innamru . . . ì.dùg. GA eli KIŠI, u pilšīšunu tasallah gassa uhūla garnānīta ana hurrīšunu tetemmir exorcistic ritual against the evil portent of ants which are seen in someone's house: you sprinkle perfumed oil over the ants and their holes, and bury gypsum and "horned" alkali in their tunnels KAR 377 r. 37ff. (SB Alu namburbi), cf. [NAM.BÚR.BI HUL KI]ŠI9.MEŠ SA5. MEŠ Or. NS 34 123:5.

- 2' in med.: eper išid balţi eper kul-ba-bi ištēniš tuballal you mix together ground root of a thornbush and dust from an anthill CT 23 18:46; for eper kulbābi see also Lu Excerpt in lex. section; NUNUZ KIŠI₉.SA₅ eggs of a red ant Köcher BAM 237 iv 35.
- b) in similes: $u \, \check{sunu} \, k \hat{i} \, kul$ -ba-bi ina pušz $qi\check{su} \, upatt \hat{u} \, uru h \, pa\check{s}q \bar{a}ti$ as for them, like ants in straits, they squeezed through narrow paths TCL 3 143 (Sar.), cf. nam.lú.lu_x(GIŠGAL) kiši₉.ki.in.dar.ra.gin_x(GIM) Aratta^{ki}.aš ní.ba mu.un.su₈.bé.eš the people, like ants (living in) burrows, marched to Aratta on their own Kramer Enmerkar and the Lord of Aratta 336ff.; GN...ašar ṣēru u zuqaqīpu kīma kul-ba-bi malū ugāru GN, a region where the soil teems with snakes and scorpions as if with ants Borger Esarh. 56 iv 56.
- c) kinds of ants: šumma ... KIŠI₈ RI.RI (= muttaprišu) innamir if a flying ant is seen CT 40 44 K.3821:13 (SB Alu); šumma KIŠI₈. MEŠ ṣeḥrūtī ... innamru KAR 377 r. 20, cf. KIŠI₈.MEŠ SA₅.MEŠ rabūti KAR 376:9, KIŠI₈. MEŠ SA₅.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ ša kappa šaknu large red winged ants ibid. 10; for colors see Hh. in lex. section, also (arqu, peṣū, sāmu, ṣalmu) KAR 376 passim, (burrumu, sāmu, ṣalmu) KAR 377 passim.
- d) as a personal name: wr. Kul-bi-bi Dar. 268:2, 489:6, 515:17, Strassmaier Liverpool 26:17; 33:18 (all NB).

For other words for ant see namālu, lamattu.

Landsberger Fauna 136.

kulbannu see kalbānu.

kulbānu see kalbānu.

kulbattu see kulmittu.

kuldu s.; (a bronze vessel); EA*; Egyptian word(?).

2 [...] ša kinūni ša siparri ku-ul-[du] š[um-š]u-[nu(?)] (among bronze vessels) two [...] for the brazier, made of bronze, their name is kuldu EA 14 ii 87 (list of gifts from Egypt).

See also kaldu.

kulīlānu

kullānu

kulīlānu s.; (a plant); lex.*; cf. kulīlu A. ku-li-la-a-nu: ú ur-n[i-e] Uruanna III 210, in MSL 8/2 59.

Lit. "(plant) resembling the dragonfly."

kulili see kilili.

kulilītu (kuliltu, killilū) s.; 1. (an insect), 2. (a cereal); SB; Sum. lw.; cf. kulīlu A.

ku.li.la.an.na = ku-li-li-ti (var. [x.x].lu = kil-li-lu-u) Hh. XIV 347; ku.li.li.an.na (var. ku.li.an.na) = ku-li-li-ti Practical Vocabulary Assur 420; [še x-x]-lu-u = kul-li]-li-ti ibid. 20; t ku.li.la.an.na : t pat-r[a-nu] CT 14 30 79-7-8,19:8 (plant list).

ku.li.an.na giš.gir.[gub.gigir]: ku-lil-ta ina manza[zišu] a k.-insect on the chariot's running board RA 51 110:15f.

- 1. (an insect): ku-lil-ti UD.[DU GAZ] you dry and bray a k. (in broken context) AMT 77,4:7.
- 2. (a cereal): see Practical Vocabulary Assur 20, in lex. section.

Landsberger Fauna 136.

kuliltu see kulilītu.

kulilu see kilili.

kulilû see kulīlu A.

kulīlu A (kulilû) s.; dragonfly; OB, SB; cf. kulīlānu, kulilītu.

 $buru_5.id.da = ku-li-lum(var. -lu-u)$ Hh. XIV 234, cf. $buru_5.id.da = buru_5 na-a-ri$ Uruanna III 196, in MSL 8/2 57.

kīma ku-li-li imlānim nāram they (the dead perished in the flood) filled the (surface of the) river like dragonflies Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 96 III iv 6 (OB), note the parallel kīma mārī nūnī Gilg. XI 123; šumma (mīlū) ku-li-li ana usalli isanniqu if the flood tosses dragonflies to the meadows CT 39 19:117, cf. also 116 and 118f.: šumma mīlū ku-li-li peşûti našû if the flood carries white (also black, red, yellow) dragonflies CT 39 19:112-115, cf. 111; mīl ku-li-li illak there will be a flood carrying dragonflies ACh Šamaš 14:14, ACh Ištar 2:51, Thompson Rep. 243:3; ku-li-li iqqeleppâ ina nāri dragonflies drift downstream in the river Gilg. X vi 30 and dupl. CT 46 30; šumma ku-li-lum mušen ki.min (= ana $b\bar{\imath}t$ $am\bar{e}li$ $\bar{\imath}rub$) if a dragonfly enters a man's house CT 41 8:70 (SB Alu); $\dot{s}umma$ $\dot{s}apat$ kuli-lu $\dot{s}akin$... imittu u $\dot{s}um\bar{e}lu$ $ark\bar{u}ma$ if (a man) has k-lips, (that means) the right and left sides are extended (preceded by KU_6 . $L\acute{U}_{x}.LU$ lips, see $kul\bar{\imath}lu$ B) Kraus Texte 12c iii 3'; ku-li-l[i] ... $tas\hat{a}k$ you bray a dragonfly (among 25 medications) Köcher BAM 237 iv 37.

Landsberger Fauna 123; Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 50.

kulīlu B s.; (feminine finery); Mari.*

2 ku-li-lu KÙ.BABBAR ša 1 GÍN.ÀM ana DN ina GN two k.-s of silver, one shekel in weight each, for Ninhursanga in Terqa ARM 7 118:1; 5 ku-li-li ša ana irti iltim šaknu five k.-s for the pectoral of the goddess ibid. 10:3; 1 ku-li-lum KÙ.BABBAR 10 GÍN KI.LÁ.BI ana DN ša GN ina alākiša one k. of silver, ten shekels in weight, for Hišamītum of Hišamta on the occasion of her procession Studia Mariana 48 n. 13.

Possibly to be connected with kilīlu A.

kulīlu see kulullu.

kulīlû s.; (a garment or wrap); syn. list.*

ku-li-lu-ú = te-di-iq ta-ḥab-ši (among garments)

Malku VI 59.

kulinaš s.; (specification of a carpet or cover, possibly a color); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

x mardātu rabûtu ša ku-li-na-aš x mardātu rabûtu ša tamkarhu ša suh[uniwa] twelve big carpets which are k., two big carpets which are of tamkarhu(-red or purple) color, of HSS 13 431:32.

kulipinnu see kulupinnu.

kulkullānu (cassia) see qulqullānu.

kulkullu (cassia) see qulqullu.

kulkullu see gulgullu.

kullānu s.; (a plant or its seed); NA.

1 sulukān šu'i 1 sulukān šamaššammī 6 sulukān kul-la-ni one jar with šu'u-seed, one jar with linseed (and) six jars with k. ADD 1024 r. 8, also ADD 1003:11, r. 7, 1015 r. 2,

kullaru A kullatu A

1017:4, 1018:13, 1022:4, r. 8, 1037:3, cf. sulukān ša kul-la-ni ADD 1007 r. 7, 1029 r. 3; 1 ziqpu šamaššammī 3 sulukān šu'i 2 sulukān šamz maššammī 6 sulukān kul-la-ni one ziqpu-jar with linseed, three jars with šu'u-seed, two jars with linseed, six jars with k. ADD 1011 r. 5, also ADD 1010:14, 1013:21, 1019 r. 5 (all lists of offerings).

See also kullu A.

kullaru A s.; elm(?); lex.*

giš.mes.tu = kul-la-ru, kaptaru Hh. III 211f.; giš.mes.ašal = kul-la-ru, kaptaru ibid. 418f.

Lit. "(tree) of Kullar" (a mountain in the region of Lake Urmia). The identification as a species of the elm (Celtis) is based on the assumption that both passages quoted above refer to a species of the mes-tree, which according to Mishnaic majiš and Arabic mais is the elm (Celtis).

kullaru B s.; (a disease); OB.*

himit sēti u epqennu [si-na]-ah-ti-ru kul-larum (in enumeration of diseases) MSL 9 p. 104:11 (OB inc.).

kullatān adv.; universally; LB; cf. kulz latu A.

ša ... uballitu mītūtān ... igmilu kul-lata-an (Cyrus) who gives life to the dead, who spares universally 5R 35:19 (Cyrus).

kullatu A (killatu) s.; all, totality; from OAkk., OB on; killatu Izi Bogh. A 92'; cf. kullatān.

nin.zu nin.me.šár.ra šu.du₇: bēletka bēltu ša kul·lat parṣī šuklulat your mistress is the Lady who expertly performs all the divine offices OECT 6 pl. 17:12f.; un.ma.da ... maš.damal.la da. gan.bi ir₅.ra.ag.a.e.dè: nišē māti ... šūlula

kul-lat-si(var. -ši)-na putuqqašu all the people looked at him in jubilation 4R 20 No. 1:15f.; ki.šu.peš, da.gan.bi: ina kul-lat māḥāzī Lambert, JCS 21 128:7f.

kul-la-tú, gimru, kalu, siḥirtu = gabbu LTBA 2 2:227ff.; kul-la-tum, ḥērum, abrātum, ubqu, gimratum = MIN (= [nīšu]) Explicit Malku II Gap A c-g.

[6.sa.ág.g]i.il: $b\bar{t}tu$ $\bar{e}pi\delta$ kul-la-ti $r\bar{a}$ im kitti: [6 # $b\bar{t}tu$] gi # $ep\bar{e}\delta u$ gi # kul-la-tum gi # kittum ág # $r\hat{a}mu$ AfO 17 133:19 (LB comm. on the name Esagila).

- a) used alone: DN bēli ku-ul-la-at YOS 1 44 ii 17 and dupl. (Nbk.), cf. bel ku-la-a-tim KAR 38 r. 19, cf. ibid. 22; bānu kul-lá-a-ti PSBA 31 pl. 6:14, cf. KAR 357:37, DN ban kul-la-ti bēl gimri Ea, who created all things, lord over the universe 4R 56 ii 9 (Lamaštu), see ZA 16 158; $dNanna.\acute{a}.g\acute{a}l.d\grave{u}.a.bi =$ Sin-le'i-kul-la-ti Sin-Who-Is-Able-to-Do-All-Things 5R 44 ii 14; (Ninurta) dajān kul-lati JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:2; ${}^{d}Nabium =$ d AG ša kúl-la-ti CT 24 42:102, and parallel $^{d}Me^{me-di-im-\check{s}\acute{a}}d\acute{n}.\check{s}a_{4}=MIN$ 5R 43 r. 13; (dSala) ša kul-la-ti CT 25 10:37 (list of gods); (Šamaš) ilu rēmēnû ša kul-la-ti i[bellu] merciful god, who rules over all that exists Or. NS 34 117 r. 15; ina kul-la-tim šutarbi šumšu his name will be extolled everywhere RA 46 88:10 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. (in broken context) RA 18 31 r. 3, ina puhur kul-la-ti Lambert BWL 165:7; šāpir malkē ša kúl-la-te ruler over the princes of the entire earth BA 6/1 152:4 (Shalm. III); ul išnun matīma ina šarrāni kúl-la-ti qabalšu mamma among the kings of the entire earth ever vied with him in battle AfO 18 50 Rm. 142 šānin malkī ša kul-la-ti Y 14 (Tn.-Epic); 1R 29 i 35 (Šamši-Adad V); uncert.: ku-ul-lati-iš-šu tašdud RB 59 246 str. 8:4 (OB lit.).
- b) followed by a gen. or a suffix 1' referring to the totality of the gods: iddinkama DN abuka têrēt kul-lat ilī qātukka tamḥāt Enlil your father has given you the command over all of the gods, you hold (it) in your hand BMS 2:18, 3:15, cf. ibid. 21 r. 2; ku-ul-lat dIgigi K.3371:8 (join to Craig ABRT 2 16); DN šar kullat ilī ... šar gimrat ilī rabūti Aššur, king over all of the gods, king over all of the great gods TCL 3 116 (Sar.); Nabū muma'ir

kullatu A kullatu A

kul-lat ilī commander of all the gods Lyon Sar. pl. 9:59, cf. kul-la-ta ilāni 5R 35:34 (Cyr.), see VAB 3 6; i-ku-ul-la-tu ilātim among all of the goddesses VAS 10 215:17 (OB hymn to Nanâ), cf. kul-lat ilāni all the gods (of Ekur) AOB 1 128:20 (Shalm. I); kamsaši kul-lat-si-na(var. -sin) ištarāti nišīma all of them bow down to her, goddesses and even the people AfK 1 25 iii 21 (SB hymn), cf. ku-ul-la-as-su-nu šāš kamsuši all of them (the gods) were kneeling before her RA 22 173:30 (OB hymn to Ištar); [I-gi]-gi-mi kūl-la-at-sū-nu uwallid I have given birth to all the Igigu-gods RA 46 90:47 (OB Epic of Zu), cf. Igigi Anunnaki kul-lat-su-nu Gössmann Era V 3

2' referring to kings: eli kul-lat malkī ša kiššati ušarbū kakkēja (Aššur and Marduk) have made my weapons superior to all of the princes of the world TCL 3 60 (Sar.); DN abu ilāni ina kul-lat malikī kīniš ippalsanni Aššur, the father of the gods, looked at me with favor among all the kings OIP 2 85:3 (Senn.), cf. kul-lat-su-nu all of them (the kings) MVAG 21 82 r. 7 (Kedorlaomer text), also VAB 4 276 v 3 (Nbn.).

referring to people, persons: kul-lat nišī tabarri you watch over all the people BMS 18:5 and dupl., see Ebeling Handerhebung 90; ilī ellu bān kul-lat nišī atta you are my holy god, creator of all human beings Craig ABRT 1 13:12, cf. AfO 19 60:190 (prayer to Marduk), PSBA 31 pl. 6:5; kakku hattu šibirru kúl-lat nišē ina gātija ušatmeļu (when) he caused me to seize with my hand weapon, staff (and) scepter (to rule over) all the people WO 2 410 ii 1 (Shalm. III); kul-lat nišē mātišu upahhir he gathered all the people of his land TCL 3 83 (Sar.); ša ... ku-ul-la-at ni-šiim ibēluma (I overthrew the Assyrian) who ruled over all people VAB 4 68:17 (Nabopolassar), cf. ibid. 94 iii 24 (Nbk.), and 5R 35:32 (Cyr.); nišē mātāti kul-lat-si-na all the people of the lands Lambert BWL 126:23; kul-lat tenēšēti Gilg. XI 133, cf. Lambert BWL 128:51, cf. ana ku-ul-la-at nišī Lambert-Millard Atra-hasîs 104 III viii 18 (OB); ku-ul-la-tum ba' $ul\bar{a}t[u]$ (see ba'ulātu) PSBA 20 157 r. 11 (SB lit.); Iṣṣērkúl-la-si-in He-Is-Above-All-of-Them (his sisters) MDP 2 15 xii 25 (Maništušu); kul-la-at nākirī AOB 1 58:5 (Adn. I), AKA 266:35 (Asn.), Lyon Sar. pl. 5:29, OIP 2 154:12 (Senn.), Borger Esarh. 57 iv 79, Streck Asb. 178:11, VAB 4 260:44 (Nbn.), kul-lat ajābī KAR 25 ii 12; kul-lat zā'irīšu 1R 35 No. 3:12 (Adn. III), for other refs. see zā'iru mng. 2c; kūl-lat la māgirīšu Weidner Tn. 8 No. 2:8, Winckler Sammlung 2 1:7 (Sar.), Borger Esarh. 97:32, Böllenrücher Nergal p. 50:5, ku-ul-la-at la māgirī YOS 1 44 ii 28 (Nbk.).

4' referring to countries and the world: kul-lat šamê u ersetim all of heaven and earth KAR 68:1, Adad-nīrārī šar kúl-lat kibrat arbā'i king over all the world KAH 2 83:2 (Adn. II), also KAH 2 70:2, see AfO 18 343 (Tigl. I), AKA 258 i 10 (Asn.), WO 2 28:11 (Shalm. III), OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:8 (Asb.); Tukulti-Ninurta šar kul-la-at mātāte GN king over all the Na'iri-lands Weidner Tn. 11 No. 5:8, and passim in Tn.; kul-lat mātātišunu AKA 60 iv 15, cf. (with GN) ibid. 12 (both Tigl. I), also AKA 385 iii 128 (Asn.), Lie Sar. 88, Borger Esarh. 74:14: ina kul-lat mātāte attallaku I passed through all of the lands Streek Asb. 276:11; [...] kur.kur.ra : kúl-la-at mātāti KAR 128:2 (bil. prayer of Tn.), cf. KAR 26:30 and dupl. (SB lit.), kul-lat-si-na mātāti KAR 105:3 (prayer of Asb.); Ku-la-si-na-be-e[l] (var. Gulla-zi-an-na-[be]-el) Rule-All-of-Them Jacobsen King List 78 ii 1 = 76:46, after copy in JCS 15 80 N 3368+, see Hallo, JCS 17 52f., Civil, RA 63 179; ana kul-lat māti hullu[qi] in order to destroy the entire country Gössmann Era I 102; kúllat mātija taltalal you plundered my whole Tn.-Epic "iv" 5; ešrēti ša kul-lat māhāzi the sanctuaries of all cities Borger Esarh. 45:20, also Streck Asb. 242:18, 5R 35:25 (Cyr.), cf. AnOr 12 303:12 (Šamaš-šum-ukīn), note also kul-lat GN all of Babylon KAR [ina kul-l]at dadmē lišarbi MU.NE CT 15 39 ii 30, ku-ul-la-at dadmī CT 15 4 ii 6 (OB hymn to Adad), also OIP 2 149:4 (Senn.).

5' beside other expressions for all, totality: ina kul-lat kala ilī among all of the gods JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 2:13, cf. kul-la-at kali: šunu Igigi RA 46 88:4 (OB Epic of Zu); kul-

kullatu B kullizu

lat kal nišē VAS 1 37 i 20 (NB kudurru); eli kul-lat šadê kalašu upon all the mountains TCL 3 158 (Sar.), cf. kul-lat mātāta kališina 5R 35:11 (Cyr.); naphar kul-lat šamê u erşetim Schollmeyer No. 18:9, ina kul-lat naphar mātāte in all of the lands Streck Asb. 272:11, cf. $p\bar{a}qid$ kul-lat naphari ibid. 278:7, ana mālikūti kulla-ta naphar 5R 35:12 (Cyr.); [mut]te'ir kul-lat gimri (Aššur) who directs the entire universe OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:5 (prayer of Asb.), cf. Borger Esarh. 74:14; kul-lat nagbi nēmegi nisirti kakugallūti the entire range of wisdom, the secret of the incantation priest KAR 44 r. 7; pātiq kul-lat mimma šumšu (Ea) who creates all things, whatever exists Borger Esarh. 79:4; kul-lat mātitān gimir kala dadmī every single land, all inhabited regions VAB 4 146 ii 17 (Nbk.).

6' other occs.: kul-lat parsī UET 1 160:2 (MB), Pallis Akîtu pl. 8:13, also r. 4, and Scheil Sippar 97:26; hammāta kul-lat nēmeqi Craig ABRT 1 29:4 (hymn of Asb.), ekal kul-lat Iraq 14 34:103 (Asn.), nēmegi see also hamāmu mng. 2a, 2b; $\bar{a}huz$... kul-lattupšarrūti Streck Asb. 4 i 32, 254:13; DN ... š[a k]ul-lat šarrūti tabėl ZA 5 79:6 (prayer of Asn. I, coll. W. G. Lambert, JSS 12 104); kullat murnisqī parê gammālē . . . lupqida qerebša may I be able to provide it (the palace) with all the steeds, mules, camels (and other goods) Borger Esarh. 64:58, cf. kul-lat nar: kabātija TCL 3 313 (Sar.); kul-lat gupnišu all his vines ibid. 267, cf. kul-lat iṣṣē ibid. 327, kul-lat birātešu ibid. 299, kul-lat riqqê OIP 2 114:18 (Senn.), cf. also šammī kul-lat-su-nu Lambert BWL 212 c:10; kul-lat mehê (Papsukkal, who holds) all the storms AJSL 40 227, see Borger, BiOr 14 119a.

After the OAkk. period, where it is attested in personal names, kullatu occurs only in lit. texts. For ZA 50 209:5 (= UCP 9 275), see kullu. In Hem. 102 (= KAR 178 r. vi) 49, gul-la-ta most likely stands for gillata "sin."

kullatu B s.; potter's clay; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and KI.GAR.

im.dù.a = kul-la-tum Hh. X 510, [im].dù.a = kul-la-tum = tid palgi Hg. A II 135, in MSL 7 113;

ki.gar = ši-kit-tu [šá kul-la]-ti Nabnitu K 199; ki.tuš = kul-la-tum 5R 16 iv 58 (group voc.).

ina šērim ... ana KI.GAR tallakma KI.GAR tuqat[tar] niknakka gizillâ egubbâ KI.GAR tu[qaddaš] 7 še kù.babbar 7 še kù.gi na. GUG NA4.NÍR ana KI.GAR tanaddīma in the morning you go to the (pile of) potter's clay and fumigate the potter's clay, you make the potter's clay ritually clean with censer, torch, and holy water, (then) you put seven grains of silver, seven grains of gold, sāmtustone and hulālu-stone in the potter's clay AAA 22 48 iii 8f. and 11, cf. BBR No. 52:2, K.2777+:18 and dupl. (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice), AMT 3,3:4; ÉN kul-la-tum kul-la-tum kullat Ea . . . [qud]dušāki kul-la-tum kaspūki nad: nuki incantation: potter's clay, potter's clay, potter's clay belonging to Ea, you, potter's clay, have been made ritually clean, your value in silver has been given to you KAR 134 r. 15, 18, also KAR 227:17, see TuL 99 and 125, and, wr. KI.GAR AAA 22 48 iii 13ff., cf. KI.GAR uqaddiš Köcher BAM 234:23; IM KI.GAR teleqqi şalam halqi [teppuš] you take clay from the potter's clay and make a figurine of the fugitive (slave) LKA 110:6 (SB inc.), cf. KAR 184 r.(!) 24; ša kaššāpti ina kul-la-ti agdaris tiddaša ša ēpištija abtani salamša I pinched off clay from (a pile of) potter's clay for her, I made a figurine of my bewitcher Maqlu III 17, cf. Köcher BAM 234:24; ina kul-la-tim du-ma ... salam kaššāpi u kaš: šāpti teppušma Köcher BAM 140:9, cf. KBo 7 3 i 7; ilitti kul-\langle la\rangle -ti kisir DN offspring of potter's clay, made by(?) Ninurta (out of a piece of clay) Gilg. I ii 35, see Schott, ZA 42 95.

For ku-ul-la-ti- $i\check{s}$ - $\check{s}u$ RB 59 246 r. 13 (str. 8:4), see kullatu A usage a.

Ebeling, MAOG 10/2 28f.

kullīnu see karān lānu.

kullizu s.; 1. ox driver, 2. lead(ing) ox, ox used for plowing; OAkk., OB, Elam, MB, SB, NB; wr syll. and (Lú/ERÍN.)šà. GUD; cf. kullizūtu.

[šà].gud = kul·li·zu Lu IV 373, cf. nu.bànda, nu.bànda.gud, šà.gud, šà.gud.zi.ga Proto-Lu 435-438; [...] šà.gud = ku·l·li·zu·um MSL 2 149:33 (Proto-Ea); gud.šà.ga = kul·li·zu Hh. II

kullizu

325; gud.šà.ga(var. gú) = kúl-li-zu Hh. XIII 297; ra-a RA = [šá R]A.RA kul-li-zu A VI/4:134; lum = gu-li-zu-u-um 3N-T918,429 r. 1.

eme.gu₄.šà.gu₄.ra (var.[gu₄.šà].ga.ra) eme.ÁB.KU eme.má.laḥ₄ du₁₁.du₁₁.bi sum.mu ì.zu.ù : li-šá-an kul-li-zi li-šá-an ú-tul-li li-šá-an ma-la-ḥi atmāšina šemâ tīdê do you know how to converse in the language of the ox driver, the cowherd, and the sailor? Examenstext A 26.

1. ox driver (person leading the team of plow oxen) — a) in gen. — 1' in OB: šumma awīlum ša.gud īgur 6 še gur ina MU.1.KAM inaddiššum if a man hires an ox driver he will pay him six gur of barley per CH § 258:6; PN itti PN2 abišu PN3 UGULA.MAR.TU ana ERÍN.ŠÀ.GUD ... īguršu PN₃, the "overseer of the Martu," hired PN as an ox driver from PN2 his father JCS 11 26 No. 14:5; x GÁN A.ŠÀ mikrum 6 GUD.HI.A 4 Š λ .GUD.MEŠ X GUR ŠE.NUMUN u Š λ .GAL.GUD. HI.A iškar PN eight iku of irrigated land, six oxen, four ox drivers, 46² gur of barley for seed and feed for the cattle, work assignment Riftin 60:3, cf. YOS 5 181:4, 10, 16; ku-li-za amurma [G]UD.HI.A piqissu find an ox driver and entrust the oxen to him VAS 16 93:27 (let.); ina $b\bar{\imath}[t\ a]bija$ 1 kaskal ina LÚ.KAS4.E 1 KASKAL ina ŠÀ.GUD nillak eqel bīt abini ana šā.gud-ma ugdammer in my family we do one service unit among the couriers, one service unit among the ox drivers, (although) the land of our family has been granted in full for (performing service) as ox drivers only TCL 7 64:10 and 13; GUD. HI.A ù LÚ.ŠÀ.GUD.MEŠ ša É.KA.GUR, la tumaș: sāma do not interfere with the oxen and ox drivers of the storehouse keeper Sumer 14 14 No. 1:9 (Harmal let.); (rations for) LÚ.MEŠ ku-ul-li-zu ARM 9 26:5', also, wr. Lú.šá.gud TCL 17 1:8, cf. 3 kúl-li-zi AOAT 1 221 A.988 ii 5 (Chagar Bazar); 14 oxen, two plowmen 6 LÚ.ŠÀ.MEŠ TIM 5 50:13, cf., wr. LÚ.ŠÀ.GUD Riftin 53:7, TCL 17 56:10, 15 and 47; Wr. ERÍN. šà.GUD YOS 5 184:3, TLB 1 42:14, 43:15, TCL 17 66:6, 8 and 10, VAS 7 128:16, 184 iv 3 and 187 passim, CT 8 30a:4f.; wr. ŠA.GUD TCL 11 156 r. 9f. and 14, (among ERÍN DUMU MAR.TU) UCP 9 349 No. 22:24f., YOS 5 175:6, wr. šà. GUD.HI.A TCL 1 174:15, PBS 7 7:11; PN ŠÀ. GUD (as witness) MDP 22 126:16, MDP 23

286:26-28, 287:11-13, 20, 22; note 9 ERÍN ša É.ŠÀ.GUD UCP 9 354 No. 25:7 (coll. J. J. Finkelstein).

- 2' in NB: minâ 20 Lú ku-li-zu.ME ul ittika why are the twenty ox drivers not with you? YOS 3 84:14 (NB let.).
- b) as personal name: Ku_8 -li-zum MDP 2 p. 37 xi 10, 38 xii 15; Ku-li-zum Fish Catalogue p.159 vi 33 (all OAkk.), for other refs., see Gelb, MAD 3 118.
- c) as geogr. name: ŠA.GUD.KI Kraus AbB 1 122:6.
- d) woman ox driver: šám 2 sal.šå.GUD the purchase price for two female ox drivers BE 6/1 68:11; 1 sal.šå.GUD GEMÉ.É one female ox driver, (who is) a house-born slave girl CT 8 30a:6, cf. also TCL 1 160:23, VAS 7 128:23, 53 and 55.
- 2. lead(ing) ox, ox used for plowing (wr. GUD.ŠA.GUD, reading uncert., alap kullizi or kullizu) a) in OB: ina GUD.ŠA.GUD.HI.A... dīšma thresh with the k.-oxen (in broken context) TCL 18 98:10; x kù.BABBAR... ša ana šÁM x GUD.ŠA.GUD... innadnu x silver, which was given to buy four plow oxen (lit. oxen of the ox driver) CT 8 30c:11, cf. TCL 1 166:3 and 7; ana GN allikma GUD. š[A].GUD-šu ul ak[š]ud I went to GN but did not reach the oxen (referred to as GUD. HI.A lines 7 and 13) Kraus AbB 1 67:10.
- b) in MB: 42 GUD.ŠÀ.GUD šā 7 harbī šā GN 42 k.-oxen for seven plows belonging to the city GN BE 14 99:44, also 45ff.; x GUD.ŠÀ.GUD šā 5 harbī šā ENSÍ.MEŠ twenty k.-oxen for five plows belonging to the iššakkū-farmers ibid. 168:37, cf. also ibid. 38, 56a:4, 99a:20; 2 GUD.ŠÀ.GUD šā ritti kî 60 KÙ.BABBAR two "hand"-oxen worth sixty shekels of silver BBSt. 9 iii 18, iv 12, also BBSt. No. 7 i 20.

For mng. 2, the reading kullizu is based only on Hh. II 325 and Hh. XIII 297, where, however, alpu or alap may be supplied before kullizu, but note that both texts write gu₄.šà.ga/gú, perhaps phonetic for gu₄.šà.gu₄. The reading kullizu, and not

kullizūtu kullu 1a

alap kullizi or the like, is also supported by the log. GUD.ŠA.GUD for kullizūtu, q.v.

In BiOr 10 14 r. 5 and 8 read $\Delta B.GUD.HI.A. ša qā-ti-šu-nu.$

Landsberger, MSL 8 43 note to 297, and p. 70.

kullizūtu s.; work of an ox driver; OB*; wr. syll. and gud.š\(\). Gud; cf. kullizu.

PN itti ramanišu PN₂ ana ku-ul-li-zu-tim [a]di paṭār erēšim IN.ḤUN PN₂ hired PN, a free agent (lit. from himself), to work as an ox driver until the plowing is finished YOS 12 466:4, cf. ana GUD.ŠÀ.GUD-tim adi paṭār erēšim IN.ḤUN-šu BM 81424:4 (unpub., courtesy J. J. Finkelstein); ku-li-zu-ta-am ša te-te-ne-ri-šu-ú ta-la-ak you may do the work of an ox driver as you desire IM 67016:36 (courtesy H. Al-Adhami).

kullu A s.; shelled nuts; NA.*

10 imēr ku-ul-li ša GIŠ dukdi 10 imēr ku-ul-li ša buţnāte ten homers of shelled dukdu-nuts, ten homers of shelled pistachio nuts Iraq 14 35:132f. (Asn.).

See also kullānu.

kullu B s.; hoe; lex.*; cf. akkullu. giš.kul.lum = šu-[ma] Hh. VII A 32.

kullu v.; 1. to hold (physically) an object, to handle a tool, to hold valuables (also documents) as security or for other reasons, to wear, to have on one's person, to hold back, to detain a person or an animal as pledge, security, or for other reasons, 2. to contain, hold (said of containers, the body, the soil, etc.), 3. to hold authority, to control, to hold a city, to rule a country, to hold, exercise (an office), to maintain a rite, to uphold laws, to keep or have in mind, to consider as given, to have possession of or to hold real estate, 4. to present an offering to a deity or a person, to grant a boon (said of gods), to provide somebody with something, to hold in store, to put up merchandise (also slaves) for sale, to offer a suggestion, to make a statement, a deposition, 5. in idiomatic phrases (with kutallu, lētu, pû, pūtu, qaqqadu and $r\bar{e}su$), 6. II/2 to be held, to be held back (passive to mng. 1), to be interpreted(?); from OAkk. on; II $uk\bar{\imath}l - uk\hat{\imath}l$ (ukial VAS 10 214 ii 10, Ass. $uka^{\imath}il$, also $uke^{\imath}il - uka^{\imath}al$), II/2, II/3, II/4 (ABL 744 r. 12, 17); wr. syll. and (rarely) DIB; cf. mukillu, $tak\bar{\imath}ltu$.

da-ab ku = $sab\bar{a}tum$, ku-ul-lum MSL 2 151:31f. (Proto-Ea); di-ib dib = kul-lu Ea I 238a, also Idu II 291; dib, ha.za, šu.ha.za, šu.du₈, šu.dib. ba = kul-[lu] Nabnitu G_1 ii 4'ff.; $^{\text{di-ib}}$ dib = kul-lum, ha.za = min šá ṣa-ba-ti, $^{\text{du}}$ ka = min šá a-mat, šu.du₇ = min šá hatti, sag.uš = min re-e-ši Antagal A 39 ff.

UET 6 379:8; [izi x.x] = [izi ku]-ul-lum izi I 21. kalam $giš.šibir^{II}$ bi.in.dib.ba $u_4.da$. r[í.šè]: serret nišī li-kil ana ūmē dā[rûti] may he (the king who worships you) hold the reins of the people forever 4R 18 No. 2 r. 13f.; lugal.e ... zi.kalam.ma šu.du, : šarru ... ša ... napišti māti ú-kal-lu the king who holds the life of the country (like the moon god) CT 16 21:185f.; sag.níg.sig $_5$.ga.a.ni hé.en.du $_{12}$.du $_{12}$.e.ne: rēssu ana damiqti li-kil-lu ČT 16 48:258f.; [šà.ki. $SA]R^{ma}$ ha.za.ab = min (= ta-šim-[tum]) [ki-il]5R 16 i 3 (group voc.); nì.dím.dím.ma.zu sag.gá ha.za.ab : ana mimma epēšika rēša ki-il be ready (addressing the algames-stone) for whatever is to be made of you Lugale XII 17; [te.mu] mu.na.ab.ha.za: le-ti ú-ka[l-x] Lambert BWL 236 ii 7 (bil. proverb), cf. unilingual version: te.mu an.na.ha.za.an Gordon Sumerian Proverbs Coll. 1.143; nam.an.na.[...b]i(?).ha.za.e.eš giš. ná.an.na bí.tab: mu-kil [...] ... ap-si-i tāmeh namzaqi ša Anu UVB 15 p. 36:12.

 $DU_8 = ku \cdot u[l \cdot lum]$ En. el. VII 18 comm.; $tu \cdot ka \cdot a \cdot la$ 5R 45 K.253 iii 44 (gramm.).

1. to hold (physically) an object, to handle a tool, to hold valuables (also documents) as security or for other reasons, to wear, to have on one's person, to hold back, to detain a person or an animal as pledge, security, or for other reasons — a) to hold (physically) an object: the servants are stationed between the tables zīqāte ú-kal-lu they hold torches MVAG 41/3 64 iii 42 (MA royal rit.), cf. attamannu ša ú-kal-lu-ni whatever each of them holds ibid. 14 iii 11; ina kilattēša akala našātma ana pīša ú-kal she holds a

kullu 1a kullu 1c

cake of bread in both hands and holds it to her mouth MIO 1 72 iv 10 (description of representations of demons); ahum kišād ahim li-ki-il (see kišādu mng. 1a-1') Laessøe Det Første Assyriske Imperium 103 No. 71:12; šumma amēlu gātāšu kilattān zugassu ú-kal-la if a man holds his chin in both hands CT 39 cf. šumma ālittu qātāša qerbīša ú-kal-la Labat TDP 206:72, also šumma (SAL šu^{II}-šá) libbašu ú-kal Kraus Texte 11c vi 20; ina utlija nišī ... ú-ki-il I have held the people (of Sumer and Akkad) in my lap CH xl 52; qaqqassu tu-kà-a-al you hold his (the patient's) head ZA 45 208 v 23 (Bogh. rit.); note the unique passage: īnēšu ikattamma ú-kal he covers and holds his eyes (closed) AMT 9,1:37; šumma izbu ... irrīšu ina pīšu ú-kal if the anomaly holds its entrails in its mouth Leichty Izbu VII 71, cf. ibid p. 196 81-7-27, 108:5, also ana pan zibbatišu supuršu ú-kal ibid. XV 1; bull representations eliš qātāšunu šamši našû ú-kal-lu şulūlu (see şulūlu mng. 1) OIP 2 145:19 (Senn.); kurṣū li-ki-el šēpšu may fetters hold fast his foot KBo 1 12 r. 13, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; Ištar rittušša serret nišī ú-ki-a-al Ištar holds in her hand the halter of mankind VAS 10 214 ii 10 (OB Agušaja), cf. 4R 18 No. 2 r. 13f. cited in lex. section, also mu-kil şerret šamê u erşeti OECT 6 pl. 2 K.8664:12, and see serretu A mng. 1b, and erinnu mng. 1; Adad u Šamaš ina gātija ú-ka-al lú GN.меš и lú GN ina tikkātija ú-ka-al (by) Adad and Šamaš! I hold the Elamites in my hand and the ruler of Ešnunna by the neck rope ARM 4 20:15f.; mu-kil-lat markasi rabî ša Ešarra (the goddess) who holds the great rope of Ešarra STT 73:5 and 25, cf. mu-kil markas šamê u erseti Streck Asb. 278:8, also JRAS 1892 343:6 (Aššur-bēl-kala), mu-kil markas lalgar LKA 42:6, see Ebeling Handerhebung 110, and passim, see markasu; ina apsî tu-kal-li riksī in the Apsû you hold the reins(?) Ebeling Handerhebung 60:8, cf. mu-kil-lat riksī KAR 109:10; (Ištar) mu-kil(var. -ki-il)-tu ša kippê rabûti who holds the great skipping ropes CT 15 45:27, var. from KAR 1:26 (Descent of Ištar); note: annakam sikkušu iti.1.Kam ištēn nukà-il, umma šūtma așsērišuma allak mīnam

tù-kà-lá-ni here we have held him (lit. his hem) for one month, (now) he says, "I am going to him (the creditor), why are you holding me?" Kienast ATHE 40:19 and 22, cf. sikkī tù-uk-ta-na-al BIN 6 219:12, uk-ta-na-al TCL 19 74:13, for other refs., see sikku.

- b) to handle a tool: LÚ.ENGAR.MEŠ mu-kiil epinnētim šināti ul ibašši there are no
 plowmen to use these plows ARM 1 44:7,
 cf. (uncert.) mu-kil GIŠ.APIN KAJ 268:1 (MA);
 (he did not stay behind) magarrašu uk-til-la
 he drove his chariot on BBSt. No. 6:27
 and 37 (Nbk. I), and see appātu in mukīl
 appāti.
- c) to hold valuables (also documents) as security or for other reasons (often with $q\bar{a}tu$ as subject, or with $ina\ q\bar{a}ti)$ 1' in OAkk.: PN gave x barley to two merchants PN₂ u-qi-il PN₂ was holding (it) HSS 10 94:11.
- 2' in OA: šumma ana nu'a'im ša habbulā: kunima šaprātija ú-kà-lu kaspam tašgulama šaprātija tušēsia (inform me) whether you have paid the silver to the native Anatolian to whom I am indebted and who holds my pledges and (whether you have) obtained the release of my pledges BIN 6 68:26, cf. x hurāṣam šapartam nu-kà-al we hold x gold as pledge CCT 4 29b:32, also bīssa ana šapartim ú-kà-lu TCL 21 240:10, BIN 6 236:13, TCL 14 66:12, lu šaprātim ša ú-kà-lu lu GEMÉ ÌR lu ANŠE.HI.A mimma šumšu ša PN RA 59 149 MAH 10823+:59, see also ebuttu; I paid x silver to the ugbabtumpriestess ša anniqī ša PN tù-kà-i-lu who held the annuqu-ornaments of PN (as pledge) Kienast ATHE 8:6; miššu ša ammakam subātī tasbutunima tù-kà-lu-ú-ni why is it that you have seized my textiles there and (that you) hold them? Kienast ATHE 59:14, cf. 1 kutānam ana 4 cin kaspim ... PN ú-kà-al 4 gín kaspam šugulma subātī šēṣiamma TCL 19 51:19, and passim with šūṣû; kasapka . . . ú-kà-i-lu-ma la ušēbilamma ašar ba'abātika uttašširu ... ušēbalakkum they held your silver and I did not send it, but wherever they release your outstanding de-

kullu 1c kullu 1c

liveries, I will send it to you TCL 4 31:29, ef. ašar kaspam 1 ma.na ina babtija ú-kà-lu-ni [...] šaddinama TCL 19 30:11; mala ūmī ša kasapka ú-kà-i-lu-ni u anāku kaspam mala kaspim laddinakkumma mala ūmī ša ú-kà-ilu-ni u atta kà-i-il, for as long as they held your silver, I will give you an equivalent amount of silver, and you should hold it for as long as they held (yours) BIN 6 37:15ff., cf. also Hecker Giessen 35:29f.; kaspam ... šēbilanimma šazzuzātukunu lu-kà-i-lá-šu-ma TCL 14 46:14; šīm še'im ... kà-i-la Kienast ATHE 65:11, cf. JCS 14 16 No. 10:10; attunu bûlātišu ša tù-kà-lá-ni ta'erama return (pl.) his capital that you are holding BIN 4 224:21, and see be'ulātu, cf. luqūssu qātī ú-kà-al KTS 5a:14; mimma unūtam ... šiprī la ú-kà-il, my messenger did not hold any of the implements RA 60 119 MAH 16203:12; našpertum ša kunuk PN PN2 ú-kà-al-ší-ma balum kārim ana mamman la ú-šar-ši PN2 will hold the document sealed by PN and will not release it to anybody without permission from the kārum BIN 483:43, cf. našpertaknu ú-kà-al Hecker Giessen 34:21; ikribī ša ilim la tù-kà-al ana šiprim dinma TCL 20 85:24, see also ikribu mng. 2a-2'; tuppēa šitamme: amma aqqāti PN la tuwaššar tuppī qātkama lu-kà-il₅-šu-nu have my tablets read again and again but do not release them to PN, you yourself should keep my tablets (or let them be deposited in his house under seal) CCT 3 34a:17, cf. tahsistam ... ušē: siuma qāssunuma ú-kà-al ibid. 19b:7; šumma la išqul șibtam la tagammilašu tuppušu harma⟨m⟩ ú-kà-al if he does not pay, do not make him any concessions on the interest, I hold a case tablet of his CCT 4 13c:20, cf. BIN 6 68:5, ICK 1 186:7, and passim, also tuppaka ana sibtim ú-kà-al Kienast ATHE 28:30; tup: pam ša dīn kārim Kaniš anāku ú-kà-al I hold a tablet with the decision of the kāru of Kaniš BIN 4 112:7, tuppam ša ālim dannam rābisum ú-kà-al TCL 14 21:6, and passim; 1 tuppī ... ša PN u PN₂ ú-kà-lu-ni-ma ... ištēniš 5 tuppū ša kunukkija kilašunu Kienast ATHE 26:6 and 10; isurtam ša TÚG.HI.A ú-kaal ša AN.NA la ú-kà-al VAT 13514:18f., cited OLZ 1965 157.

3' in OB, Mari and Bogh.: kīma bītam šīmat PN ... ana kaspim tu-ka-al-lu PN2 iqbiam PN2 told me that you are holding the house bought by PN for the (purchase price in) silver TCL 18 105:12, cf. kaspam ... la tuwaššaršum qātka li-ki-il, ABIM 20:74; PN ... 300 ŠE.GUR \acute{u} -ka-a-al ... šeam ša PN inaddinušunūšim limhuruma PN holds 300 gur of barley in safekeeping, (send šatammuofficials), they should receive the barley which PN is going to give them LIH 37:6, cf. [š]eam ina qātika ki-il adi ţēmī ašappa: rakku keep the barley in your safekeeping until I send you instructions CT 2 29:13, also TLB 4 39:17, cf. šizbam li-ki-il TCL 1 7:17, but 1 še.gur ... ina qatika tu-ki-il-ma la taddi[n] CT 4 36a:23; eqlam šâti ina qātim ki-il-la-aš-šu-ma la anazziq TLB 4 2:53; note referring to tablets: [šum]ma ... tuppam ušēzib tuppam ina gātišu [uk-t]i-il-ma if (the creditor) had (the debtor) make out a tablet (but) keeps the tablet (and falsifies it) Kraus Edikt § 5':30; kanīkam labīram ammīni tuka-a-al why do you keep (my) old sealed document? CT 29 39:10, cf. kanīkka awīlû the men are holding your ú-ka-al-lu sealed document TCL 17 49:19, also ana $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ka-ni-ki $tupp\bar{\imath}$ ki- il_5 YOS 2 107:11; šaadi kanīkšu ša KI PN inaddinušum anniam ú-ka-lu that, until they give him his sealed tablet which is with PN, he will keep this one CT 48 103 r. 5; kanīkī . . . ana šībūtija ki-il-la keep my sealed document as (written) evidence for me CT 2 29:24, cf. Kraus AbB 1 21:27, cf. also tuppī ana šībūtija ki(text li)-il CT 29 29:32; zé-e'-pí a-li-a-am [ù] qá-ar-bi-aam aknukma ... [an]a šībūtija ki-i-il I put my sealed tag outside and inside (the shipment), keep it as evidence for me Kraus AbB 1 75:17, and see ze'pu mng. lb (all OB); PN is owed much silver by PN₂ u tuppašu ú-ka-al and holds a note from him ARM 1 130:8, cf. tuppam šâti . . . ki-il keep this letter ARM 1 27:9; according to the agreement (rikiltu) which my grandfather RN had made in writing with RN2 tup-pa ša aba abija ú-ga-a-al-lu they (both) preserved the document (made out by) my grandfather KBo 1 8:10 (treaty).

kullu 1d kullu 2a

4' in NB: the silver ša itti bēlē zittišunu kul-lu-ú that they hold together with their partners BRM 2 16:9; the tablets mala ša šamallû kul-lu₄ as many as the scribes have preserved RAcc. 80:46.

- e) to hold back, to detain a person or an animal as pledge, security, or for other reasons (often with ina $q\bar{a}ti$) — 1' in OA: miššum PN jâti ú-kà-lá-ni why does PN hold me? Kienast ATHE 21:9, URUDU šabbuāti ... la tù-kà-a-al-šu you have been paid the copper, (so) do not detain him TCL 20 110:31, and passim referring to indebted persons; war: dam ina qarab ālim ú-kà-lu KTS 8a:12; adi kasapka addanakkunni amtam kà-il, hold the slave girl until I give you your silver ICK 1 61:11; merassu ana šapartim ú-kà-al CCT 1 11a:17; la harrānīma šiprū ú-kà-lu-ni I cannot depart, the messengers detain me TCL 19 37:23; kīma šībī iqqātija la ú-kà-lu ... palhāku I am worried because I have no witnesses at hand CCT 2 14:11, cf. šībī ša urudu $la \acute{u}$ -kà-al CCT 2 13:19, also ibid. 13; note the rare uses: qaqqurum dannum ú-kàlu-kà difficult terrain holds you (back) CCT 2 43:19, ef. $qaqqurum \ dan[num \ldots] \ \acute{u}-k\grave{a}-i$ lu-ma BIN 6 214:6; $er\check{s}um\ \acute{u}$ - $k\grave{a}$ -al- $\check{s}u$ the bed (i.e., sickness) holds him fast ICK 1 1:42.
- 2' in OB: ul tu-ki-il-la-aš-šu-ma RN u RN₂ tappal if you do not hold him for me (the guarantor), you will be answerable to Rīm-Sin and Damiq-ilišu VAS 16 73:14; adi ippaluninni suḥārtam ina qātija ú-ka-al I will hold the girl until they pay me PBS 7 38:17; 1 abarakkam ... ina qātim nu-ka-al we are holding a steward PBS 1/2 12:22; Lullî

taklūtim ina libbi GN adi atta telliam li-ki(text-di)-lu-šu-nu-ti let them hold in Shemshara the trustworthy Lullu-men until you come Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 80 SH 812:47, cf. ina qātika ki-el Studies Landsberger 194:38 (Shemshara let.), cf. also mārī PN ... ina qātim ku-ul-la-šu-nu aqbi I gave orders to hold the members of the PN tribe ARM 18:7, ina [qā]tika ki-il-šu RA 35 120 b 5 (Mari let.).

- 3' in EA: inūma ušširti 2 mārī šipri ana GN u ú-ka-li amēli annû after I had sent two messengers to GN I detained this man EA 108:48.
- 4' in MA: kî šaparti PN mārušu PN₂ú-ka-al KAJ 17:13, cf. KAJ 28:18, 60:16.
- 5' in NB: PN kî ú-kil-li-' isqāta parzilli attadû I have apprehended PN and thrown him into fetters YOS 7 146:18; LÚ.ŠID.ME ša ekalli kul-lu-ú-na-a-šú the administrators of the palace are holding us TCL 9 98:4, cf. ibid. 103:20, also BIN 1 86:9; x silver for which PN kul-lu-ma PN was held as pledge (PN₂ assumed guaranty for PN) VAS 4 160:6, cf. ša ... ina bītika kul-la-ka who is held for you in your house VAS 6 185:5, cf. also amēluttu ša PN . . . ša ina muhhi PN ina Eanna kul-la-ti YOS 6 219:5, akanna ana muhhi kul-la-ak YOS 3 9:32, and passim in NB; ref. to animals: ina qāt PN u PN, kî āmuru ina qātišunu uk-ti-il ābukma when I found (the cow) in the possession of PN and PN2 I seized it from their hands and brought it along YOS 7 125:8, cf. (the cow) ša ina qātija kulla-tu, ibid. 16, cf. mimma ina qātišu ul ú-kil TCL 13 170:12; mīnamma ṣēnu tu-ka-al ṣēnu attūnu šīni agabbaššunūtu umma sēnu ... ul umaššar why do you hold the sheep? the sheep are ours - I keep telling them, "I will not release the sheep" YOS 7 41:8, cf. sēnu ... ú-ki-il ana PN igbû umma YOS 7 7:67; mārē Lú sīsî gabbi uk-ti-il he detained all horsemen CT 22 74:10 (NB let.).
- 6' other occs.: ikmûšuma maḥriš Ea úkal-lu-šú they took him (Kingu) captive and took him before Ea En. el. VI 31.
- 2. to contain, hold (said of containers, the body, the soil, etc.) a) in med.: lib=

kullu 2b kullu 3a

bašu umma ú-kal his belly is feverish (lit. Küchler Beitr. pl. 14 i 9, holds fever) šumma šerru qaqqassu umma ú-kal if the child's head is feverish Labat TDP 218:10, šumma amēlu muhhašu umma ú-kal CT 23 38:51, LKU 57 r. 7, and passim, wr. DIB-al Köcher BAM 3 i 1, ii 36, DIB AMT 39,1 i 1; *šumma amēlu uznāšu šarka ú-kal-la* if a man's Köcher BAM 3 iv 20, ears suppurate [...]- $\check{s}\check{u}$ dama \check{u} -kal//-kil (i.e., $uk\bar{\imath}l$) 56,1:3, and see damu mng. 1b; īn imittišu dīmta ú-kal-la his right eye waters AMT 14,5:8, and passim with dimtu, note also CT 31 31:30ff. (behavior of sacrificial lamb); see also giddagiddû, martu, mû, šēhu, zu'tu; šumma panūšu pūsa sulma sūma u urqa itaddû // \dot{u} -kal-lu if his face is dotted with, variant: contains (lit. holds), white, black, red and green spots Labat TDP 72:10, cf. zumuršu his body is paralyzed(?) šimmatu ú-kal ibid. 34:19, also AMT 21,2:5 and 7, note qaq= qassu mê DIB-al his head holds water Köcher BAM 3 ii 7; if a man šāra ina šuburrišu ú-kal retains gas in his anus AMT 56,5 + 58,1:1 and 8.

- b) in omens: šumma mūšu hurhummata ma'atta ú-kal-lu if (a high flood comes and) its water contains much foam CT 39 15:28, ef. bubu'tu salimtu [ú]-[kal] ibid. 16:43, šumma eqlu būdu ú-kal ibid. 6 Rm. 2,306:4, also (with idrānu) ibid. 5, restored from comm. RA 13 28:21 and 13, cf. CT 41 20:1ff.; šumma martum šišītam ú-ka-al ana bēl immerim mursam ú-ka-al if the gall bladder has a membrane, it brings disease for the owner of the sheep YOS 10 31 v 15 and 17 (OB ext.), cf. KAR 153 r.(!) 2, also šumma martum lipiam tarahhaša ú-ka-al-la YOS 10 31 iv 54; šumma MIN AGA da'ummati ú-kal if ditto (a cloud?) has a dark halo ACh Supp. Adad 61:9, cf. ibid. 10.
- c) other occs.: URUDU [š]a ša-ad-wa-na-am la ú-kà-lu copper ore which contains no hematite ICK 2 54:5, see Landsberger, JNES 24 285 n. 1; [pu-u]l-hi-ta ú-ka-la-«la» šaptāša her lips hold Lambert-Millard Atra-hasīs 94 III iii 29 (OB); ina libbi ša huntu šû ina libbi eṣmāti ú-kil-lu-u-ni ina libbi šû it is on account of the fever (which) he has in his bones, it is on this account ABL 348:12 (NA);

may the snake figurines [lumunšunu?] ina zumrišunu li-kil-lu keep [the evil they portended] in their own bodies LKA 123 r. 11 (namburbi); ina šaptišu tâ ú-kal-la(var. -lu) he (Marduk) has an incantation on his lips En. el. IV 61, cf. ina šaptīša lullâ ú-kal sarzāti ibid. 72; ú-kal-la-an-ni mūtu u šapšaqu death and suffering hold me fast STC 2 82:74 (SB lit.), also Streck Asb. 252 r. 11.

3. to hold authority, to control, to hold a city, to rule a country, to hold, exercise (an office), to maintain a rite, to uphold laws, to keep or have in mind, to consider as given, to have possession of or to hold real estate — a) to hold authority, to $N\bar{\imath}biru$... ša kakkab $\bar{\imath}$ šam $\bar{a}me$ alkassunu li-ki-il-lu (var. li-kin-ma) may he, as Nibiru, control the paths of the stars of heaven En. el. VII 130, note also epšētašu [li-kil-la] ibid. 18, with comm. $DU_8 = ku-u[l-la]$ lum], and ilašina li-kil-la En. el. VI 117; harrānātim ú-kà-lu they control the roads BIN 4 99:9 and 25, cf. CCT 3 49b:7 (OA); abul mātišu li-ki-la nukurātum may enemy action beset the gates of his country RA 33 50 iii 19 (Jahdunlim); mu-kil gišhurī muṣṣir uṣurāti (see gišhuru mng. 1b) VAS 1 36 i 20 (NB); u kî ātagga ina libbija ú-kal-la but when I have become angry, I control (myself) Herzfeld API p. 6 and fig. 5:9; temiqušu eliš li-kil-ka may his prayer direct you like a god AfO 19 59:147 (SB lit.); nādin nindabê ana ilī mu-kil māḥāzī (Marduk) who provides food offerings for the gods, who controls the holy cities BA 5 385:6; DN arkat bīti ú-kal DN occupies the rear of the house AfO 14 146:116 (bīt mēsiri), cf. bīt rābişi ú-kal agubbâ ukân RS 9 159 ii 10, see TuL p. 17; issu URU GN hūlu ša uru GN₂ uk-te-li I control the road from GN to GN₂ ABL 52:12 (NA); in personal names: *I-li-ki-la-an-ni* My-God-Direct-Me CT 6 15 ii 13 (OB); *Î-li-kil-la-an-ni* CBS 11602, cited Clay PN 86a, cf. DINGIR-DIB-an-ni PRT 121 r. 3, Ninlil-DIB-ni ADD App. 6 i 1, Ninlilkil-li-in-ni ibid. i 2, den.kaskal-dib-a-ni (var. ki-la-ni) ADD App. 2 xi 16f.; DINGIRú-kal-la-an-ni ADD 698 c:2, see Stamm Namengebung 171 and 191.

kullu 3b kullu 3e

b) to hold a city, to rule a country— 1' in OAkk: tiamtam alītam u šapiltam ana Enlil u-ga-al he rules the upper and the lower sea for Enlil AfO 20 66:16 (Rimuš).

- 2' in OB, Mari, Bogh.: ina māk rēdî ina GN halsam mamman ul ú-ka-al for lack of soldiers no one can hold the fortress in GN YOS 2 140:13, cf. halsa[m] li-ki-il ibid. 21 (OB let.), [šum]ma ku-ul-li ālim [šâ]ti tele'i ki-il- $\check{s}u$ [$\check{s}um$]ma ku-ul-la(!)- $\check{s}u$ l[a tel]e'i $m\bar{a}$: $d\bar{u}tumma$ ana ku-ul-[l]i $\bar{a}[lim]$ $\delta\hat{a}ti$ $lal\hat{a}m$ šaknu if you can hold that town, hold it, if you cannot hold it, there are many people eager to hold that town ARM 4 11:12ff., see von Soden, Or. NS 22 203, cf. ARM 4 25:7, 17, and 44:16; šumma birātum i-sú-ma ù a-lu-WA mādu ul ú-ka-lu-ma Laessøe Shemshāra Tablets 39 SH 887:19; minummë halsī ... ša RN ú-ga-al-lu KBo 1 1 r. 21, cf. annûtima li-ki-ellu-u ibid. r. 33, ef. also pātu . . . li-ki-il KBo 1 5 iv 53 and 55ff.
- 3' in royal insers: ālāni šā GN šā KUR [...] Lullu ú-kal-lu-ni (I approached) the cities of GN which the Lullu-people hold Scheil Tn. II 35; the Assyrians šā ina GN birāte šā Aššur ú-kal-lu-ú-ni who had been holding the fortresses of Assyria in GN AKA 239 r. 45 (Asn.), also KAH 2 84:101, 114 and 117 (Adn. II); exceptional: the people of GN šādû ú-kal-lu ABL 1044:5; the army of Nidintu-Bēl íd ku-ul-lu-'u held the river (Tigris) VAB 3 25 § 18:34 (Dar.), coll. Cameron, JCS 10 2, cf. the lands šā RN kul-lu VAB 3 91 § 4:26 (Dar. Na); note, said of gods: (Enlil) mu-kil mātāti Hinke Kudurru i 20.
- c) to hold, exercise (an office): šarrūtam ana DN a u-gi-il may he not exercise the kingship for Ištar AfO 20 78:13 (Narām-Sin), see also iššakkūtu mng. 1; PN u PN₂ hamuštam ū-kà-lu PN and PN₂ hold the hamuštu-office Kültepe c/k 471:12, cited Balkan, Studies Landsberger 168; jamatu [pīh]assu lu-ka-il each should hold his office (again) MVAG 41/3 14 r. 13 (MA); šarrūtu ša anāku ku-ul-la-ku the kingship which I exercise Herzfeld API p. 18:3 (Dar.), note RN kussâ uk-ta-il JNES 13 218:36 (King List).

- d) to maintain a rite, to uphold laws: they called his third name dzi.kù ... mukil tēlilti Ziku, who maintains the purification rites, with comm. zi ka-a-nu, kù ellum, Kù te-lil-tum En. el. VII 19; mu-kil parṣī Ekur who maintains the rites of Ekur 1R 29 i 31, also 1R 35 No. 1:3 (both Šamši-Adad V), cf. ú-kal-la parsī AnSt 10 112 ii 6' (Nergal and Ereškigal), mu-kil-lu atmēki Ebeling Handerhebung 58:7, see also ikkibu mng. 2b; the king ša ... palāh ilī u ištari ú-kal-lu rittuššu who upholds with his hand reverence for gods and goddesses TCL 3 115 (Sar.); dīnātu ... kul-la-áš-ši-na-a-ti they keep my laws ZA 44 163:13 (Dar. Se).
- e) to keep or have in mind 1' in OA: umma PN-ma ša nīš ālim tammu'u kà-i-lá kīma ana x kaspim irgumanni PN said, "keep in mind what has been stated under an oath (sworn) by the City, namely, that he has brought a suit against me for x silver" Hecker Giessen 23:23, cf. ša nīš ālim u ruba'im [šībūtī kà-i]-lá MVAG 35/3 No. 325a:18, MVAG 33 No. 241:8, BIN 4 104:16, 107:19, 112:34, BIN 6 219:35; attunu kà-i-lá ṭuppum šumšu ša ... elliani ... sār keep (pl.) in mind that any tablet which should be found (in my house) is false TCL 21 264A 13, cf. ICK 2 141:27, note with libbu as subject: a-wa-TUM libbašnu ú-kà-al-ma BIN 4 77:13.
- 2' other occs.: ekalla eššeta ú-ka-al eppuš I have in mind to build a new palace EA 16:16 (let. of Aššur-uballit I); u niāti ša ana tu-ka-al-la-ni-a-tiCT 4 2:45, see Frankena AbB 2 88 r. 8' (OB let.); bring here 1 asīram ša awâtim ku-ul-la-am ile'u a prisoner who can remember things (to inform us) ARM 4 53:17; amatama ša ahūa išpura lu-ki-il I will keep in mind the matters that my brother has written about KBo 1 10:52 (let.); as personal name: Mannu-ú-kal-idassu (see ittu A mng. 1a-2', parallel: Mannu-idassuidi) BE 14 89:14, 99a:39 (MB); šumma awīlum šuttam ša immaru la ú-ka-al if a man cannot keep in mind the dream he has 64 i 31 (OB omens), cf. MÁŠ.GE, ittul la ú-kal Dream-book 340 K.3333:4, also šit-ta-šú la ú-kal Labat TDP 106 iv 1, see also dātu s.,

kullu 3f kullu 3g

dīnu mng. 2; Išum mu-kil-lu at-me-ki who records (lit. keeps in mind) your words BMS 7:40, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 58:7; šipirtī... šisā kil read and keep in mind the message (that I have sent you) YOS 3 170:8, cf. šaṭāri šanūa ina IGI-ka ki-li BIN 1 68:17, u'ilti ú-ki-il-ma Nbn. 720:10, dupl. TCL 13 219:7 (NB).

f) to consider as given (often with ina qāti) — 1' in astrol.: nanduršu tammarma šūtu ina qātika tu-kal when you observe the eclipse of (the moon), you take the south as given (and the prediction will refer to Der) ACh Supp. 2 118:13, cf. ACh Supp. Sin 29:16, and passim in this text, see Weidner, AfO 17 80ff., also UET 6 413:21, urhu anniu mīnu Thompson Rep. 271:3; tu-kal-la urhu anniu 171.še nu-ka-la ūmu anniu UD.25.KAM nu-ka-la what do you take as given for this month? For this month, we take the month Addaru, for this day we take the 25th day ABL 37:10ff., also ABL 1132 r. 9f., Thompson Rep. 274B:4 (all NB), cf. kî hannî nu-ka-a-la ABL 19 r. 13; ana it-ti [...] nu-ka-al ABL 385 r. 2, cf. anīnu kî annimma ina qatini nu-ka-a-la ABL 362 r. 9 (all NA); ana igigubbû [...] ina qātika tu-kal you take [...] as given as coefficients Neugebauer ACT No. 812 r. ii 2, also siman . . . ina qāti DIB ibid. No. 200 r. ii 15.

2' in math.: (the figure) ki-il TMB 128 No. 229:4 and 6, No. 230:6, 129 No. 231:12, also MDP 34 91:7(!), cf. ša tu-ka-lu TMB 128 No. 229:5 and 8.

g) to have possession of or to hold real estate — 1' in OAkk., OB, Mari, RS: x fields in Lagaš PN u-kà-al BIN 8 291:20 (OAkk.); x land adi PN aḥāt abiša balṭat qāssa ú-ka-al YOS 12 469:20, all this adi balṭat qāssama ú-ka-al(!) she holds as long as she lives CT 2 24:26, also CT 8 5a:16, CT 47 65:23 (= 65a:22); mimmūša qāssama ú-ka-al BE 6/1 95:22 (OB); my father GN ša ku-ul-li-im iddinakki has given you the town GN to hold (in possession) Wiseman Alalakh 11:10 (OB); the Hana people ša ina aḥ Purattim eqlētim ú-ki-il-lu [kí š]a panītimma eqlētim li-ki-

il-lu who held fields on the bank of the Euphrates may hold the fields as before ARM 1 6:42f., cf. awīlum sibissuma panêm li-ki-il each should keep his former holding ibid. 37; É dunnāti ... ša IPN ú-ka-[a]l-lu ... ana RN utīr (the king of Carchemish) returned to RN (king of Ugarit) the manors which (the Hittite princess) IPN had been holding MRS 9 208 RS 17.226:3.

2' in Nuzi: eqla annâ ša PN u ana kaspi PN₂ ú-ka-al PN₂ holds this field of PN (as pledge) for the silver HSS 9 118:25, see also tidennūtu, cf. eqla šâšu miṣrišuma ú-qa-al HSS 9 103:18, and passim; the judges asked ammīni eglašu ša PN du-ga-al-mi why do you hold PN's field? JEN 329:10; $r\bar{\imath}h\bar{u}tu$ eqli anākuma ú-ka-al JEN 159:10, cf. also JEN 333:75 and 77, JEN 662:20ff.; kirû annû PN $k\bar{\imath}m\bar{e}$ ú-qa-al-ma ú-qa-al PN (the adopted daughter) will keep this orchard as before (should the adoptive father claim it) AASOR 16 21:15, also ibid. 32:14, JEN 107:7f.; nīnuma zittani ištu eqlāti ... nu-qa-al-lu we have an inheritance share in the fields JEN 621:26; eqla šâšu PN ana emūqimma ú-ka-al PN holds this field unlawfully JEN 662:44, cf. eqlātini ina emū[qimma] ú-qa-al-šu-nu-ti JEN 388:11, and see emūqu usage b.

3' in MA, NA: x A.ŠÀ SIG, kî šaparti PN ú-ka-al PN (the creditor) holds x good land as pledge KAJ 11:16, and passim in MA, cf. (if he lets the term pass) eqelšu bīssu mimmūšu gabba zakua isabbat ú-ka-al he may seize and hold his field, house, and whatever property of his that is free of claims KAJ 101:22, and passim; PN has given all this (enumerated above) to his wife qadu baltu: tuni tu-ka-al tattanabbal as long as she lives she may hold it as her subsistence KAJ 9:24 (all MA); the natives of GN ammar ina mātāte bītāte ú-kal-lu-u-ni all those who hold estates in the open country ABL 544:14, cf. the people of GN ina Bābili ina Nippur ina Uruk u ina libbi Lú I-tú-'e ú-kal-lu-u-ni ABL 572:11 (all NA).

4' in NB: zēru ... ana sibti ... luddakka ki-il-lu ... zēru ... ana sibti ... ú-ki-il I will give you a field for rent, hold it (PN

kullu 4d kullu 4c

agreed and) held the field for rent (for three years) BE 10 53:7 and 12, cf. zēru ... ana zāqipūtu kil-lu TuM 2-3 144:9, also x land bî innamma lu-ki-il give me please and I will hold it BE 9 30:11, and passim in cf. also the field ša atta NB rent contracts. u mārē bītātika kul-la-tu-nu which you and your retainers are holding PBS 2/1 126:5, we are not holding it also ul kul-la-nu ibid. 6, cf. also BE 9 60:4, 7, 12, 15; eqelšunu bīt qaštišunu ... maškanu kul-lu their field and fief is held as pledge (for one mina of silver) BE 10 94:5, cf. bīssu epšu ... ša enna ingâ PN ku-ú-lu-u VAS 15 12:4, cf. also BRM 2 21:6 and 8.

- 4. to present an offering to a deity or a person, to grant a boon (said of gods), to provide somebody with something, to hold in store, to put up merchandise (also slaves) for sale, to offer a suggestion, to make a statement, a deposition — a) to present an offering to a deity or a person: Hammurapi mu-ki-il nindabê rabûtim ana Eninnu offers plentiful food-offerings for the temple Eninnu CH iii 43, cf. he created the two gods dUmun.mu.ta.àm.kú dUmun.mu.ta. àm.nag ana mu-kil ninda[bēšunu] to serve their food RAcc. 46:35; nigê tanaqqīma immera ú-kal-lu-ma šuluhhī tasallah you offer a libation, he(?) presents the sheep and you make the aspersions BBR No. 1-20:74 and 155; taqribtu ú-kal-lu they present offerings ABL 518:7 (NB); he cuts off the hem of his garment ana pan nūri ú-kal and offers it to the Lamp (the symbol of Nusku) Dreambook 340 K.8583:2; they prepare water and bread ana erišti muhhê ú-ka-al-lu and offer it for the needs of the ecstatic RA 35 2 iv 36 akala ša mūti ú-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-(Mari rit.); ma la takkal when they offer you the bread of death, do not eat it EA 356:29 (Adapa), also ibid. 30ff.
- b) to grant a boon (said of gods): hé.gál dagal.la: mu-kil hegalli (great bull) who grants plenty 4R 23 No. 1 i 10f., see RAcc. 26, cf. Adad-mu-kil-hegallišu (name of a gate) Lyon Sar. 11:67, cf. also Adad ... mu-kil mê nuhši Iraq 24 93:4 (Shalm. III); Nintinugga

- ... $zi.kalam.ma.ke_x(KID) : DN ... mu$ kil-la-at napišti [ša māti] DN who preserves the life of the land ArOr 21 387 iii 26 and 28 (inc.), cf. (Ištar) mu-kil-lat napišti BA 5 650 No. 15:19, mu-kil napištika lu Marduk JRAS 1920 567 r. 14, also [...] napšata ú-kal-lu BBR No. 83 iv 21 and see CT 16 21:185f., in lex. section; $il\bar{u}$ [du]-mu-uq māti ú-kal-lu the gods will bring about(?) good fortune for the land Thompson Rep. 111:7, cf. li-kil-la dun= [qi] JRAS 1920 557 r. 24; ana raggika mīšara grant justice to him who [ki]l-[la]-áš-šú behaves wrongly toward you Lambert BWL 100:43, cf. šarru ša tu-kil-la-áš-šu ţābta KAR 128:22, also šumma ... kittu šalimtu la tukal-la-a-ni Wiseman Treaties 97; Ištar mu-kila-at milki tēmi [...] KAR 253 ii 16; Išum mu-kil abbūti the one who grants intercession ZA 43 17:56, and see 5R 16 i 3, in lex, section.
- c) to provide somebody with something, to hold in store: x kaspam PN ana PN, ana huršim ku-ta-ú-li-im taddin PN gave x silver to PN2 for continuously provisioning the KT Hahn 23:5, cf. a-ku-ta-ú-lim kaspam din TCL 19 51:40; arhu zunnu ú-kal (gloss: ú-ka-la) (this) month will bring rain Thompson Rep. 98:2, (gloss perhaps based on misinterpretation as kalû, q.v.), cf. šattu zunna \acute{u} -kalBab. 3 284 Sm. 2076:15, also (with attalû) ACh Supp. 2 Sin 2 r. 8, cf. also ina war: kiat šattim Adad išassīma ša-am-ma-am ú-kaal Adad will make thunderstorms in the second half of the year and provide (green) grass CT 6 2 case 38 (OB liver model), see RA 38 77; lemutta ul ú-ki-il ana ibrija I did not hold evil in store for my friend Bab. 12 pl. 14:14 (Etana), cf. mu-ki-il lemutti ana ibrišu ibid. 24, also pl. 4:13, cf. šumma lemuttam $t\hat{u}$ - $k\hat{a}$ -a-al CCT 4 36a:27 (OA); the demons namrāṣa kul-lu-u-ni LKA 84:16, see TuL p. 145; terek šumēlim pīgat ul ú-ka-al-ka certainly the dark spot on the left side (of the exta) does not concern you ARM 4 54:14; anāku idi kīma ana dâkim tu-ka-al-la-an-ni I shall know that you deliver me to be killed Birot, RA 62 22:7' (OB let.); $b\bar{\imath}t$... and HUL ú-kal-lu-ni wherever (the omen) holds evil in store ABL 519 r. 10 and 20 (NA).

kullu 4d kullu 5f

- d) to put up merchandise (also slaves) for sale: ana amūtim batqam ú-kà-lu-nim ula addišši they offered me a low price for the amūtu-iron and I did not sell it CCT 3 36b:19, cf. x kaspam ú-kà-lu-ni-a-tí BIN 6 x copper \acute{u} - $k\grave{a}$ - il_5 - $\check{s}u$ -maCCT 4 12b:6, Or. NS 36 395 h/k 347:9, and passim in OA; 1 ARAD.TUR 1 SAL.TUR u-ki-il-ši-im-ma la imhur I offered her a boy and a girl but she did not accept (them) CT 32 2 iv 5 (NB Crue. Mon. Maništušu), cf. šeam ana PN ... \acute{u} -kiil-lu-ma ul imhur YOS 2 19:22, cf. ibid. 25 and 27 (OB let.); kaspam u šeam li-ki-luni-ku-ma la tamahhar if they offer you silver or barley, do not accept (any) TCL 1 37:14, also (with mahāru) CT 2 49:23, CT 29 8a:14, TCL 17 12:17, 60:18; lu amtam lu kaspam úka-al-la-ak-ki la tamaggari (if he tells you) "I offer you an(other) slave girl or silver," do not agree Kraus AbB 1 51:31, cf. ibid. 24, also (with magāru) OECT 3 77:10; pūham ašaršani eglam ú-ka-al-lu-ni-a-ši-im offer us a field elsewhere in exchange TCL 7 37:11, cf. TCL 17 40:9, cf. kaspam ú-kaal-šu TIM 2 78:43 (all OB), x kaspam ú-ki-il ARM 5 28:33; ašar ú-kal-lu, mamma ul imahhar nobody wants to take (the garments) wherever I offer them (saving, they are not worth one-half shekel of gold) BE 17 35:20 (MB let.).
- e) to offer a suggestion, to make a statement, a deposition: ana Lú RN tēmam ki-el u awâtuka lu ṭābašum make a suggestion(?) to the man of Šamši-Adad and let your words be pleasing to him Studies Landsberger 193:21 (Shemshara let.); PN u PN₂ ana PN₃ ú-ki-il-lu umma PN and PN₂ made a deposition (before witnesses) to PN₃ as follows YOS 6 224:13, also Camb. 329:6.
- 5. in idiomatic phrases (with kutallu, lētu, pû, pūtu, qaqqadu, and rēšu) a) with kutallu: mu-kil kutallišu imât his replacement(?) will die CT 41 18 K.2851+:18 (SB Alu), Kraus Texte 36 i 8, 40:6; mu-kil kutal amēli imât CT 38 36:59, 38:7f. (SB Alu).
- **b)** with $l\bar{e}tu$: see Lambert BWL 236 ii 7 in lex. section.

- c) with $p\hat{u}$ (as subject): $ikribum\ p\bar{\imath}kunu$ $lu-k\hat{\alpha}-il_5-\check{s}u-um$ as to the votive offering, you should promise (it) to him CCT 5 1a:35.
- d) with $p\bar{u}tu$: šumma amēlu mu-kil sag. KI-šu igi if a man sees his CT 39 7 K.3900:3 (SB Alu).
- e) with qaqqadu 1' to wait for, to be in readiness for: a slave girl ana ka-aq-qá-di-im ku-ul-li PN ilqi BIN 7 210:4 (OB); aššum kī'am ana awatim qaqqadī ú-ka-al-šu because of this, I am waiting(?) for the order (of my lord) ARM 2 39:56.
- 2' to guarantee for somebody: qa-qa-sú PN ú-ka-al PN guarantees for him Gautier Dilbat 51 r. 3, cf. PN mu-ki-il qaqqadišu Meissner BAP 61:10, see Koschaker Bürgschaftsrecht p. 2f., cf. also (in broken context) qa-qa-di-\langle šu\rangle nu lu ú-ka-[al] ù qa-qa-di lu ú-ka-[lu] Sumer 14 21 No. 4:10f. (Harmal let.).
- f) with $r\bar{e}\check{s}u$ 1' to wait for, to take care of, to be at the disposal of, in readiness for a specific purpose (said of persons, commodities, boats, etc.) a' in OA: $k\bar{\imath}ma\ r\bar{e}\check{s}$ $na\check{s}per\bar{a}tija\ k\grave{a}\cdot\acute{u}$ -lim atta tartanappud you run around all the time instead of taking care of my orders TCL 19 60:25.
- b' in OB: linseed ša ... ana rēšim ku-ullim ... ibbablunim which was brought here to be in readiness CT 8 36c:7, also SLB 1/2 33:10; wih rēš PN: x barley ana ri-ši-i-ša ku-ul-li-im iddinam he gave me for her support PBS 5 100 iii 11, šeam šāmma rēšī li-ki-il Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 12:10, also šeum ana sibû[tim] rēšī li-ki-in(for -il) Kraus AbB 1 6:22, šeum rēška li-ki-el ... qadu awīlê māḥirūt eprim nillakam rēšni ki-el teriqqannâtima ... u balum šâlika našpaka nipettēma the barley should be ready by your (activity), (in five days) we will come with the men who receive rations, wait for us, if you leave before we (come), we will open the storehouse without your permission Sumer 14 63 No. 37:9 and 13; šumma eqlum annûm nadīma rēš ekallim ú-ka-a-al if this field lies fallow and is at the palace's disposal BIN 7 6:13, cf. OECT 3 10:15, and passim in

kullu 5f kullu 5f

royal correspondence; 100 UDU.NITÁ rēška now one hundred sheep are in readiness for you (do not worry) BIN 7 21:8, ef. VAS 16 118:25, kaspam ... šutasbitma rēšk[un]u li-ki-el collect the silver (from last year's and the recent wool sale) and have it in readiness for you (pl.) ABIM 21:23, cf. ibid. 8:26 and 34, 8 URUDU.TÙN.SAL rēška ul ú-kalu-ma lu te-di if eight ehzu-hoes are not at your disposal, you know (what will happen to you)! VAS 16 89:36, cf. rēška li-ki-il-la ibid. 15, re-eš-ka li-ki-i[l] TIM 2 137:4; note tuppaka rēšī li-ki-il let your tablet be available to me TCL 135:23; do not give any dates to anybody rēš má.ì. Dub ša illakakunūši suluppū li-ki-il-lu the dates should wait for the cargo boats that will come to you VAS 16 118:18; rēš awâtija ki-i-il take care of my affairs VAS 16 104:17, re-eš awâtiša ki-i-il TIM 2 140:17; if a man advances money to a hired harvester *šumma rēssu la ú-ki-il-ma* [e]sēdam «esēdam» la ēsissu if he is not available to him and does not do the harvesting Goetze LE § 9 A i 31, cf. 1800 LÚ.HUN.GÁ agur: ma rēška li-ki-lu BIN 7 30:11, cf. rēš mārī ālim ša illakunim annakam lu-ki-il here I will take care of the town people who are coming TCL 18 150:30, adi erēbika rēška ú-ka-a-[al] PBS 7 94:23, cf. also PN illakam rēssu ki-ilma TIM 2 69:10; kasapka simidma rēšam li-ki-il pack your silver, let it be ready CT 29 40:7, sudē girri[m] lu samidma rēšī liki-lu TLB 4 66:18, for other refs. see samādu mng. 1a-3'; nakkamtī ša re-ši napištija ú-kalu TIM 2 152:35.

c' in Mari: rimkam u eššešam uqa'a u ṣābum paḥirma rēšam ú-[k]a-a-al I am waiting for the lustration and the eššešu-festival, and the army is assembled and in readiness ARM 1 10 r. 12', also ARM 5 61 r. 13', ARM 6 52:23, rēš mārī šipri ... li-ki-il ARM 1 17:42, for other Mari refs. see ARMT 15 251 s.v. rēšu; elippātum šina ana GN likšudama rēš hišihtim ... [li-ki]-il-la these boats should arrive in Mari and wait for (the assignment for which they are) needed ARM 1 36:49, cf. ibid. 6:50, ARM 2 80:15; PN should come to meet me in GN u rēš našpartija warkītim ina

GN-ma li-ki-il and wait there in GN for my later instructions ARM 1 10 r. 20', cf. ARM 4 35:13.

d' in NA: šemer hurāṣi patar hurāṣi ša ṣilli sag PN ú-ka-la they are holding a golden ring, a golden dagger and an umbrella for PN ABL 633:14.

e' in SB: you prepare the medication $r\bar{e}ška$ \acute{u} -kal ina libbi $\frac{1}{3}$ sìla teleqqi ... $tal\^{a}$ have it ready, take from it one-third sila and knead it (in $kas\^{u}$ -juice) CT 23 33:13, cf. ibid. 13:13 and dupl. AMT 4,5:2, also AMT 8,5:12, 65,5:6,94,9:2, and note $r\bar{e}ška$ \acute{u} -kal CT 23 23:4, var. \acute{u} -qa(!)-a-a Köcher BAM 3 i 4, also $r\bar{e}ška$ \acute{u} -qa-a AMT 49,6:6; ina uggat ili u šarri $kakd\bar{a}me$ li-kil $r\bar{e}ssu$ may he live constantly under fear of god and king ADD 646 r. 30 and 647 r. 30 (Asb.); $r\bar{a}bis\bar{u}$ lemutti li-kil-lu $r\bar{e}ški$ may evil demons lie in wait for you (sorceress) Maqlu II 214, cf. $kišp\bar{u}ki$ $r\bar{u}l\bar{u}ki$... li-kil-lu $r\bar{e}ški$ ibid. VII 80; see also Lugale XII 17, in lex. section.

2' to provide somebody with something—a' in greeting formulas: ilka DN rēš igirrīka damqi li-ki-il may your god DN provide you with a good reputation Kraus AbB 1 142:2, cf. ilum nāṣir abija rēš damiqtim ša abija kâta li-ki-il may the god who protects my father provide you, my father, with good things TCL 18 101:7, also Kraus AbB 1 38:9, also phrased as rēška ana damiqti(m) li-ki-il ibid. 21:9, and passim, rēš damiqtika li-ki-il CT 2 29:8, and passim, see E. Salonen Die Gruss- und Hößichkeitsformeln in Babylonisch-Assyrischen Briefen p. 31ff.

b' other occs.: ilu rēš amēli ana SAL.SIG₅ \dot{u} -kal-la KAR 423 ii 26 (SB ext.); [...-u]n-niš ki-na rēšiš kil-la support her [...], provide for her (the goddess) AfO 19 54:235 (SB lit.), see also CT 16 48:258 f., in lex. section.

3' to carry forward (in math. operations): you double 3,45 7,30 tammar 7,30 rēška li-ki-il you get 7,30, you carry forward the 7,30 (lit. let the 7,30 wait for you) Sumer 6 133:24, also MDP 34 103:3, cf. ana x ša rēška ú-ki-[lu] iši ibid. 12, and passim in math.,

kullu 6a kullulu

see Thureau-Dangin, TMB 219 index s.v. kwl, MCT 167 index, Sumer 7 39 r. 1, Sumer 10 57 § 1:8, § 3:9, and passim in these texts.

- 6. II/2 to be held, to be held back (passive to mng. 1), to be interpreted (?) — a) to be held, to be held back (passive to mng. 1): x kaspam ... işşēr PN PN, išu išti kaspim uk-ta-al PN2 owes PN x silver, he is "held" by the silver ICK 1 137:6, also ICK 2 73:5, also (with be'ulātum) ICK 2 107:7 (all OA), for other refs., see be'ulātu usage a; note x KÙ.BABBAR sarrupam uk-ta-al (for išti kas: pim?) TCL 19 47:26; (the garrison) ina qātim li-ik-ti-il-ma should be held in readiness Bagh. Mitt. 2 59 iv 5 (OB let.); līţīšunu asbat panātuja uk-ti-lu I took hostages from them and they were held in my presence AKA 367 iii 70 (Asn.); lissēma (var. liššīma) la uk-talu(var. -li) lirīq ana ṣâti may she (Tiamat) go off without a trace (lit. without being kept back) and stay far away forever En. el. VII 134.
- b) to be interpreted(?) (see mng. 3f): piširšu uk-ta-ta-la-ma ABL 744 r. 12, also la uk-ta-ta-la ibid. 17, see ZA 47 94f.; the fog is a good sign ana lemutti la uk-ta-la it should not be interpreted as bad Thompson Rep. 251:6 (all NA).

In BIN 6 211:21 uška'il is to be considered an error for uška'in, see šukēnu; for ukalla erroneously for ikalla see kalū v. mng. 8. For likīl, etc., used for likīn, etc., see kânu A v. discussion.

J. Lewy, OLZ 1923 534; Schott, ZA 47 121; Oppenheim, JAOS 61 254ff.

kullultu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB*; cf. kullulu v.

kul-lul-ti ME.NI (= $b\bar{a}b$ ekalli) RA 62 38:24 (SB ext.).

Nougayrol, RA 62 p. 44, connects the word with kulūlu and translates "couronnement."

kullulu (fem. kullultu) adj.; veiled, linteled(?); Nuzi, SB; cf. kullulu v.

ku-ul-lul- $tu[m] = [min (= sal.\acute{x}.Gi_4.a)]$ Explicit Malku I 219; pu-su- $t\acute{u}$ || kul-lul- $t\acute{u}$ Meissner Supp. pl. 7 K.4166:4 (astrol. comm.).

- a) veiled: see (referring to a bride) Explicit Malku, Meissner Supp., in lex. section; kallat Ekur kul-[lul]-tu (var. kut-túm-tú) (referring to Ursa Major) STT 73:77, restored from YBC 9884:2 (courtesy R. C. McNeil), var. from unpub. dupl. (courtesy O. R. Gurney).
- b) linteled(?) (said of gates): šumma bābu la kul-lul-ma attalû GAR (var. [šumma D]ù-uš-ma KÁ la kul-lul-ma AN.MI GAR-un) if there is an eclipse while the gate is not yet adorned with a cornice Labat Calendrier § 4:1, var. from STT 305:15, see Labat Calendrier p. 259, cf. [šumma KÁ NU] kul-lu-lu-ti AN.MI GAR-un KAR 177 iii 40, see Labat Calendrier 61 n. 4; see also kullultu.
- c) other occ.: 9 GIŠ takulathu ša ašūhi 9 GIŠ takulathu ku-lu-lu(text -ku)-tù nine takulathu-objects of fir, nine k. takulathu-objects HSS 15 130:22 (= RA 36 138, Nuzi).

kullulu v.; to crown, to adorn, to veil, to cover (the head or face) with the kulūlu-cloth; MA, SB, NA; II, II/2; cf. kilūlu, kullultu, kullulu adj., kulūlu, kutamlalu.

gú.gíd = kul-lu-lum [ša x] Izi F 117; tu-kal-lal 5R 45 K.253 iv 61 (gramm.).

a) kullulu: ina muhhi Túg birše ša ina pan DN[...] ú-kal-lal-šu he crowns him (the king, with the *kulūlu*-headdress, standing) on the blanket which is before Aššur MVAG 41/3 12:26 (MA royal rit.); ša mārat GN ina sissiktišu kul-lu-lu-ma panūšu the face of the daughter of Larak is veiled with the edge of her garment (as with a kulūlu-headdress) PSBA 23 pl. after p. 192 Rm. 4,97:4, see Langdon SBP 264; Bēlet-ilī [la] tašmûni tuk-tal-li-la panīša DN did not listen to me, she covered her face with the kulūlu-veil BA 2 634:11 (coll.), cf. šabburu hūqīki battugu ašlīki kalu-lu panīki (why) are your rungs broken, your ropes cut, your face veiled (with a kulūlu-veil)? ibid. 3 (NA lit.); šinašamšá-na ú-ka-la-la šina šinašamšá-na ú-ka-la-la mahruš: ša they will crown them (the women) two by two, they will crown them two by two in her (Mami's) presence Lambert-Millard Atrahasis 62:12f.

kullumu kullumu 1b

b) kutallulu: kallatu uk-tal-[lal] the daughter-in-law will be veiled (in broken context) ZA 42 81 iii 13.

For bu-dr bu dr = $q\dot{u}$ -ul-lum CT 12 13 iii 26 see $qal\bar{a}lu$.

kullumu v.; 1. to show, to point out, 2. to produce a person, a document, (with sikkatum) to show somebody the peg driven in a field (as legal act accompanying the transfer of a field), to show an item to be accounted for, to assign, to offer to a god, 3. to reveal (something hidden), to expose to the sun, to disclose, reveal, explain, exhibit, to show an (ominous) sign, 4. to advise, to instigate, to teach, to instruct, to give an order, 5. to show a particular mood or attitude, to make someone experience prosperity, hardship, 6. kutallumu to be shown, offered, to become exposed, 7. šuklumu to show, to reveal, to disclose, to produce, to grant, 8. III/II to show, to disclose; from OAkk. on; II, II/2, II/3, III, III/2, III/3, III/II; wr. syll. (PA K.3304+, LÁ MCT 140 W 10, see mng. 1d); cf. kallimu, kullumūtu, mukallimtu, taklīmtu, taklīmu.

[pa-ad] PAD = kul-lu-mu Idu I 57, also Nabnitu I 253; la-al LAL = kul-lu-mu S³ Voc. Q 25′.

a.na íb.ba.ak.a.en mà.e ba.an.da.lá.e: mīnam teppeš (var. teppuš) jāši kul-li-man-ni what you would do, show it to me CT 17 38:22f.; ki. sì.ga edin.na ḥa.ma.ra.ab.lá.e: kispa ina ṣēri li-kal-lim-ka may he give you the offering for the dead in the desert JTVI 26 155 iii 12.

za.e ki.mu nu.mu.un.ne.[in.pà].dè: atta ašrī la tu-kal-lam-šú you must not show him my place JRAS 1919 191 r. 15; me giš.hur geštú. dagal.la.dEn.ki.kex(KID) ha.ra.an.pà.da za. e ha.ra.an.pà.da: parṣī uṣurāt uznu rapašti ša Ea li-kal-lim-ka kātu li-kal-lim-ka may he teach you the rites (and) the cult orders, the great wisdom of Ea, may he teach (them) to you BIN 2 22:82f., cf. ibid. 78ff., see Gurney, AAA 22 83.

kìd.kìd.bi x an.zu.a: epšēti šināti kul-lu-miim-ma to show these works and (to restore them) BIN 2 22:86f., see Gurney, AAA 22 82, cf. (in broken context) ga.mu.ra.ab.bé: i nu-kal-limka CT 16 18:12f.

e.ne.da nu.m[e].a lú.urugal.è.dè níg.kú n[u.u]m.pà.da.e.ne : ša ina balīšu ana āridu qabri la uk-tal-l[a-mu] taklīmu (see arādu lex. section) UVB 15 36:13 (NB).

tu-kal-lam 5R 45 K.253 iv 60, tu-šak-lam ibid. iii 55.

- 1. to show, to point out a) a person: aššum PN ... suhārka mudêšu turdamma lika-li-im-šu as concerns PN, send me one of your young men who knows him, so that he can point him out (to me) ARM 1 125:11; šībī [ša] $aw\hat{a}[tim]$... $id\hat{u}$ ša PN \hat{u} -ka-al-lamu-[ka] [ana maḥ]rija [šūr]iam send to me witnesses who know about this matter, whom PN will point out to you LIH 11:29, cf. ibid. 13:18, 92:23, $p\bar{u}htam$... [la t]akalla \sin ... ku-ul-li-im TIM 2 44:4 (OB letters); māraka ku-ul-li-im-an-ni-mi show me your son HSS 5 48:16 (Nuzi); u ša ahuja ērišu uk-te-el-li-imši ana PN and I showed her, for whom my brother asked, to PN EA 19:21, cf. itti šāpiri: *šunu li-ke-li-im-šu-nu-ti* BE 17 52:12 (MB let.); ana mimmēni issešu la ú-kal-lam he must not show (the god's image) to anybody who is with him ABL 951 r. 4 (NA); alikma sarrūtu ša ittišu lu-kal-lim-ka come, I will point out his accomplices to you YOS 6 144:9, cf. ABL 974 r. 6; alkamma ṣābē ana bēlija lu-kal-lim CT 22 152:18 (all NB); ku-ul-li-ma-an-ni PN rēqam show me Utnapištim, the distant one Gilg. M. iv 13 (OB), cf. lu-kal-lim-ka Gilgāmeš Gilg. I v 14; šumma . . . puhra ú-kal-lim-ši if he points her out to the assembly CT 39 46:47 (SB Alu); šumma attunu ana PN ša RN ú-kal-lim-u-ka-nu-ni ... la tanașșarani you will not protect Assurbanipal, whom Esarhaddon has designated to you Wiseman Treaties 63 and 93.
- b) places, fields, etc.: inūme tamkāram u rābiṣam ša PN ana bītim kà-lu-mì-im nušē: ribanni when we brought in PN's creditor and legal counsel to show them the house ICK 1 128:4 (OA); ID GN li-ka-al-li-mu-ka may they show you the Gabûm-canal TCL 774:11, cf. ibid. 19; itâm ša kirêm ša ibaššû išariš ul ku-ul-lu-ma-nu we have not been properly shown the borderline of the garden in question TCL 17 37:29; suhārī ša tuppī ublakkum bīt napṭari ... ku-li-im-šu-ma liṣṣur show the guesthouse to my man who has brought my letter to you, and let him guard (it) VAS 16 21:20, cf. x land suhārē ku-ul-lim TLB 4 13:13; ašar ašbu ku-li-ma-an-ni point out to me where he lives PBS 7 25:12, cf. ibid. 13

kullumu 1c kullumu 1d

(all OB letters); ašar ša sinništum ši wašbu li-li-kam li-ka-li-ma-an-ni let him (her husband) come and show me the place where this woman stays ARM 58:18; at the edge of the city mahtūtam lu-ka-al-li-im-ka-mame Iraq 25 184:34 (OB lit.); misrēti kul-li-im show the borders Peiser Urkunden 114:12 (MB); bīt PN ku-ul-li-ma-an-ni show me the house of PN Ugaritica 1 p. 15 fig. 10:9 (RS let.); munnabtūtim u erbī māhāzī tu-kal-lam harrā: nāti ša DN idû tu-kal-lam šalla you (Šamaš) show sanctuaries to the fugitives and the immigrants, you show to the captive paths only Samaš knows about Lambert BWL 130:71f.

c) other objects: weri'am damgam ... ú-kà-li-im-ni-a-tí he showed us copper of first quality (from GN) JCS 14 15 No. 11:7, cf. amūtam la ú-kà-li-im-šu CCT 5 13a:12; TÚG. HI.A ... libšiu la taddan u la tu-kà-lá-am let the garments (of the Akkadians) be left where they are, do not sell them, do not even show them TCL 19 61:18; erbama šīti bīt abija kàli-ma-ni enter and show me the rest of the principal's property CCT 5 8b:6; našpertaka mimma ula ú-kà-li-mu-ni they did not show me your message at all BIN 6 36:11 (all OA); mimma mala inaddinu šībī ú-ka-al-lam (var. ú-kál-lam) everything he gives for safekeeping, he shall (first) show to witnesses CH § 122:39; Ú.HI.IN bēl kirîm ul ú-ka-alla-am-ma if he cannot show the owner of the orchard green dates (after three years) Grant Bus. Doc. 69:14, also ibid. 6 (= YOS 8 91); alpī ša atta u awīlum tadbuba ku-ul-l[i-m]aan-ni-ma show me the oxen about which you and the gentleman were in dispute ABIM 9:14 (OB let.); GI.PISAN.HI.A ana mudû: tišunu [ú-ka]-al-li-im-šu-nu-ti-ma he showed them the baskets so that they could be witnesses ARM 10 82:12; hurāsu ... ša pāta la išû ša ana jâši ušebbilu uk-te-li-im-ma and he also showed me (other) gold in unlimited amounts, which he will send to me EA 27:28, cf. ēnāte ša ú-kal-li-mu-un-na-ši-ni damga the beads they showed us are of fine quality ABL 404:8 (NA); anāku u ummânu ... ahā: meš kî nu-kal-lim-mu I and the craftsmen

showed (the statues) to one another Landsberger Brief p. 8:13 (NB); ina šurrat šērudika mê tu-kal-lam when you first lead (the horses) down (to the river) you show them the water Ebeling Wagenpferde 25 Gr. 4, 16 B:7; idnamma šamma ša alādi kul-li-man-ni-ma šamma ša alādi give me the plant of birth, show me the plant of birth Bab. 12 36:40, cf. ibid. 37:43, 41:13 (Etana); note RN ... [qu]tra and DN \acute{u} -li-ka-al-li- $\langle im \rangle$... RN₂ ... qutra ana DN₂ u DN ú-ka-al-li-im Sargon did not let the weather-god see the smoke (of the burning city), but Labarna let the sun-god of the heaven and the weather-god see the smoke (of the burning city) KBo 10 1 r. 22 and 24, see Goetze, JCS 16 26; obscure: IZI magal tu-kal-lam ana IGI [GIG(?) tašakkan] you expose (the medication) greatly to the fire (and) put it on the wound AMT 44,1 ii 16, cf. bi-ri gud izi qalliš tu-kal-lam Köcher BAM 237 iv 25; usurti salmi šuātu RN ... ú-kallim-ma (the priest) showed the model of this statue (of Šamaš) to RN BBSt. 36 iv 2 (NB kudurru); mihistašu ú-kal-lam-šú shows him his wound STT 38:125 (Poor Man of Nippur), see AnSt 6 156.

other occs.: kuāti awâtim ú-kà-láam-ka I will show you the matter BIN 4 NA.RU-i awatam li-kál-lim-šu 79:13' (OA); dīnšu līmur may my stela show (his) case, so that he will find the decision concerning him CH xli 16; dīn mātim ša adīnu purussê mātim ša aprusu narûm šû li-kál-lim-šu-ma may this stela show him the legal decisions and the verdicts I have made in the land awâteja lu-ú uk-ta-na-al-la-ma-CH xli 85; ak-ki (ask me again and again) and I will always inform you of my decisions Sommer-Falkenstein Bil. p. 16 iv 70; [t]aqbiāt pīka likal-li-ma īnāka may your eyes show (you) the words of your mouth Gilg. Y. vi 258 (OB); mali ilū ú-ka-la-mu-ka epuš do what the gods point out to you ARM 10 31 r. 13'; hīṭam ša kirêm ú-ka-al-la-am I will show the damage suffered by the orchard TCL 17 43:16 (OB let.); $an\bar{u}na \ k[u]l-lu-mat \ et\bar{e}ra \ idi$ (if) she (Ištar) is informed of (someone's) fear, she knows a way to save (him) AfO 19 51:74;

kullumu 1d kullumu 2b

you will dullī teppušu tu-kal-la-ma-an-ni show me the work you do for me (in the future) PBS 1/2 15:17, also ibid. 61:6 (both MB letters); mazzassu ša [RN] ú-kal-lim-u-šú-nu Wiseman Treaties 370; kakkī DN u RN marrū: tim ú-ka-al-lam-ka I will let you see the terrible weapons of Adad and Jarimlim Syria 33 67:33 (Mari); ša ina šamė la epišuni šarru bēlī ina qaqqiri eppaš uk-ta-li-im-a-na-ši what was never done in heaven, the king my lord is doing on earth (and) he has shown it to us ABL 870:7 (NA); kīma ú-kal-li-muka 4 šu.si [...] ša talli kīma ša (t)uktallimu= ma (wr. lá-ma) 55 tammar as I(?) showed you, four fingers [is the ...] of the transversal(?), as you(?) have been shown, you find 55 MCT 140 W 10 and dupl., see Borger, BiOr 14 194, cf. uk-tal-lim-ka JCS 6 66:20 ku-ul-li-ma(text -zu)-ni-in-ni-ma $lu\check{s}\bar{e}bila[kkum(?)]$ BE 17 95:6 (MB let.), $ann\hat{a}$ uk-te-li-ma-ni-in-ni ibid. 13; $er\bar{a}b$ EN ina Esagila aj ú-kal-lim-ku-nu may he (the planet Jupiter) not let you see the entering of Bel into Esagila Wiseman Treaties 432; ilū rabûti ... antalâ la ú-kal-li-mu the great gods did not let me see the eclipse ABL 895 r. 7 (NB, = Thompson Rep. 274); bir: birrī ul ú-kal-lam (see birbirrū usage a) ACh Adad 33:9, cf. šumma MI šamê ú-kal-lam ACh Supp. 2 Adad 106:16; ūm bubbuli attalû ú-kal-lam-ka AfO 17 82:11, 83:9, cf. SAR-ma KAL-ma attalû ú-kal-lam-ka ibid. 85:10; adan-šu MU.7.KAM ú-kal-lam(var. -la-am)-ka Iraq 29 122:24 (SB prophecies); mēlu ša erīti u harišti ša kul-lu-ma-tum pašāri ina kišādiša tašakkanma ú-kal-la-mu-ši-ma la itehhīši (this is) a poultice to release a pregnant woman or a woman in confinement to whom (something) has been shown, you shall put it around her neck and if they then show (something) to her it will not affect her LKA 9 r. i 2f. (SB rit.); obscure: šumma KÁ [É(?)] ú-kallim-ma níg.Lá ikkis if he the gate of the house and cuts through the brickwork(?) Labat Calendrier pl. 2 K.2163:16, also STT 305:14, Köcher BAM 239:5 (iqqur īpuš), see Labat Calendrier p. 87 n. 3, and see kullumūtu; šumma awīlum pagar šīrušu pūṣam ku-ul-lu-u[m]ma if a man's body shows white spots

AfO 18 66 ii 42 (OB omens); [šumma al]pu īnāšu nabalkutama pūṣa ú-kal-lam if the eyes of an ox are rolled back and show the whites CT 40 32 r. 17 (SB Alu), cf. šer'ānī uk-tal-lim Labat TDP 20:29; jasper ša UD. SAR [kul]-lu-m[u] STT 366:7, also AMT 102:30, wr. PA in dupl. K.3304+ ii 6', see Reiner, JNES 26 196 n. 21; uk-ta-na-lu-mu-šu (in broken CCT 4 24a:5 (OA); šumma bītu context) šikinšu ta-mi par-si uk-ta-na-lam (obscure) CT 38 14:8 (SB Alu); UD.6.KAM ana qereb kirê uštēsamma ú-kal-lam [...] on the sixth day he (Nabû) goes out to the garden and shows [himself] SBH p. 145 ii 22; šumma DN ina SAG.MU \acute{u} -kal-lim-ma u it[bal] if the planet Venus shows (itself) on the New Year's day but disappears ACh Supp. Ištar 40:19; obscure: PN ú-ga-lim BIN 8 144:26 (OAkk. adm.), see MAD 3 146.

- 2. to produce (with legal implications) a person, a document, (with sikkatum) to show somebody the peg driven in a field (as legal act accompanying the transfer of a field), to show an item to be accounted for, to assign, to offer to a god — a) in gen.: aššum PN ša PN, rabiānum ana PN, ku-ullu-um-šu iqbû ištu inanna ana UD.5.KAM PN₂ ka-al-li-ma-am ana PN₃ ul inandin PN ul ú-ka-al-lam-ma PN2 harrān PN illak concerning PN, on account of whom the mayor ordered PN₂ to produce him to PN₃, (if) within five days PN2 does not pay a compensation(?) to PN₃ (or) does not have him (PN) appear, PN, has to do the corvée work instead of PN YOS 12 60:3 and 11 (OB legal, complete text); ina ūmu PN uk-tal-l[im ša] PN2 u mārē bītātišu kullu rašútišu ša ana muhhi eqlēti šuāti ikkaššidu PN2 ana PN ipaṭṭar whenever PN can prove that PN2 and the members of his household had taken (the fields), then PN, has to release his claim pertaining to these fields PBS 2/1 126:7 (NB), cf. ibid. 11.
- b) to produce a tablet 1' in OA: tuppam ša x kỳ.BABBAR ša PN ana abini habbulu šēliama maḥar 2 šina mer'ē PN kà-li-ma-ma šumma tuppam ša kunuk abija ša šabā'e ú-ka-lu-mu-ku-nu tuppam ligiama tup:

kullumu 2b kullumu 2d

pašunu dinašunūti produce the deed stating that PN owes our principal four minas of silver, and then present it before two (witnesses) to the employees of PN, and if they can present to you a receipt sealed by my principal, saying that he is satisfied, take (this) receipt and give them their deed BIN 4 42:21 and 24, cf. ibid. 154:17, ICK 1 31b:18, KBo 9 20:11, KTS 36a:16, CCT 5 4b:21.

- 2' in OB: tuppi būrtika anniam bēlī la tu-ka-al-lam (see būrtu B in tuppi būrti) VAS 16 181:22; ana pī kanīkim ša PN ú-ka-al-la-mu-ku-nu-ti eqlam kīma eqlim ana PN ... idnašum according to the tablet that PN will present to you, give PN a field equivalent to the (other) field BIN 7 8:37, cf. YOS 2 145:14, CT 29 41:6, cf. also rakbū ša kanīkī ú-ka-la-mu-ka ina kaprišu līšibma Sumer 14 23 No. 5:12 (Harmal let.); ibrīšu ú-ka-li-im-šu he showed him his sealed document TIM 2 81:8; šumma tuppam šuāti dajānī uk-ta-al-li-im TLB 4 82:20, cf. ašar tuppātim ú-ka-al-la-mu-šu-nu-ti ARM 10 12:9.
- 3' in NB: ina mimma ša ana mārišu ina tuppi išturuma ana emišu ú-kal-li-mu (the bridegroom's father may not make any deduction) on what he has granted to his son in a written document and which he has shown to the bride's father SPAW 1918 287 iii 22 (NB laws); X KÙ.BABBAR nishu ... ašar PN PN, ú-kal-lam ittir x silver of tax, wherever PN produces (the deed stating this debt) to PN₂, he will pay BRM 1 37:5; nisihtu ša zag.lu.meš ana sābē kul-lim-ma uttata lidkûni show the list of the estimated yields to the workmen, so that they can move the barley CT 22 87:9 (NB let.); IM. GÍD.DA ša suluppī ša PN ana PN2 iddinu úkal-lam kî la uk(!)-ta-lim(!)-ma ina GIŠ.BÁN. MEŠ ša MU.12.KAM išallimu he will show a receipt about the dates that PN paid to PN, but if he does not show (a receipt) he pays in full(? one expects: ušallam) at the rate of the twelfth year Nbn. 722:8f., la uk-tal-li-mu UCP 9 99 No. 36:18, cf. also VAS 6 154:8f.; u'ilti šâšu ana PN PN, u tup: šarrī ša Eanna ú-kal-lim-ma ... ana muļķi u'ilti šu[āti] ištālu he showed that deed

(stating his debt) as a proof to PN, PN₂ and the scribes of Eanna, they then investigated the matter concerning this deed TCL 12 119:9 (Nbn.); u'ilti ... ša PN ana kul-lu-mu ša sukkallu u dajānē ana PN₂ iddinu the deed which PN gave to PN₂, in order to present proof before the sukkallu and the judges VAS 4 33:2 (Ner.); mārbanūtka kul-lim-anna-a-šú prove to us your status as a free man Nbn. 1112:16, cf. Cyr. 332:20 and 24.

- c) (with sikkatum) to show somebody the peg driven in a field (as legal act accompanying the transfer of a field, OB only): maḥrišu sikkatam maḥṣama gurgurrī sikkassunu ku-ul-li-ma-ma plant (pl.) the peg in his presence and show the gurgurru-craftsmen their peg TCL 7 31:10, cf. suḥārī ku-ul-li-ma sikkatam maḥṣama ištu ṣuḥārī sikkassu ītamru show (the field) to my man, plant a peg, and after my man has seen his peg (he may cultivate this field) TCL 7 77:26; ana bā'irī u usandî eqlātim idiššunūšim sikkassunu ku-ul-li-im-šu-nu-ti OECT 3 5:8, cf. ibid. 80:9' and TCL 7 41:25.
- d) to show an item to be accounted for—
 1' in gen.: ina bīt dīni ana dajānē uk-tal-lim
 I showed (the silver) to the judges in court
 YOS 3 35:9 (NB let.); any cattle that are
 born ana mār šipri ša šarri ú-kal-la-mu-úma they will show to the messenger of the
 king (in order to brand them) YOS 6 11:13,
 cf. ibid. 150:19, also (the cows) kī ú-kal-liman-nu ibid. 131:12, cf. also Dar. 211:5, la
 ú-kal-lim YOS 6 231:17, 233:3.
- 2' beside other verbs: ṣābē ša ābukamma ú-kal-li-mu-ku-nu-ši dullu ina Eanna līpušu the workmen whom I brought and designated to you (pl.) should do work in Eanna YOS 770:12; sheep PN ultu bīt PN₂ īb[ukuma] ina Eanna ú-kal-li-mu PN brought from the house of PN₂ and showed (them) in Eanna YOS 6 137:12; barley PN imaššaḥma ana PN₂ ú-kal-lam PN will measure and show to PN₂ BE 10 55:9; mimma ša ina qātēšu tāmur išamma kul-lim-an-na-a-šú now, bring and show us whatever you have found in his hands TCL 13 170:11, cf. ibid. 13, cf. also ul taššam:

kullumu 2e kullumu 3c

ma ul tu-kal-lim-an-na-a-šú YOS 7 96:7; the Egyptian garment ultu bīt šutum ša PN iššamma ana PN2...ú-kal-lam he took from the storehouse of PN and showed (text: shows) it to PN2 CT 22:10, cf. (with našû) YOS 6 238:9, YOS 3 95:18 (let.); elat bā'irē ša nišṭuruma nu-kal-lim-ú-ku-nu-šú apart from the fishermen whom we presented with a written order to you (pl.) YOS 7 153:9; udê ša bīt šutummu ša PN eli ramnišu ukinnu issiniquma ana PN2 u PN3 ú-kal-li-mu the tools of the storehouse, in regard to which PN confessed, they checked and showed to PN2 and PN3 TCL 13 142:6, also ibid. 11 (all NB).

- e) to assign: kīma ištu labīrtim bīti naptarija šisâm u ahītam la ku-ul-lu-mu ul tīdê do you not know that from of old my guesthouse(?) has never been subject to summons and extraordinary duties? CT 4 29c:4 (OB let.); bā'irū šunu ... ittikunu bā'erūtam $e\langle p\bar{e}\rangle$ šam ku-ul-lu-mu-ma those fishermen have been assigned to do the fishing together with you PBS 7 112:19 (OB let.); šumma A.ŠA.GA ina libbi usalli bīt ú-kal-lim-šu-u-ni laššu AJSL 42 264 No. 1246:9 (NA leg.); šarru kurummāti iltakan dullu uk-tal-lim-šú king set aside provisions (for him) and assigned to him the duties (pertaining) to them CT 22 150:21 (NB let.); cf. kalakku ša bēlu ú-kal-lim-an-na-šú CT 22 164:30 (NB let.); PN qaqqaru ana PN2 ú-kal-lim-ma ina libbi ilab: bin PN assigned the ground to PN2 and he will make the bricks there Watelin Kish pl. 14 W. 1929,144:7 (NB).
- f) to offer to a god: tittu tābtu ana ili u šarri ú-kal-lam-m[a] he presents sweet figs to the god and the king CT 15 44:24; awīlum ikribīšu ša ilam ú-ka-li-mu īkul the man has eaten the offerings he has offered to the god CT 5 6:62 (OB oil omens, diagnosis).
- 3. to reveal (something hidden), to expose to the sun, to disclose, reveal, explain, exhibit, to show an (ominous) sign a) to expose to the sun (in the meaning "to desecrate"): uššīšu šamšam ú-ka-al-la-mu (he who) exposes its foundations to the

sun RA 11 94 ii 14 (OB Kudur-Mabuk); kimahhē šarrānišunu ... appul aqqur ú-kal-lim šamši I ravaged, destroyed and exposed to the sun the sepulchers of their kings Streck Asb. 56 vi 73, cf. OIP 2 99:46 (Senn.), cf. also MVAG 21 84:6 (Kedorlaomer text); išqillassina ú-kal-lim šamšu I exposed to the sun their (the canals') shells (i.e., I drained them) TCL 3 222 (Sar.).

- b) to disclose, reveal, explain, exhibit: temenna RN ... ú-kal-lim-an-ni (Samaš) revealed to me the foundation inscription of Narām-Sin VAB 4 226:60 (Nbn.), ina ūmē ullûti kul-lu-mu bunnannêšu statue of Sin) whose features were revealed long ago VAB 4 286 x 44 (Nbn.); rock ú-kal-lim ramanuš showed itself OIP 2 108:61, 121:49 (Senn.); kî šaţiruni ú-kal-lam I will explain (every line) as it is written ABL 688 r. 10 (NA); ilāni rabûti mala ina muhhi narê annî šumšunu zakru kakkūšunu kul-lu-mu u šubātušunu uddâ all the great gods, whose names are invoked on this kudurru, whose symbols are shown and thrones represented (on it) MDP 2 pl. 17 iii 20 (MB kudurru), also ibid. pl. 23 vii 32; amat Sin ša ultu ūmē rūqūte iqbû eninna ú-kal-lim nišē arkūti the (prophetic) word of Sin that he had spoken in days long ago, now he showed its realization to the people of a later day Streek Asb. 216 K.3065:7, ef. amat qibīt ilūtišunu ... eninna ú-kal-li-mu nišē arkūti Thompson Esarh. pl. 17 v 26 (Asb.); aššu danān DN bēlija nišē kul-lu-me-im-ma to display to the people the might of my lord Aššur (I hung the cutoff heads around the necks of their notables) cf. aššu danān epšētišu Borger Esarh. 50:36, niše kul-lu-mi-im-ma ibid. 85:49, also ibid. 98 r. 31; ana kul-lu-mu nišē (wr. on a Pazuzuhead) Or. NS 37 82:5; ana kul-lum tanitti DN ... annu kabtu ēmissuma in order to reveal the glory of Aššur I imposed upon him a severe punishment Streck Asb. 66 viii 8; for taklīmta kullumu, see taklīmtu.
- c) to show an (ominous) sign: $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ittam \dot{u} -ka-al-l[i-im] $b\bar{e}l\bar{i}$ ittam $\dot{s}a$ \dot{u} -ka-al-li-m[u] li $\dot{s}aklilam$ my lord has shown a sign, may my lord (now) accomplish for me the sign

kullumu 4a kullumu 5c

he has disclosed Syria 19 126:8f. (let. of. Zimrilim to the river-god), cf. ittāt dumqi tu-kaal-li-ma RB 59 244 str. 5:1 (OB lit.); gis= kimmašu ú-kal-li-im adnāti (Nanna) has disclosed his sign to the people YOS 1 45 i 2, cf. ūmišamma li-ka-al-li-mu idāti dumqija may (Bunene) disclose every day signs favorable to me VAB 4 242:53 (both Nbn.), cf. also idāt Sin lu-kal-li-mu-šú ABL 565 r. 9 (NA); šunāti pardâti ú-kal-lim-a-[ni] (the demon) caused me to have nightmares RA 18 197:4 (amulet), also, wr. IGI-an-ni Jacobsen Copenhagen 78:2 and UVB 16 pl. 21c:2 (Lamaštu); RN GN ibe'al DN u-kál-lim now Rimuš takes over the rulership of Elam, (as) Enlil had disclosed (through an omen) AfO 20 67:10, cf. 48 xiii 4, 50:16, 63:42 (OAkk.); ša ina niphišu ú-kal-la-mu saddu (Jupiter) who shows a sign, when he rises Craig ABRT 1 30:42, cf. DN ... mu-kal-lim saddu Nanna who makes the sign appear PBS 15 80 i 8 (Nbn.), cf. mu-kal-lim GISKIM.MEŠ 4R 56 ii 11 (Lamaštu); adanšu mu.7.kam ú-kal-lam-ka it will show you the time appointed for it: seven years Iraq 29 122:24 (SB prophecies), cf. PAP 12 UZU. MEŠ HA.LA Ša TE.UDU ... uk-tal-lim-ka JCS 6 66:20 (LB astrol.).

4. to advise, to instigate, to teach, to instruct, to give an order — a) in gen.: man: nama ... awīlam nakram u-gal-la-mu-ma šumšume pišitma šumī šukun igabbiu whoever instigates a stranger saying, "Erase his name and write my name on it (the statue)" AfO 20 77 i 18 (OAkk. royal); aşû sihru u târu sīmat tāḥazi la kul-lu-mu (the foals) had not been taught the art of advancing, turning about, and returning again in battle TCL 3 173 (Sar.); tāhazi amirma qablum kul-lum he is used to battle, and he is experienced in (the art of) warfare Gilg. III i 8; Qutû ša tazzimte ili palāha la kul-lu-mu the Guti who have not been taught awe of the god's wish(?) Güterbock, ZA 42 53:23 (chron.); $\delta \bar{u}$: mī u šamaškillam kīma ku-ul-lu-mu ana bab (bi) lūtišunu leqēma as it was told (to you), take the garlic and the onions for their (transport by) bearers CT 4 33a:14, cf. kīma ... PN tu-ka-al-li-mu CT 6 39b:18; $k\bar{\imath}ma$

ku-ul-lu-ma-a-ta śullim accomplish it in the way you have been told TCL 1 50:25'; enūma DN ... ú-kal-lim-an-ni-ma when Aššur instructed me AKA 225:26 (Asn.).

- b) in colophons: mudû mudâ li-kal-lim mu-du-u la mu-da-a la [u-kal]-lam the initiated may show (the tablet) only to the initiated, but not to the uninitiated AMT 105:24, also KAR 307 r. 26, LKA 72 r. 20, wr. HÉ-kal-lim TCL 6 32 r. 7, lu-kal-lim KAR 4 r. 31, mudû ana mudû li-kal-lim RAcc. 16:32, and passim, see Hunger Kolophone index s.v.; lişşabtuma maḥrû li-kal-lim let them (Marduk's names) be memorized, and the first one may (start to) pass (it) on En. el. VII 145.
- 5. to show a particular mood or attitude, to make someone experience prosperity, hardship a) with $pan\bar{u}$: $sulum\ pan\bar{\imath}\ l\acute{a}$ $t\grave{u}$ - $k\grave{a}$ - $l\acute{a}$ -ma-ni do not be angry with me (lit. do not show me blackness of face) CCT 4 8a:16 (OA let.); $pan\bar{\imath}\ ban\^{u}ti\ \check{s}a$ DN $sunu\ \check{u}$ -ka-la-mu-ka they will show you Anu's friendly face EA 356:28 (Adapa).
- b) nēmala kullumu to grant prosperity (NA): nēmalšu ana šarri bēlija lu-kal-li-mu may (the great gods) grant prosperity to the king my lord ABL 9:11, 12:13, cf. nēmulu ša mār šarri ša aḥḥēšu Nabû aba šarri bēlini lu-kal-li-im ABL 404:15, also ABL 453:15, cf. also ABL 7 r. 10.
- c) nūra kullumu to free: DUMU.MEŠ GN GN₂ GN₃ u GN₄ ... sibittašunu ābutma ú-kallim-šu-nu-ti nūru as for the inhabitants of Sippar, Nippur, Babylon and Borsippa, I destroyed their fetters and made them free Winckler Sar. pl. 35 No. 74:135; ša ina bīt sibitti nadû tu-kal-lam nūr you set free the one who is put in jail AfO 19 66:8, cf. ibid. 54:213, 60:187, cf. also Ebeling Handerhebung 10:18, 12:27, BMS 12:44, see Iraq 31 87, tukal-li-me-šú nūru LKA 17:19, cf. also RAcc. šarru nu-ú-ru lu-kal-[lim]-an-ni 130:25: ABL 756 r. 1 (NA, coll. K. Deller); ša bīt sibitti šūṣû nūra kul-lu-mu to set free the prisoner, to show him the daylight Surpu IV 31, and

kullumu 5d kullumütu

cf. ibid. II 30; in personal names: ^dŠamašnūra-kul-li-man-ni O-Šamaš-Set-Me-Free BE 14 99a:3 (MB); note without nūru: ^fKalli-mì-ni Make-Me-Free AfO 10 43 No. 100:34 (MA); Nabū-kal-lim-an-ni Nabū-Make-Me-Free ADD App. No. 1 i 36.

d) with words for mood, hardship: [ina] annītim athūtam ku-ul-lim through this show me your brotherly attitude Kraus AbB 1 13:24 (OB let.); kīmē ahija ra'mūti ú-kállam liddin may (Tešup and Amon) grant that my brother show friendly feelings toward me EA 20:72 (let. of Tušratta); annūrig šarru bēlī rāmu ša GN ana nišē uk-tal-lim now the king, my lord, showed people his favor toward Nineveh ABL 2 r. 7 (NA); ša ... $r\bar{e}mu$ \acute{u} -ka-al-lim- $\langle u \rangle$ - $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -[ni] those who showed him pity ZA 51 136:33 (NA cultic comm.); šarrum māssu maruštam ú-ka-al-l[a $a \mid m$ the king will let his country experience evil YOS 10 36 i 11 (OB ext.); [urra u] mūši marsāta ú-kal-lam-ka he will make vou suffer evil day and night Lambert BWL 144:9, cf. DN . . . namrāsa li-kal-lim-šú-ma may Ištar let him suffer hardship Hinke Kudurru iv 23, also ša ... namrāsu kul-lu-mu-in-ni showed me hardship Maqlu II 51; hušahhu LUGAL Akkadi ú-kal-lam it (the cloud phenomenon) shows famine for the king of Akkad ACh Adad 33:13, also ibid. 14-17; dajāna salpa mēsera tu-kal-lam you let the crooked judge suffer imprisonment Lambert BWL 132:97; nakru māt rubê ušurta ú-kal-lam the enemy will let the country of the ruler suffer from evil CT 20 34 i 7 (SB ext.), cf. nakru ša lumun libbi ú-kal-li-mu-ka tadâk you will kill the enemy who caused you trouble DA 218 r. 5 (SB ext.); iklēti ša mātāti gabbi uktal-lim-šu he has put him in the darkest prison ABL 460 r. 8 (NB); ammīni DN amēlūta la banīta ša šamî u erşetim ú-ki-il-li-in-ši why did Ea show (all the) malformed things in heaven and earth to the people? EA 356:58 (Adapa).

6. kutallumu to be shown, offered, to become exposed: see UVB 15, in lex. section, cf. Schollmeyer No. 17:5, and see taklīmu; erseti māt Akkadi Bābili u māḥāzī būšaša uk-

tal-lim all the wealth of Akkad, Babylon, and of the holy cities was exposed CT 29 48:13 (SB prodigies); palgam ... ša anāku u atta la nu-uk-ta-al-li-mu PN iḥerri PN is digging the ditch which we were not shown BIN 7 17:7f. (OB let.).

7. šuklumu to show, to reveal, to disclose, to produce, to grant: giskimma damiqti úšak-li-ma ša erēb Esagila he showed (me) a favorable omen concerning the entering of Esagila Borger Esarh. 18 Ep. 14b:6; zenûti ... ša ... udduš Esagila uš-ta-nakla-mu SIG₅-uq(?) ittāte the angry gods repeatedly disclosed the most favorable signs concerning the renewal of Esagila ibid. 16 Ep. 12:33, ef. ibid. 17 Ep. 12e r. 1; uš-tak-li-ma SAL.SIG₅ ittāti he repeatedly disclosed favorable signs Streck Asb. 254 i 8; for Sin mu: šaklim saddī Borger Esarh. 79:5, OIP 38 p. 130 No. 3:2 (Sar.), Lyon Sar. 9:57, ṣaddu usage b-l'; gišmāhī erēni ... ú-šak-limu-in-ni sīssun they showed me the place where the cedar trees (suitable for) columns grow OIP 2 107:53, 120:42 (Senn.); RN ma= likšunu ina biblat [libbišu] ... [mū]sê māmi ú-šak-lim TCL 3 202 (Sar.); KUR GN ... $[\ldots] ab\bar{a}ra \ldots \acute{u}$ - $\check{s}ak$ - $lim [\ldots] Mount(?) GN$ produced lead Lie Sar. 227; DN ... mu-šakli-mat tālitti DN who grants offspring Craig ABRT 2 16:20, see JRAS 1929 9ff., cf. li-ša-aklim (in broken context) Gilg. Y. vi 289 (OB).

8. III/II to show, to disclose: ša damqat u [mas]kat ilu muš-kal-lim the god discloses what is good and what is bad AfO 19 57:108 (SB prayer), cf. [tu-uš]-kal-lam 5R 45 K.253 vii 7 (gramm.).

Laessøe, JCS 5 26 n. 38.

kullumütu s.; (mng. unkn.); SB*; cf. kullumu.

šumma ina MN KÁ kul-lu-mu-ti(vars. -tú, -te) NíG.Lá ikkis if in MN he cuts through the brickwork at the door (see simdu A mng. 3) Labat Calendrier § 28:1, p. 222:7, 236 ii 6, dupl. Köcher BAM 239:4; for a parallel, see kullumu mng. 1d.

Labat Calendrier p. 87 n. 3.

kulmašītu kulullu

kulmašītu s.; (a woman devotee of a deity); OB, SB, NB; pl. kulmašâtum; wr. syll. and NU.BAR.

nu.bar = kul-ma- $\dot{s}i$ -tum Lu Excerpt I 197; [...] = [n]u.bar = kul-[ma- $\dot{s}i$ -tu] Emesal Voc. II 82; nu.bar.re : kul-ma- $\dot{s}i$ -[tu] K.10641 (unpub. bil. hymn), see ZA 24 345.

- a) in OB: šumma abum nadītam qadištam u lu nu.bar ana ilim iššīma if a father dedicates (his daughter as) a nadītu, a qadištu or a k. to a deity CH § 181:62; ugbabtum NU.BAR (var. LUKUR) u SAL sekrum ša abuša šeriktam išrukušim an ugbabtu-priestess, a k. (var., nadītu-woman) or a-woman to whom her father has given a gift (by written disposition) CH § 179:20, see Finkelstein, RA 63 20; zitti PN NU.BAR DUMU.SAL PN, üm mutum ihhazuši . . . ana bīt mutiša irrub share of PN, the k., daughter of PN₂, the day a husband marries her (she takes possession of the share of her husband) and enters the house of her husband CT 8 50a:6, cf. zitti ahātišunu NU.BAR JCS 11 15 No. 1:2, aplūt PN NU.BAR CT 45 34:1; PN LUKUR Marduk u NU. BAR BE 6/1 84:34, and passim in OB Sippar; note PN ku-ul-ma-ši-tum Tell Asmar 1931, 463:12.
- b) in SB: eninna atmûka itti širkī ša PN NIN.DINGIR.RA.MEŠ qašdāti [u k]ul-ma-šá-a-ti I discussed you(r case) with the devotees of Gilgameš, with the ugbabtu-, qadištu- and kwomen Gilg. III iv 20; ē tāhuz harīmta ša šāri mutūša ištarīta ša ana ili zakrat kul-maši-tu ša gerebša ma-'-d[a](var. -[du]) do not marry a harlot, because her husbands are legion, a "devotee of Ištar," because she is dedicated to a deity, a k.-woman, because her friends are many Lambert BWL 102:74; qadištu nadītu ištarītu kul-ma(var. -mu)-šitum (in enumeration of women working witchcraft) Maqlu III 45, cf. ugbabtu nadītu qadištu u kul-ma-ši-tú Šurpu VIII 69; šumma ina āli kul-ma-ša-tum (var. NU.GIG) MIN (= ma'da) if within a city k.-women are numerous CT 38 5:115 (SB Alu).
- c) in NB: PN aḥāssu NU.BAR-ti ana aššūtu iddaššu he gave him his sister PN, a k.-woman, as wife RA 25 65 No. 23:7, also ibid. 4 (NB leg. from Nērab).

Renger, ZA 58 185ff.

kulmittu (or kulbattu) s.; (a jar); NB.*
DUG kul-mit-tu Cyr. 140:4.

kulpašu s.; (a divine weapon, probably an ax); OB.*

ku-ul-pa-šum šāmiţu qištim DN ezzum ša qabalšu nēret (you are a) k.-ax, which cuts down the forest, Gibil, fierce (god), whose attack is deadly JRAS Cent. Supp. pl. 8 v 19.

kultāru see kuštāru.

kultebu see kuštibu.

kultibu see kuštibu.

kultu see kuštu.

kulu see kalu.

kulû s.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

2 ku-lu- $^{\circ}$ 10 tak-ka-su- \acute{u} Thompson Catalogue pl. 2 C 6:10 (let.).

Probably a foodstuff.

kūlu s.; (a metal object); Nuzi.*

1 ku-ú-lu qadu taḥapši (listed after 3 agannū ša erî qadu kannīšunu) HSS 14 247:77; ša 1 kigalli ša ku-ú-li-i ša siparri 1 mīsarru nakis jānu of the one pedestal of the bronze k., one band is cut off, it is not accounted for HSS 15 129:5 (= RA 36 135); kaspu ša kandarē ša ku-ú-li jānu the silver of the stand(?) of the k. is not accounted for ibid. 7.

kulullu (kulilu) s.; (a fabulous creature, part man and part fish); SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and $KU_6.L\acute{U}.U_x(GI\check{S}GAL).LU$.

ušziz ... ūmī dabrūti ku-li-li (var. ku₆. Lú.u_x(gišgal).Lu) u kusarikku (Tiamat) created (various monsters): the fierce storm, the k.-creature, the (water) bison En. el. I 143, II 29, III 33 and 91, cf. šūt mê nāri u nābali ... kusarikku ku₆.Lú.u_x.Lu the (creatures) of the water, the river, and the dry land, the (water) bison, the k.-creature (among monsters of Tiamat) Šurpu VIII 7, cf. Craig ABRT 1 56 K.2096:6; rēšu rēš kissugi ina rittīšu amēlu ... mesirra rakis [išt]u rēšišu ana mesirrišu amēlu ištu mesirrišu pagru suhur.ku₆ šumšu ku-lu-ul-lu šūt DN the

kulūlu kulūlu

head is the head of a-fish, according to his hands he is a human being, he wears a belt, from his head to his belt he is a human being, from his belt on, the body is a $pur\bar{a}du$ -fish, his name is k., he belongs to Ea MIO 1 80 vi 12, cf. dKU₆.LÚ.U_x.LU (among Isin deities) RA 41 34:6, 36:14; šapliš šēpāšunu ina muhhi 2 parakkē siparri ša KU6.LÚ.Ux.LU siparri ša suhur.ku, siparri šuršudu below, their feet rest upon two copper daises representing a k.-creature of copper (and) a purādu-fish of copper OIP 2 145:20, KAV 74:8 (both Senn.), cf. (as ornament on the doors of the Marduk temple) 5R 33 iv 54 (Agumkakrime); šina salmē KU6.LÚ.Ux.LU BBR No. 50 ii 8, cf. KAR 298 r. 6, see AAA 22 70; [šum= ma šaptī K]U6.LÚ.Ux.LU šakin ... imitta u šumēla arkūma sapra (followed by šumma šaptī ku-li-lu šakin, see kulīlu A) if a man has k-lips (that means) the right and left (sides) are long and pinched Kraus Texte 12c iii 1' (coll. W. G. Lambert).

kulūlu s.; 1. part of a headdress (a kind of turban, worn mainly by deities or kings and queens), headband, 2. cornice (as an architectural term); MA, NA, SB, NB; cf. kullulu v.

lugal.me.ma.en.ak.a = δar -rat ku-lu-lu, lugal.me.en.ak.a = δar -rat ku-lu-lu Lu I 63f.; [...].x = ku-lu-lu Nabnitu X 300.

e-li-ia-nu, za-hu-ú, nam-mu-ú, pi-ia-mu = MIN (= şu-ba-tu) ku-lu-li Malku VI 46-49, also An VII 142-144; na-ap-sa-mu, na-piš-tum, na-du-u, a-du-u, a-ru-u = ku-lu-lu Malku VI 135-139, also An VII 219-223.

1. part of a headdress (a kind of turban)

— a) as headdress of kings or queens: mā ku-lu-le ša qaqqidika mā DN DN2 bēlū ša ku-lu-li-ka 100 šanāte līteppiruka may Aššur (and) Ninlil, the lords of your "turban," put the "turban" on your head for a hundred years MVAG 41/3 12:30f. (MA rit.), cf. Šamaš bēl ku-lu-li-ia KAH 2 84:102 (Adn. II); the king ku-lu-li ina muḥḥišu íl-ši Or. NS 39 119:24 (namburbi); imḥullu itebbīma ku-lu-li ša qaqqad rubī isaḥḥa (var. usaḥḥa) ulu ša ḥammat urši ku-lu-li-šá uptettû (wr. BAD. MEŠ-ú) a windstorm will arise and will disturb the "turban" on the head of the ruler, or the

"turban" of the one who rules the bed chamber (i.e., the queen) will be undone KAR 423 r. ii 48f., var. from CT 31 50:4 (SB ext.).

b) as headdress of (statues of) deities: x ma.na síg.za.gìn.kur.ra ana ku-lu-lu ša DN one-third mina of purple wool for a headband for Šamaš Camb. 382:2, cf. wr. túg.hi.a ku-lu-lu ša DN Cyr. 191:5, 9, 12, and 14, TÚG.HI.A ku-lu-lu síg.za. (GÌN).KUR.RA ša Samaš CT 4 38a:2; 1 GÍN TÚG.HI.A ku-lu-lu ša DN one shekel (of purple wool) for a headband for Samaš Cyr. 202:7; $lub\bar{a}r ku_{14}$ -lu-lu u erri — k-headband and erru-headband Camb. 277:11, also, wr. ku-lu-lu YOS 7 183:6 and 12, TCL 12 109:7; X GÍN TÚG.HI.A ku-lu-lu TÚG.HI.A šibtu síg.za. (gìn). kur.ra ša DN two thirds of a shekel of purple wool for a k.-headband and a šibtu-garment for Adad CT 4 38a:17; inzahurētu ša sīpi ša ku-lu-lu túg [...] paršīgu ša DN ku-lu-lu túg paršīgu túg erri ša DN₂ (silver given to PN for one mina and 51 shekels of) red dye in order to dye the headband, the [...]-garment and the paršī: gu-headdress of Gula, and the k-headband, the paršīgu-headdress (and) the erru-headband of the goddess Belet-Sippar Cyr. 253:6 and 8; 1 MA.NA KI.LÁ 2 TÚG.BAR.SI.MEŠ TÚG. ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA TÚG ku-lu-lu u erri ša DN one mina, the weight of purple wool for two $par \check{s} \bar{i} g u$ -headdresses, a k-headband and an erru-headband for the goddess Belet-Sippar CT 44 73:23, see also 27f., (for kulūlu mentioned together with paršīgu) VAS 616:19, 26:14ff., Cyr. 191:9-10, CT 438a:6; X MA.NA KI.LÁ TÚG.UD.A Šibtu u TÚG.UD.A ku-lu-lu túg.za.gìn.kur.ra ša DN half mina, the weight (of) purple fabric for a šibţu-garment and of a k.-headband for the goddess Annunitu CT 44 73:24, also ibid. 18 and 25; X MA.NA SÍG. ZA.GÌN.KUR.RA ana TÚG.UD.HI.A šibțu TÚG. UD.HI.A ku-lu-lu ... ana PN nadna one-half mina of purple wool in order to make a \dots šibţu-garment and a k.-headband is given to PN Camb. 66:4, cf. also (in broken context) Camb. 414:5; tabarru-wool ana 1 kulu₄-lu₄ ša muhhi šub(a)ti ša narkabti for one

kulūmu kuluppû

k. for the pedestal of the (processional) chariot UCP 9 85 No. 12:3; ku- lu_4 - lu_4 u $mu\check{s}\bar{e}zib$ $q[\bar{a}ti(?)]$ Moldenke 2 64:2; X MA.NA KÙ.GI SA₅ ana GABA u ku-lu-lu $\check{s}a$ DN one-half mina of red gold in order to make a pectoral and a k-headband for the goddess Sābītu Knopf, Hewett Anniversary Vol. pl. 26 B:2 (Ner.); $i\check{s}t\bar{e}n$ ku-lu-lu ZA. (GÎN).KUR.RA ku-lu-lu $\check{s}a$ KÙ.GI AM ina $mu\dot{h}hi\check{s}u$ (delivery of) one k-headband made of purple (wool), a k-headband which has on it a gold BBSt. p. 127:9 (Nabopolassar), see VAB 4 70.

- c) other occ.: ina birīt kalbē lisūru ku-lu-lu-šá ina birīt ku-lu-lu-šá lisūru kalbū let her (the sorceress') headbands "whirl" around the dogs, let the dogs "whirl" around her headbands Maqlu V 47f., cf. ittika litbâ ku-lu-l[i-ka] Biggs Šaziga 32 r. 2; sappuḥu ku-lu-lu-šá her headband is loosened Iraq 31 31:44 (MA inc.).
- 2. cornice (as an architectural term) a) mentioned in connection with the bīt bilāni: 4 timmē erīni šutāhūte ... eli piriggallė ušēšibma dappē ku-lul bābīšin ēmid I placed four equally tall cedar columns upon lion(-decorated bases) and supported by them the architraves (forming) a cornice Lie Sar. p. 78:3, for other refs. in Sar., Senn., and Esarh., see dappu usage a.
- b) in other context: 2 kusarikkī ... adappē ku-lul bābi našû two bisons bearing (the columns which support) the architrave forming a cornice (above) the gate Borger Esarh. 87 r. 5.

The refs. KAR 423 and Maqlu V suggest that $kul\bar{u}lu$ is a kind of shawl wound around the head, which can be opened easily by heavy winds. The NB refs. show that the $kul\bar{u}lu$'s for the statues of various gods were made of linen embroidered with purple wool

Ad mng. 1: Oppenheim, JNES 8 175. Ad mng. 2: Weidhaas, ZA 45 121 and n. 3.

kulūmu see kalūmu.

kulupinnu (kulipinnu, gilupinnu) s.; bundle (of straw); OA; foreign word.

36 ku-lu-pì-ni ša tibnim ana PN ahbul I borrowed 36 bundles of straw from PN BIN 4 137:1; 30 ku-lu-pi-nu ša tibnim PN uPN₂ ... habbulūnim PN and PN₂ owe me thirty bundles of straw TCL 4 99:1, cf. 80 ku-lu-pì-nu ša tibnim PN habbulam ibid. 10, cf. also 18 ku(!)-li-pí-ni tibnam išti PN nilge ICK 1 168:1; 59 ku-lu-pì-nim ša tibnim PN ana PN2 imdud PN has measured out to PN2 59 bundles of straw ICK 1 174:2; 10 ku-lupì-nu šugariā'ē aššapartim ukallu 10 ku-lupì-nu arzallam ukâl 10 ku-lu-pì-nu kussiam $uk\hat{a}l$ 5 ku-lu- $p\hat{i}$ -nu $s\bar{u}$ ' $\bar{e}n$ $uk\hat{a}l$ ten bundles (of straw?): they are holding as a pledge the šugariā'ū-implements, ten bundles: he is holding as pledge an arzallu-implement, ten bundles: he is holding as pledge a saddle. five bundles: he is holding as pledge two millstones TCL 14 61:1, 4, 7, and 10; note ina pana unūtni ana bīt wabrini paqdat šu-ma gi-lu-pì-ni huršiānī iktanku Kültepe 211:9 (unpub., courtesy L. Matouš), see Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte p. 40 and 86.

The proposed connection with Hittite kullupi is unlikely, since in Hittite the word has the determinative urudu in ZA 54 116 i 5, 8 where it probably has the meaning "shovel," being used together with urudu. AL and urudu.MAR for digging a hole. The references quoted by Laroche, RHA 60 20f., are written urudu ti-lu-bi and have to be separated from kullupi. The proposed meaning "bundle" is based on the assumption that straw was not cut up. Should the kulupinnu be a container used to hold chopped straw, then a meaning "basket" or the like is more probable.

J. Lewy, Or. NS 19 20f. and n. 3; Laroche, RHA 60 20f.; Otten, ZA 54 142.

kuluppu s.; (an insect); lex.*

bu-ka-nu ^dŠamaš : ku-lu-up-pu Uruanna III 262d, in MSL 8/2 64; *iš-di bu-ka-nu = ku-lu-pu* Practical Vocabulary Assur 422b, in MSL 8/2 70.

Landsberger Fauna 129f. and MSL 2 113.

kuluppû (kilippû, or kirippû) s.; (a bird);

[x.x.mušen] = ku-lu-up- $\langle pu \rangle$ -u = ki-[ri]p(or -lip)-pu-uqa-qu-ul-lum Hg. B IV 300, in MSL 8/2 170; [x.x.mušen] = ku-lu-up-pu(text -ku) //

kulu'u kūm

[šumma k]u-lu-pu-u MUŠEN ana bīt amēli $\bar{\imath}$ rub if a k.-bird enters the house of a man CT 41 8:67 (SB Alu), also ibid. 6 K.8203:8 (Alu excerpt); ku-lu-up-p[u-ú MUŠEN X X X] RA 17 141 K.4229:3 (Alu Comm.).

Oppenheim, Or. NS 17 50; von Soden, ZA 53 231.

kulu'u s.; actor, member of the templepersonnel (of Ištar), performing dances and music; OAkk., MA, NB, SB; cf. kula'ūtu.

lú.[ur.sal] = ku-lu-u, lú.ur.sal = as-sin-nu Igituh short version 265 f.

a-[sin]-nu (var. i-sin-nu-u), pil(var. a)-pi-lu-u, kur-ga(var. -gar)-ru-u, a-ra-ru-u, su-da-ra-ru-u = ku-lu-u CT 18 5 K.4193 r. 9–11, restoration and vars. from LTBA 2 1 vi 45 ff. and 2:380 ff.

 $har-ha-ri: pi-x-x \parallel šá-niš ku-lu-'u-ú$ Lambert BWL 83:221 (Theodicy Comm.).

PN PN₂ PN₃ ku-lu-u PN, PN₂, (and) PN₃, the actors Gelb OAIC 30:11; come into our house, Ištar ittiki līruba salīlki tābu h[ab]bū= buki u ku-lu-'u-ú-ki let your sweet bedfellow, your lover and your k come in with you ZA 32 174:47 (SB namburbi), see RA 49 182:3; amat abika amat ummika amat ahātika amat LÚ ku-lu-'u u harīmti āli attadin ana erseti mukattimti I have given to the covering earth the word of your (my enemy's) father, the word of your mother, the word of your sister (as if it were) the word of the k. and the word of the harlot of the city KAR 43:3 and dupl. 63:3 (SB inc.); ibnīma Asūšu-namir ku-lu-'-[ú] (var. Lú as-sin-nu) (Ea) created PN, a k. KAR 1 r. 6, var. and restoration from CT 15 46 r. 12 (Descent of Ištar); RN ša taqbû umma ku-lu-'-ú la zikaru šû Ninurta-tukulti-Aššur, about whom you said, "He is a k., not a (he-)man" AfO 10 3:21 (MB let.); qalla: tâ šîti . . . ina pan PN u PN₂ LÚ ku-lu-ú.meš this slave girl of mine (who ran away) is with PN and PN₂, the k-s CT 22 183:9 (NB let.); in personal names: Ku-lu-'u-dIštar 81:3, Ku-lu-'u KAV 198:8.

See discussion sub kurgarrû. Oppenheim, Or. NS 19 135 n. 1. **kūm** $(k\bar{u}mu)$ adv.; instead, correspondingly, as a replacement; NA, NB; cf. $k\bar{u}m$ prep.

- a) with ina: anāku ina ku-me mīnu ana bēlija usaḥḥir what could I have given my lord in return instead? ABL 211:9, cf. anāku ina ku-mi addanakka I will give you instead ABL 610 r. 4; x silver ina pan PN ina pan PN₂... eppušu ina ku-me MN UD. [x.kam] sum-nu charged to PN and PN₂, in place of it (the silver) they will manufacture (a 16 cubits long) and deliver it in the month MN on the xth day (if they do not deliver, the silver increases by 25 per cent) ADD 80:6 (all NA).
- b) with ana: attūšu ana ku-me iltaparri he dispatched his own instead CT 22 82:28, cf. ana Eanna a-na ku-ú-mu lušēbil YOS 3 62:29, (in broken context) TCL 9 73:17 (all NB).
- c) other occs. 1' kūmu: adû la al-ṭa-ru ku-ú-mu ana šarri ... altapra so far I have not written down (anything), instead I am sending (a message) herewith to the king ABL 1006:2 (= Thompson Rep. 268); qallašu ... ku-mu ana maškūnūtu ṣabtu Nbk. 420:4; mimma ku-ú-mu ul iddinu they gave nothing instead BIN 2 115:12, also YOS 7 23:11, uṭ-ṭatu ... ku-mu nadnat Nbn. 629:9, cf. síg. HI.A ku-mu eṭir ZA 4 141 No. 10:5, ku-ú-mu ... iddin Nbk. 40:8.

2' kūm: mārē ša PN ú-il-tim. ME ku-um ana Eanna iddinu' the sons of PN gave the tablets to Eanna instead YOS 6 238:29; ku-um ušamqat Nbn. 553:11; note ku-um kî ... la ašpura YOS 3 179:5; uncert. ana pi-i ku-um ana 1 MA.NA YOS 3 68:14 (all NB).

kūm conj.; because, otherwise; NB*; cf. $k\bar{u}m$ prep.

ku-um šarru ištu GN isahhuranni because the king intends to come back from GN ABL 131 r. 4; the king and lord should write to his servant ku-um amuttuni otherwise I will die ABL 946 r. 9; lurindu ša ana naptanu ušēlamma ku-um be'ēšu la iqrubu ina Eanna iknuk he placed under seal in Eanna the pomegranates which he had brought as offering for the (divine) meal but

kūm kūm

had not presented because they were of bad quality YOS 6 222:13, cf. ibid. 6.

kūm (kūmu, kû) prep.; instead of, in place of; MA, SB, NA, NB; NB kû (see usage b); cf. kīmū adv., conj., and prep., kūm adv. and conj.

a) $k\bar{u}m$ and $k\bar{u}mu - 1'$ with suffixes: Ištar bēltu āpilat ku-mu-a Ištar, the lady who answers for me BA 10/1 81 No. 7 r. 4, see ZA 28 107:4, cf. āpil ku-mu-ia KAR 61 r. 23, āpil ku-mu-u-a KAR 71:10 (all SB); VAS 6 317:14 (NB); dNabû-a-pil-ku-mi-iá sīsû ku-mu-šú anāku ussallimme Iraq 17 137 No. 18:20; whosoever is acceptable to the king ina ku-mu-uš-šú šarru ... lipqidi may the king appoint in his stead ABL 437 r. 27, cf. ina ku-me-šú ... iptiqissu ABL 43 r. 15, ina ku-mu-uš-šú piqda ABL 713:8, cf. ina ku-mu-uš-šú ABL 168:14; ina ku-mu-šú ina kussî ... tušeššabani if you place (one of his brothers) on the throne in his stead Wiseman Treaties 56, cf. ina ku-mu-šú kussâ ... tušasbatani ibid. 70; ina ku-mu-šú nussēbil ABL 713:11 (all NA); LÚ.EN.NAM ABL 1236 r. 16, cf. ana ku-mi-ka šakna ku-mi-šú-nu ABL 238 r. 2; ku-mi-šú kabtu $ed\hat{u}$ imât (see $ed\hat{u}$ usage c-1') ABL 1006 r. 4

2' with ana and ina — a' ana (NB only): silver paid ana ku-um batāqa ša rittu instead of cutting off the hand ZA 3 224:7 (Dar.); amēluttu ša ana ku-mu x [kaspi] the slave girl who (was handed over) in lieu of the silver Nbn. 668:14, cf. silver payable ana ku-um rašūtu ša Eanna ša eli PN in lieu of the claim of Eanna against PN YOS 6 206:10, also UET 4 106:13, cf. Nbn. 260:3 and 8; ana ku-mu niqē anamdakka YOS 3 60:19 (let.); ana ku-ū-mu napulti in lieu of a life due ABL 1000 r. 10; ana ku-mu kaspija BIN 1 73:24 (let.), and passim.

b' ina (NA only): amta ina ku-um amti ¹PN taddan PN will deliver a slave girl instead of the (detained) slave girl ADD 166 edge 2; ina(!) ku-mu x MA.NA kaspi ADD 64 r. 1, also ADD 623 r. 11; ina ku-um nikkassē VAS 196:13; note i-ku-me ABL 620:6 and ik-ku-me-iá ABL 1264 r. 5.

3' other occs. — a' $k\bar{u}m$ (NA and NB): ku-um sīsê şandu pārisāni instead of horses, rowers are attached to it (the boat) Borger Esarh. 57 iv 84; ku-um lubūšešu ša ušarritu šanûte iddinšu he gave him other garments for those he had torn to shreds STT 38:108, see AnSt 6 154 (Poor Man of Nippur); I made him king of the Arabs ku-um RN instead of RN Streck Asb. 68 viii 46 and dupl.; (Assurbanipal) dammed up the river with the corpses of the warriors of Elam pagrēšunu ku-um mê 3 ūmē nāra šuātu u[ša]rdi ana kiššatiša for three days I had this river carry their corpses instead of water, (filling it) to flood height AfO 8 184:50; dame ku-um dame Wiseman Treaties 256, cf. (may they grind your bones into flour) ku-um še.pad.meš instead of barley ibid. 445; silver ku-um KUŠ AM.SI ABL 568:8 (= ADD 810, NA); kuum rubbê ša kaspi instead of paying interest for the money ADD 83:4, and passim in this phrase; ku-um kaspi 'PN ... ana 'PN2 ... tapallahšu 'PN will serve 'PN2 for the silver ADD 76:1, ku-um kaspi PN ina šaparti šakin PN serves as pledge for the silver ADD and passim in such phrases; ku-um kunukkišu supuršu iškun he made his nail impression in lieu of a seal ADD 199:1, and passim in this phrase; nišē ku-um niš[ē] ADD 165:5; ku-um dame iddan dame imassi he hands over (a slave girl) for the blood (shed), he washes off the blood (in this way) ADD 321:5; ku-um sartišu as a fine ADD 161:6; ku-um habullēšu ADD 86:7 (all NA); supur PN ku-um kunukkišu BE 9 48:34 (= TuM 2-3 144), also TuM 2-3 13 r. 10' (NB); rent considered paid ku-um epēšu ša bīt PN in lieu (of payment for) building the house of Nbn. 845:9, cf. ku-um epēšu ša dulli YOS 6 33:12, ku-um rubbû ša gišimmari VAS 5 110:24; ku-um hīţu ša ihţû ABL 998:11; ku-um la dabāba for not making any claims Peiser Verträge 113:18; ku-um miţīti ša ṣēni for the loss of sheep and goats TCL 12 18:5; ku-um dâku ša gišimmari TCL 12 89:10; kuum šūkulu u rubbû for (expenses incurred for) feeding and upbringing AnOr 8 14:13; UZ.TUR.MUŠEN ištēn adi 30 ku-um UZ.TUR. MUŠEN.ME a' 2 Iraq 13 95:22 (NB); amēluttu

kūm kumāḥu

ku-um rēhu ša eli PN ... abkat the slave girl was taken away as compensation for the balance of the debt of PN YOS 6 221:12; ku-um sāb šarri as replacement for the king's soldier PBS 2/1 76:17, cf. ku-um nudunnêšu Nbk. 265:10, ku-um halqu rīqu u mīti UCP 9 90 No. 24:18, ku-um massartišu for his (neglect of) watch duty VAS 6 168:7; ku-um šigiltu Camb. 321:10, ku-um rašūtu Nbk. 182:5, ku-um maškanu VAS 4 46:9, ku-um zittišu VAS 4 163:5, ku-um ahi zitti= šunu YOS 6 114:19, ku-um 2-ta šu^{II}.meš TCL 13 223:15, etc., ku-um kurum= zittišu mātišu VAS 4 79:8; ku-um hubulli kaspi Cyr. 119:9, and passim with amounts of silver, staples, etc., in NB.

b' kūmu (MA, NA, NB): five homers of barley ku-mu zubullāe ša ana bīt emešunu izbiluni instead of the marriage gifts they had brought to their father-in-law's house OIP 79 p. 89 No. 5:7 (MA); PN ša URU GN kumu PN₂ δa URU GN₂ JCS 7 137 No. 72:4, 6, 9, 30 and 31, ku-mu PN₂ mār ālišu ibid. 24 and 27 (NA); one mina of silver ku-mu miţītu u iqbi ša ana muhhi PN nadû for losses and claims(?) which are made against PN TuM 2-3 108:9, cf. ku-mu epēšu ša dul[lu] (rent of a house) ibid. 24:11; ku-ú-mu dīnu u gēri TCL 12 14:10; one mina silver ku-mu sappu ... ša ina bīt DN halqa for the (silver) bowl which disappeared from the temple of Gula YOS7 170:16; ku-mu nudunnîšu VAS 6 95:15, ku-mu rīhāni ša ṣēni Nbn. 273:8, ku-mu man= dattišu VAS 5 24:7, ku-mu ilkišu TuM 2-3 212:10; silver paid ku-mu sartu ša alpi for the theft of a bull YOS 6 184:1, note for 30-fold payments: 60 ÁB.GAL.MEŠ ku-mu 2 AB.GAL.MEŠ YOS 7 7:41, cf. ibid. 50 and 58; silver paid ku-mu kutallaūtu (see kutallūtu) Dar. 430:2; silver paid ku-mu sibti u udê siparri TuM 2-3 268 r. 8' and 13'; supur PN u PN₂ ku-mu kunukkišunu TuM 2-3 10 r. 24'; I became king ku-mu abija ina kussīšu replacing my father upon his throne Herzfeld API p. 36:27 (Xerxes Pf); LÚ.ERÍN.MEŠ ku-mu LÚ.ERÍN.ME [ša] ina kādāni men replacing the men who are on guard duty YOS 3 21:20; ¹PN ku-mu ¹PN₂ TuM 2-3 1:18, also Nbk.

101:9; GUD.MEŠ ku-mu GUD.MEŠ TCL 9 120:26, agurru ku-mu agurru TuM 2-3 108:5, dannu ša ku-mu dannu YOS 6 157:6.

- b) kû (NB only): monthly one shekel of silver ku-û Lû rāšútu ša ina muḥḥišu for the debt which he owes TuM 2-3 112:8; 2 UDU. NITĀ ku-û UDU.NITĀ šá [...] Nbn. 265:12, ku-û ANŠE.MEŠ Nbn. 916:16; ku-û nudunnû ša IPN TCL 13 200:6; ku-û ušuzzu ša manzaltušu instead of performing his service VAS 6 113:4; ak-ku-û qurrubu naptanu ša DN VAS 5 104:10.
- c) nominalized: [ki]-i Lú ku-mi-sú as her replacement Iraq 17 88 2N-T297:16, also AfO 16 17 (NA); Lú ku-um-mu CT 22 76:25 (NB).
- d) followed by ša: a-na ku-mu ša ṣābē mīṣūtu tašpuranu although you have sent us only a few men (we are sending herewith two vats of wine to you) YOS 3 20:14, cf. ABL 1380 r. 12; šupraniš a-na ku-um ša mam: ma ittija send him here since there is nobody (else) at my disposal YOS 3 140:20; ku-um ša la a-mat iqbū TCL 13 170:26, ku-um ša ittaṣaranni ibid. 24; ku-um ša 'PN šumquttū ša mār-bānūtu ša PN2 ana PN3 tamqutu because 'PN had lodged against PN3 a claim(?) concerning PN2's status of being freeborn Cyr. 332:26; in broken contexts: ku-um ša PN Cyr. 231:1 (all NB), ku-um ša ABL 1417 r. 1 (NA).
- e) kūm ana kūm(i) one for the other: (gold of the goddess Nanâ) ku-um ana ku-um hurāṣa PN eṭir(!) GCCI 2 51:4, cf. PN x gold ku-um a-na ku-um eṭir ibid. 49:11, also ku-ù-mu a-na ku-ù-mi(!) (context broken) Nbk. 40:8 (all NB).

In TCL 13 204:1 kù.babbar ku-ú gind is most likely an error for kù.babbar kù-ú (i.e., peșů) gind.

Petschow Pfandrecht p. 122 n. 381.

kûm see $k\hat{u}$.

kumāḥu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB.*

v ku-[ma]-ḥu Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 ii 37;
suḥuš giš ku-ma-ḥi ... tasāk you bray

kumānu kumirtu

root of the k-plant (and other substances) AMT 5.5:11.

kumānu s.; (a surface measure); MB Alalakh, Nuzi, MA; Hurr. word.

- a) in MB Alalakh: 3 ku-ma-ni Wiseman Alalakh 209:2, also ibid. 5ff., 5 ku-ma-ni ibid. 8, for other refs., also abbr. KU, see ibid. p. 77 No. 213.
- b) in MA: (promissory note concerning one homer of barley) 2 ku-ma-ni A.ŠA e-ṣe-di (for) harvesting two k.-s of land KAJ 81:3; ana šiddi 1 uš 3 ku-ma-a-ni eqli ēnaļma i'abit (the main terrace) had weakened and collapsed over an area of 63 k.-s AKA 148 v 30 (Tn. I); 3 gán 1 ku-ma-ni 3 gìr.Meš A.ŠA KAJ 149:2, cf. (2 gán and 3 k.-s) KAJ 135:1, 7 gán A.ŠÀ [x] ku-ma-ni 8 gìr.Meš KAJ 116:4, cf. also JCS 7 122 No. 1:1, 4 and 8, mar ku-ma-ni one k. KAJ 147:2; note abbr. Ku: 6 gán 1 ku 6½ gìr A.ŠA KAV 127:1, also (3 ku) KAV 126:1, 128:1, Iraq 30 183 TR 3020:3.
- c) in Nuzi: 1 awihari u 1 ku-ma-ni A.ŠA VAS 1 109:7, cf., wr. mala ku-ma-ni HSS 13 363:42, and passim, cf. also mala ku-ma-ni Giš.SAR.MEŠ one k. of orchard AASOR 16 19:6, mala ku-ma-ni u mišil hararni Giš. SAR.MEŠ ibid. 21:4, 1 ku-ma-nu HSS 14 541:4, 1 ANŠE 2 GIŠ.APIN ku-ma-ni-ma A.ŠA JEN 401:6; note the writings ku-ma-a-ni JEN 77:5, ku-ú-ma-nu JEN 365:5, and passim in this text; for other Nuzi refs., see Cross Movable Property p. 13.

In Alalakh and Assyria the kumānu appears to be one sixth of a gán, and in Nuzi it corresponds to one half awiḥaru. Its subdivision is the šēpu "foot," highest number attested being eight. See ikū discussion section; see also awiḥaru and ḥararnu.

Oppenheim, AfO 11 239.

kumāru s.; 1. border(?), edge, 2. (a part of the constellation Cygnus); MA, NA, SB, NB, LB; pl. kumārātu.

1. border(?), edge: ina eqli ša ku-ma-ri (in description of property) KAJ 148:10 (MA), cf. ša eli ku-ma-ri ADD 930 iii 13 (NA); trees ša ina ku-ma-ri ḥarri izzizu which stand on

the bank(?) of the ditch VAS 6 66:19 (NB); $(1\frac{1}{24}$ shekels of gold to repair) ku-ma-ru ha(?)-si-ru sa irti $hur\bar{a}si$... sa DN the broken(?) edge of the golden pectoral of the Lady-of-Uruk YOS 6 211:2, cf. 2-ta ku-ma-ra-a-ta (of gold) GCCI 2 343:6 (both NB).

2. (a part of the constellation Cygnus): MÚL ku-mar ša MUL.UD.KA.DU₈.A È-a when k. of Cygnus (δ Cygni) comes forth JCS 6 67 r. 32 (LB astrol.); ku-ma-ru ša MUL.UD.KA.DU_s.A ina qabal šamê ina mehret irtika izzaz Weidner Handbuch 39:13 (series mul.apin), wr. MUL ku-ma-ru UD.KA.DUg.A ACh Sin 13:26, also (in broken context) CT 26 46 r. 9 and 12; ultu mul bēlet balāţi adi ku-ma-ri ša mul UD.KA.DUg.A Weidner Handbuch 132:18, also ultu ku-ma-ri ša mul.ud.ka.du, adi mul ni-bi-i ša irtišu ibid. 20; [...] ana ku-mar ša Múl.ud.ka.du_{s.}a ina iti.[apin ...] LBAT 1501:7; MUL ku-ma-ru ša MUL.UD.KA. DU_8 . A ziqpu - k. of Cygnus was in culmination ABL 1444 r. 2, see Schaumberger, ZA 47 127 n. 1; άr Μύ
L ku-mar ša Μύ
L.UD.KA.DU $_8$ ana ziqpiDU-ma LBAT 1499 r. 16, and passim in this text.

For CT 12 26 iv 42 (= A I/2:342, 345), see kamāru B s.

Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 No. 144 IV 5; Schaumberger, ZA 50 220 f.

kumāşu s.; reed nest, shelter; lex.*

gu-u[d] [\circ .KI.SÈ.GA] = qin-n[u], hi-[\circ u], ku-ma-[\circ u] Diri IV 25ff.; \circ u.ki.s \circ .ga = qinnu, hi \circ u, ku-ma- \circ u Izi E 331ff.; \circ di-mu-u \circ u. \circ dis.MI = \circ u. \circ dir- \circ u, \circ dir- \circ lu, \circ dir- \circ mu. \circ dir- \circ diri IV 29-35.

ku-ma-su = qin-nu Malku I 247; bi-in-gu-ru, a-ma-lu-bu-uk-ku = ku-ma-su Malku II 196f.

kumbulu see kubbulu.

kumdilhi s.; (an official); Elam*; Elam. word.

hamdagar u ku-um-di-il-hi u sukkallum mimma mamman ana bābi ul išassi no hamdagar-official, k., or sukkallu may claim (persons, animals, or implements from the granted field) MDP 23 282:14.

kumirtu s.; priestess; SB; Aram. lw.; ef. kumru.

^fPN sal ku-mir-tu-ša maḥrītu ^fPN, her (Delebat's) former priestess Streck Asb. 218

kumiru kummu A

No. 15:12, cf. [fPN SAL k]u-mir-tu ša [Delebat] ibid. 216 No. 15:1, fPN SAL ku-mir-ta-[ša mahrītu] ibid. 222 No. 19:12.

The term *kumirtu* is used only for the priestess of the goddess Delebat of King Haza'il of the Arabs.

von Soden, Or. NS 35 13.

kumiru v.; caught in a trap or net(?);
EA*; WSem. word.

ku-mi-ru-mi [...] mātāt šarri ana q[āti ša] hazanni šarri they are caught in a trap(?), the lands of the king [are given over?] to the regent of the king EA 129:9, cf. ku-[m]i-r[u ḥaza]nna šarrum they have caught the regent of the king in a trap(?) EA 131:19 (both letters of Rib-Addi).

Suggested mng. based on Heb. mikmār, mikmeret "net," see Gesenius¹⁷ 422.

kummaru s.; (a garment); syn. list.*

ku-um-ma-rum = lu-ba-ru za-ku-u clean garment An VII 162.

Possibly to be connected with qummāl|ru, see von Soden, BiOr 23 54.

kummu A s.; cella, private room (of a temple or palace); OA, OB, MB, SB, NA; wr. syll. and £.Nun.

ni-g[i-i]nU+UD+KID (var. U+KID) = ku-um-mu (see $k\bar{u}bu$), £ag-[ru-n]aNUN (var. £.NUN.PA.RU b^{i-pi} es-su) = ku-um-mu (in group with sukku and sāgu) Erimhuš VI 185f.; ni-ginNIGìN = ku-um-mu (see $k\bar{u}bu$), £.NUNag-ru-un = ku-um-mu Nabnitu IV 332f.; £.NUN = ku-[um-mu-um], $b\bar{u}$ [Ningal] Proto-Diri 359f.; [e-ga-ra]-an £.NUN = ku-um-mu, £ Ningal (var. £ Ninšubur), [£ dMa-nu]n-gal Diri V 290ff.; ga-ar NUN = šá £.NUN ku-um-mu Recip. Ea A ii 7', also A V/3:15, Ea V 133; [...] = ku-um-[mu] Antagal D b 2.

dUtu É.NUN.ta è.a.na: Šamaš ištu ku-um-mu(var.-me) ina aṣéšu when Šamaš leaves the k.-cella BIN 2 22:179f., var. from CT 16 36:36f.; É.NUN kù.ga ki nam.ti.la: ku-um-mu ellu ašar balāṭu BIN 2 22:146f.; nagbu(BE) abzu.ta É.NUN.ta è.a.meš: ina nagab apsî ina ku-um-me irbû šunu they (the seven demons) grew up in the k. in the depth of the apsû CT 16 15 v 34f.; [... É].NUN.na.ke_x(KID) glr.gin.na.ke_x tùr.bi igi im.ma.an.sum: [...] libbi ku-um-mi ina italluz kišu tarbaṣu šuātu ippalisma 4R 18* No.6 r.11f.; É.NUN.bi.ta: itti ku-um-[mi ...] Iraq 15 153 ND 3474:7f.; [é].ta húl.la.ni nam.ta.è u4 £.NUN.na [è.a]: ištu bīt lalīša ina ku-um-mi-ša

ittaså KAR 16:5f. and dupl. 15:5f.; [nigln] im.diri.ga: ku-um-mu umalla CT 17 12:14.

tu-'-u, sa-gu-u, e-ma-šu, ku-um-mu = bi-i-tu Malku I 252ff.; emāšu, ku-um-mu = ki.min (= [bītu]) Explicit Malku II 115f.

a) as abode of deities or a specific part of a temple: ištu pariktim ša Ká Ilulâ adi kumi-im ša ištu dūrim šarrum mammana la ušēpišu from the cross wall of the Gate of the god Ilulâ as far as the k, which ever since old times no king had had built JCS 8 32 iii 4 (OA hist.), see Landsberger, ibid. p. 36; Šamaš īterub ana ku-um-mi-šu (at nightfall) Samaš entered his k. RA 32 180:13, dupl. ibid. 181:15 (OB lit.), see also BIN 2 22:179f., CT 17 36:36f., in lex section; É.KIŠIB.BA kuum-ma-šú rabâ Ekišibba, his (Zababa's) great k. VAB 4 184 iii 76 (Nbk.); [£(?)].SA6.dEN.LÍL. LÁ ku-um-ma-ka rēštu limla may the temple Esaenlilla, your (Nusku's) k., be filled with joy KAR 58 r. 26, see Ebeling Handerhebung 42; É.GI6. PAR ku-um-mi ellu (residence of the entu in Ur) YOS 1 45 i 39 (Nbn.); [DN] ... [ina ku-u]m-mi-šú ṣīri [uša]rmâ šubassu I had Anu take his place in his sublime k. CT 36 6 i 17 (Kurigalzu), see Ungnad, AfK 1 30; mannu ide ilī šubatka manzazka ellu kuum-ma-ka matīma ul amrāku O my god, who knows your residence? I have not yet found your sacred place, your k. 1/1 14:46, restored from dupl. Craig ABRT 2 7 r. 4 (SB inc.); Sin ordered the return of ilāni mala ittišu ūṣûma ku-um-mi-šu all the gods who went out with him from his k. VAB 4 284 x 29; Aja ... ina ku-um-mi-ka sīri kajāna lītammīka damgāti may Aja keep speaking to you (Samaš) in your k. in (my) favor ibid. 242 iii 48 (Nbn.); qerbuššu māhāzašu lušaršidma ku-um-mi lu-ud-da-a En. el. V 124; qerbiš ku-um-mi-šú šupšuhiš inūhma he rested in his k. in order to get repose En. el. I 75, also ku-um-muk-ku (vars. ku-\(\text{um}\)-mu, ku-um-mu-uk-ku) lu nubattani i nušapših qer= buš ibid. VI 52; nindabėšunu tahirrama tapag= qida É.NUN-šú-un you (Sin and Šamaš) make ready their (the Anunnaki-gods') food offering, you provide their k. PBS 1/2 106 r. 12, see ArOr 17/1 179; ihâti ešrētišin ku-umma-šin(!) ibarri she watches over their (the

kummu A kumru

goddesses') sanctuaries, she inspects their k. ZA 10 296:22, see AfK 1 25:23 (SB lit.); Sargon bānū ku-me-ka builder of your k. ZDMG 98 32 No. 1:4, also ibid. 34 No. 5:4 and 35:4, wr. ku-mi-ka ibid. No. 3:3, wr. ku-um-mi-ka ibid. 36 No. 7:4 (Sar.); ēpiš ku-um-mi-ka sīri (Nabonidus) who built your (Šamaš's) wonderful k. VAB 4 226 iii 16; ēpiš ku-um-mu kissi u simakku ina māḥāzī rabûti (the king) who builds k.-s, sanctuaries and chambers in the great holy cities VAS 1 37 ii 11 (NB kudurru); sukku nīmedu parakku ku-um-mu ajakku ša māt Aššur Frankena Tākultu 8 ix 40, also ibid. 26 iii 16; note, referring to a temple tower: libitti ku-um-mi-šá iššapik tīlāniš the brickwork of its k. had turned into a pile of debris VAB 4 98 ii 4, cf. libitti ku-um-mi-šá u agurri tahluptiša abtāti ekširma ibid. 9 (Nbk.); note in a personal name: men-ku-um-mu-dingira-a (perhaps for Bel-kundi-ilaja) ADD App. exceptionally referring to the personnel of the k: ašapparakkimma ... Ištar Agade adi ku-um-mi-šá I am sending against you (sorceress, the goddess) Ištar of Agade and her k. Maglu II 195: note as a type of song: zamār (wr. šèr) ku-um-mi ana Adad a k.-song for Adad CT 15 3 i 3 (OB lit.).

as part of a palace: ekal LUGAL dDagan ku-um-šu isārišu (see isāru usage a) AOB 1 3 No. 1:14 (OA); ša kum-me mūšab bēlūtija ēmid hittēšun I set the architraves of the k's of my royal abode (on pillars) OIP 2 110 vii 39, also ibid. 123:36, cf. (no king gave thought) ana ekalli qerbišu kum-mu rimīt bēlūte ša suhhurat šubassa epištaš la naklatma to (enlarge) the palace therein, the k. of (his) royal residence whose extent was too small, whose construction was not artistic ibid. 103 v 43 (Senn.); ina GN kuum-mu bēlūtija ana simat šarrūtija la šumsâ my royal k. in Babylon was not adequate for my royal rank VAB 4 116 ii 25, also ibid. cf. ku-um-mu rapšiš ašte'ēma 136 viii 28. ibid. 116 ii 30 and 138 viii 40; É.GAL bīt tabrâti nišī markasu māti ku-um-mu ellu the palace, a building to be admired by the people, the bond of the land, the sacred k. VAB 4 114

ii 3, and 136 vii 38; ina rēšišu ku-um-mu rabā ana šubat šarrūtija ... ēpušma on top of it (the quay wall) I built a great k. as my royal residence VAB 4 116 ii 36 and 138 viii 54 (all Nbk.).

c) as a private residence: ittil eṭlu ina kúm-smil-šú the young man lies in his k. CT 15 45 r. 9 (Descent of Ištar); ina askuppi £.NUN tetemmir you bury (the figurines) at the threshold of the k. KAR 298:16, cf. bāb £.NUN ibid. r. 10, see Gurney, AAA 22 66 and 70; 7 ṣalmē ... ša ina rēš £.NUN eṣru the seven representations engraved alongside the k. BBR No. 53:16; šumma MIN (= UZU. DIR) ina £.NUN ittanmar (preceded by našpaku storage jar, followed by ūrē būti roof of the house) CT 38 20:51 (SB Alu).

In Meissner BAP 39:2 and 67:2, GÁ.NUN(.NA) is to be read ganūnu and to be added CAD s.v. Possibly also the SB refs. to private houses, wr. É.NUN (KAR 298:16 and r. 10, BBR No. 53:16, CT 38 20:51) cited sub usage c are to be taken as ganūnu.

In En. el. II 6 read ne-h[i]-iš.

kummu B (or qummu) s.; the cuneiform sign kum; SB.*

ku-um-ma ibtani (if the mark on a person's forehead?) forms (the cuneiform sign) k. Kraus Texte 27b III'.

Note the sign name qu-um-mu S2 240.

kummu see kūbu A.

kummulu adj.; wrathful; SB*; ef. kamālu.

libbi ilija u ištarija zenûti šabsūti u ku-ummu-lu-ti ša ittija zenû šabsu u kam-lu the hearts of my angry, furious, wrathful god and goddess who are angry, furious and wrathful with me KAR 68 r. 11, see Ebeling Handerhebung 22, also BMS 6:67, restored from LKA 52 r. 17, see Ebeling Handerhebung 46.

kummusu adj.; fear inspiring(?); syn.
list.*

 $ra-\acute{a}\acute{s}-bu=ku-um-mu-su$ An IX 18.

kumru s.; (a priest); OA, Mari, MA; wr. syll. and (in OA) GUDU₄; cf. kumirtu.

kumšillu kumurrū

a) in OA: (various textiles) qadum ša É ku-um-ri-im ilqeūni together with those taken from the house of the k. ICK 1 92:7; he has already made his purchase ina bīt ku-um-ri-im ša Suen TCL 20 129:10; PN DUMU ku-um-ri-im ša Suen CCT 4 19a:13, wr. gudu, ša Suen (same person) ICK 1 120:15, ICK 2 125:29, 3 GÍN GUDU, ša Ištar three shekels of silver: the k of Istar CCT 5 36b:8, cf. ICK 2 316:2; seal of PN GUDU, ša Šamaš Kienast ATHE 2 B:5; PN DUMU GUDU₄ ICK 2 304:13'; IGI ku-um-ri ša Hi gi_5 -ša in the presence of the k.-priests of DN Golénischeff 11:24, cf. GUDU₄ ša Ḥi-gi-ša OIP 27 53:3; x silver išti ku-um-ri-im ša Ku-ba-ba-ad KT Hahn 36:24, wr. GUDU, ša Ku-ba-ba-ad BIN 6 193:5; uncert.: ku-umra-am eršama TCL 19 68:24; for other OA refs., see Hirsch Untersuchungen 55f.

- b) in Mari: IGI PN ku-um-rum (referring to three different persons) ARM 8 1:37ff., IGI PN DUMU PN ku-um-rum ibid. 44.
 - c) in MA: IGI PN ku-um-ru KAJ 179:24. Hirsch Untersuchungen 55f.

kumšillu see kunšillu.

kumteniwena s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

A field ina ku-um-te-ni-we-na ša ina hūli ša majaliniweni kašid in the k. which reaches up to the road to the stables(?) HSS 5 75:4.

In Smith Idrimi 60 read kīma šunūtima al(?) da(?) x giš.tukul mātišunu (coll. E. Leichty).

kumtu see kumteniwena.

kumû s.; (a waterfowl); SB.*

SAL.UŠ.SÁ mušen (var SAL.UŠ.SA mušen) = ku-mu- \acute{u} Hh. XVIII 141, SAL.UŠ.SÁ mušen = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an $n\bar{a}ri$ Hg. B IV 285, in MSL 8/2 169, also [SA]L.UŠ.SÁga-a-mu(var.-bi)mušen = ku-mu- \acute{u} = a-ta-an $n\bar{a}ri$ Hg. C I 2, in MSL 8/2 171; SAL.UŠ.SÁ MUŠENga-mu = ku-mu- \acute{u} Nabnitu IV 334; buru $_5$. ugu.dil.lum mušen = ab-bu-un-nu = ku-mu-u Hg. B IV 279, in MSL 8/2 169; \acute{u} .ga.ŠIR MUŠEN = ku-mu- \acute{u} K.8382 ii 2, cited AHw. 506b (var. to Hh. XVIII 306, from school tablet), see Landsberger, WO 3 250 note 17a; \grave{i} níg.SAL.UŠ.SÁ. ke_x (KID).eš mušen (preceded by \grave{i} kur.gi mušen) OECT 4 154 vii 26 + VAT 682 (forerunner to Hh. XXIV), see Landsberger, WO 3 249.

šú adi rēṣīšu ṣābē tāḥazišu ina birīt nārāti kīma ku-mi-e Mušen zarātu šarrūtišu iškunma he set up his royal tent, together with his assistants and shock troops, in a bend of the river, like a k. Iraq 16 186:41, also, wr. Mušen ku-mi-i Winckler Sar. pl. 34:129; [šum=ma k]u-mu-ú Mušen ana bīt amēli īrub if a k.-bird enters a man's house CT 41 7:57 (SB Alu).

Possibly the pelican or the crane. For Sum. refs., note, beside kurkû, among special offerings to Bau: 7 sal.ús.sá. kex^{mušen} 15 kur.gi^{mušen} SAKI 80 vii 5 (Gudea Statue E).

Landsberger, WO 3 250 and 258.

 $k\bar{u}mu$ see $k\bar{u}m$ adv. and prep.

kumurrû (kuburrû) s.; 1. sum, total, 2. sorting of the date harvest; OB, SB; wr. syll. and (in mng. 1) UL.GAR, GAR.GAR; cf. kamāru v.

in.gar.ra = ku-mur-ru-u (var. ku-bur-ru-ú), šukun-nu-ú Hh. II 74f.; gar.gar, níg.gar.gar = ku-mur-ru-ú (followed by šukunnú) Ai. IV iii 11f. ga.ra.an.da = ka-ma(var. adds -a)-ru, ga.ra. an.da.gál = ku-mur-ru-ú Izi V 138f.

- 1. sum, total a) in math.: ku-mu-ripūtim elîtim u šaplîtim the sum of the upper and lower sides Sumer 6 133:16 (OB math.), cf. GAR.GAR U[Š u] SAG MCT 50 D r. 12; 30 ku-mur-ri eqel tawirātim šukunma 30 kumur-ri egel tawirātim ana šina hipīma take thirty, the total area of the field in the irrigation area, then divide thirty, the total area of the field in the irrigation area, by two TMB 104 No. 207:10f., cf. ku-mur-ri šeim ibid. 108 No. 210:9 and 21, ku-mur-ri kaspim $u \not sibti \dot s u$ ibid. 118 No. 217:16, for other refs. wr. UL.GAR and GAR.GAR, see ibid. p. 219; 5,40 uš ina 11 ul.gar tanassah 5,20 tammar you subtract 5,40, the length, from the sum of 11, you find 5,20 MDP 34 55:33, cf. UL.GAR hipi ibid. 64:39, 1,10(!)-ma UL.GAR ibid. 52:2; 30 ina x ku-mur-ri-ka usuhma Sumer 10 58 iv § 6.
- b) in lit.: ku-mur-re-e gipiš tâmtim ša la išû miţī[ta] the total mass of the sea which does not decrease Lambert BWL 70:24 (Theodicy).

kumurrû kunāšu

2. sorting of the date harvest: see Hh., Ai., and Izi, in lex. section.

Ad mng. 2: Landsberger, (ZDMG 69 523), MSL 5 p. 56, Landsberger Date Palm 56.

kumurrû in bīt kumurrê s.; building for storing dates; lex.*; cf. kamāru v.

e-ga-ra GÁ×GAR = É ku-mur-ri-e Ea IV 259.

kumūru see qumūru.

kumuša'u s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

PN made a declaration before the judges as follows 'PN jäši la aššatmi harintu ku-mu-šá-ú e-pu-uš "'PN is not a wife to me, she is a prostitute, she did k." JEN 666:15.

kunaggu (kunangu) s.; (a metal jug); OB.*

 $gu\text{-}na\text{-}gi_4$ UD.KA.BAR in.na.dím he (the dedicator) made for him (Atta-Hušu) a bronze k. (inscription on a bronze tankard) JCS 22 30:9, cf., wr. $ku\text{-}na\text{-}an\text{-}gi_4$ BIN 5 1:14, wr. $gu\text{-}na\text{-}an\text{-}gi_4$ TCL 5 6055 i 5; 1 $ku\text{-}na\text{-}an\text{-}gi_4$ KÙ.BABBAR (weighing one-half mina) YOS 4 246:53, cf. ibid. 152; 10 $gu\text{-}na\text{-}gi_4$ KÙ.BABBAR MDP 18 100:16, cf. (of bronze) ibid. 99:4, 102:9.

Sollberger, JCS 22 32.

kunahi s.; (a building); RS*; foreign word.

É # ku-na-hi ana PN ina 30 KÙ.[BABBAR] Ugaritica 5 No 5:10, note É # ku-na-hi ša dIštar u qadiš ana [DN] u ṣamit [ana ...] dIštar ibid. 20.

kunangu see kunaggu.

kunaštu s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

šumma gišimmaru kīma ku-na-aš-ti pu-un-[gul] if a date palm is as thick as a k. CT 41 18 left edge, cf. šumma gišimmaru kīma ku-na-aš-[ti pungul] ibid. 17 K.3757:7 (SB Alu).

Landsberger Date Palm p. 13.

kunāšu (kunīšu, kunšu) s.; emmer; from OAkk., OB on; wr. syll. and (OAkk.) zíz.an, (OB, MB, SB) zíz.an.na, (SB, NA, NB) (ŠE.)zíz.a.an.

zíz = kun-šu, zíz. λ M = ku-na-a-[šu] Hh. XXIV 134f.; [...] [$\dot{\Lambda}$ S] = ku-na-a-šu Ea I 327a; zi-iz $\dot{\Lambda}$ S = [k]u-na-šu (var. to kiššatu B, q.v.) Ea I 329; ud-ra zíz. $\dot{\Lambda}$ AN = ut-ru- \dot{u} , im-gá-gá zíz. $\dot{\Lambda}$ AN = ku-na-šu Diri V 221f.; zi-iz zíz, zízlim-gá-gá $\dot{\Lambda}$ AN, zízud-ra $\dot{\Lambda}$ AN = ku-na-šu Nabnitu XXII 112ff.

zíz [x] kù.ga zíz.bi mú.a zíz.sikil.la zíz.bi mú.a zíz.zalag.zalag.ga zíz.bi mú.a: ku-un-šu elletu ša ana mākalē ibb[anū] ku-un-šu ebbatu ša ana upunti šaknat ku-un-šu namirtu tuhdi mākalē pure emmer, which was created to be a meal, clean emmer, which was planted to be fine flour, sbining emmer, the abundance of the meal Iraq 21 55:27ff.; zíz.[x].kù.ga.ginx(GIM) igi. a.ni hé.en.zalag.zalag.ga : kīma ku-un-ši ellete panūšu limmir may his face shine like pure emmer ibid. 40 (SB inc.); zíz.àm gú.gal gú. tur: kun-ši hallūri kakkī BA 10/1 105:7 and 9. zíz.a.an = še-im LTBA 2 2:201.

- a) in gen.: NUMUN 1 GUN eqli ku-na-a-ša MU.NI seed of the "yield of the field," whose (other) name is emmer Köcher BAM 171:24'; if he plants in a field zíz.AN.NA (between inninu and wheat) CT 39 3:14, cf. (between barley and linseed) CT 38 9:16 (both SB Alu); ku-na-ši ennini kakkus[si] . . . ina qarbātim uși emmer, enninu-barley and peas sprouted in the fields SEM 117 r. iii 23 (MB lit.); inbu ZÍZ.AN.NA hallūru kakkû kiššenu ul iššir fruit, emmer, chick peas, lentils and kiššenulegumes will not prosper CT 39 16:41 (SB Alu), also, wr. zíz.A.AN Thompson Rep. 181 r. 2; šumma še.zíz.A.AN ihaš[šal] if he grinds emmer Dream-book 334 K.9945:11; NINDA zíz.a.an līkul kaš.zíz.a.an lišti he can eat emmer (bread), can drink emmer beer ABL 1405 r. 3 (hemer.); iltam ša zíz.A.AN ina kisimmi tapattan you eat emmer wheat chaff with sour milk 2R 60 1 r. 53, see TuL p. 18:12.
- b) in econ. and leg. context—1' in OAkk.: delivery of zíz.an-su 3 1(PI) GUR... zíz.an-su 1 (PI) 2 (BÁN) BIN 8 263:4, 9; zíz.an (together with barley and malt) HSS 10 56:2, also ibid. 57:2, and passim in OAkk.
- 2' in OB, Mari: PN 2 GUR ku-na-ši-ka zi-za-am u luppātim uštābilakkum I am sending you with PN two gur of your emmer, and wheat(?) and bags for you ABIM 24:7 (OB let.); 5 GUR ku-na-ši addinšum I gave him five gur of emmer ARM 6 15:20; kīma tīdû Elūlu gurrub zíz.AN.NA ana šakān

kunāšu kunāšu

kurummātija ul išu as you know MN is not far away, but I do not have any emmer to make my food offering PBS 7 120:3, cf. x zíz.An.na giš.bar Šamaš šūbilam ibid. 8 (OB let.); loan of zíz.[An.na] Grant Bus. Doc. 30:1, cf., wr. zíz (beside še) UCP 10 100 No. 23:2, cf. also, wr. zíz.An.na CT 29 8a:13 (let.), CT 6 39a:1ff; 9 UDU.NITÁ zíz.A nine sheep (fattened with) k. ARM 9 242:8, cf. UDU.NITÁ zíz ARM 7 224:2. SILA4. NIM zíz.A ARM 9 37:4, 247:3', Iraq 7 52 No. 959 (Chagar Bazar).

3' in Nuzi: loan of 5 imer še.meš 2 imer GIG.MEŠ 2 imēr zíz.AN.NA.MEŠ HSS 9 90:1, cf. ibid. 84:1, 122:7, 130:7; 10 imēr ku-ni-ši u 6 imēr še.meš kīma qīštišu iddinaššu he gave him ten homers of emmer and six homers of barley as a gift JEN 427:9, cf. JENu 354:12, and, wr. ki-ni-šu JEN 84:8, cf. also, wr. ku-ni-šu.meš AASOR 16 62:7, 11, 24; 1 šu.ši še.meš 10 imēr gig.ba.meš 15 imēr ZÍZ.AN.NA.MEŠ ša hamulti šatti annûtu numun. MEŠ ša alpē ša PN ša ilteqû HSS 16 46:10, and passim in this text; naphar 25 imer zíz.An.na 22 imēr GIG JEN 523:15, cf. HSS 15 231:44, 240:19, HSS 9 66:7; 1 imēr ku-ni-šu ana šukunnâ 1 imēr 5 BÁN ku-ni-šu ana turmi ša SAL.LUGAL 1 ku-ni-šu ana PN 3 BÁN ku-ni-šu ša erbettena HSS 14 163:1ff., also ibid. 164:4, HSS 15 245:1, HSS 16 113:2, 6 imer ku-ni-šu ana šukunnû HSS 16 115:9, cf. [x] imēr GIG. BA 3 imēr ku-ni-šu 3 imēr 30 šE ana šukunnû ina MN ana PN LÚ ēpû nadnu HSS 16 125:2; 16 imēr ku-ni-šu ana numun.meš (PN the royal farmer took) 16 homers of emmer as seed HSS 16 114:1, cf. ibid. 134:1; 1 imer 2 BAN ku-ni- δu ana agarin[ni] HSS 14 186:13; 1 $im\bar{e}r$ KI.MIN (= ku-ni- δu) and Mušen.Meš HSS 16 152:10; 1 imēr zíz. AN. NA ana KÚ HSS 14 154:22; 1 imēr ku-ni-šu ana ilāni šarr[ena] HSS 16 183:5; 12 imēr GIG.BA.MEŠ 45 imēr ku-ni-šu.meš ina giš.bar ša urudu.meš ša GN ana sahamhi HSS 16 119:2.

4' in MB: 3600 še.gur 270 zíz.an.na mandu 3,600 gur of barley (and) 270 gur of emmer are measured BE 17 37:8 (MB let.); 1 gur zíz.an.na éš.gar giš.bán.gal ... PN kaṣṣidakku maḥir one gur of emmer to be

processed, (measured in) the large seah, PN the miller has received BE 14 17:1, cf. BE 15 41:1, cf. also zíz.an.na ... ana bututti hašlama x emmer was ground into bututtu-cereal BE 14 77:1; ŠE.BAR ŠE.ŠEŠ ZÍZ.AN.NA (heading of list) BE 14 50:2, cf. PBS 12/1 24:7, (beside kakkû, hallūru, and $sahl\hat{u}$) BE 14 34:1, (beside še.šeš, še.gal) PBS 2/2 73:1, (beside barley, delivered as miksu or šibšu) PBS 2/2 4:3, 7:2, 77:2, BE 14 37:3, cf. x zíz.AN.NA $\dot{s}ib\dot{s}u$ PBS 2/2 138:15; x zíz.an.na rīhat še.numun maššarti ša gur, GN x emmer, balance of the seed grain, taken from the grain-storage of GN BE 14 92:1, cf. (as ration) PBS 2/2 91:1; note emmer flour: x zíd zíz.an.na x zíd.babbar x zíd mirqu x zíd.uš šu.nigin x zíd.da giš. BAN-tu x flour of emmer, x isququ-flour, x mirqu-flour, x second quality flour, in all x flour, according to the seah-measure BE 15 140:1, cf. zíd.da zíz.an.na ibid. 53:11.

5' in MA, NA: 4 imēr GIG 3 imēr ku-na-šu JCS 7 130 No. 29:2, cf. 5 imēr ku-na-še (beside wheat) KAJ 9:7 (both MA); x imēr ŠE, zíz.A.AN.MEŠ ADD 1095:5 (NA).

6' in NB: 2 gín kừ. babbar ana 3 pi 5 bán zíz.a.an x shekels of silver for 138 silas of emmer Nbk. 270:2; 1 pagra ša immeri ša urû ana 2 pi 18 sìla še.zíz.a.an PN 1 pagra ana 2 PI 18 sìla še.bar PN2 one carcass of a stable-raised sheep for x emmer, PN, one carcass for x barley, PN2 AnOr 8 34:2, cf. ibid. 7; 1106 gur 1 pi 9 sìla še.zíz.a.an x emmer (beside barley, dates, cress, also linseed, from the farmers) TCL 13 227:8, 10, cf. ibid. 209:1, 5; 5 GUR ŠE.BAR 1 GUR 1 PI 24 SÌLA zíz.A.AN šibšu eqli x gur of barley (and) x emmer, šibšu due on the field TuM 2-3 164:1, cf. (as miksu) VAS 3 159:1, cf. also Dar. 173:2; for the relation between seed and yield in the Murašû-texts see Augapfel Beilage I after p. 74; 30 gur zíz.a.an rihītu še.bar ša GN x gur of emmer, the balance of the grain of GN Evetts Ner. 56:1; ZÍZ.A.AN ana PN LÚ PA ša nuhatimmē nadna x emmer given to PN, the overseer of the cooks Dar. 197:4; 500 gur še.bar zú.lum.ma u še.zíz.a.an ša ūmē sirašūtu u nuhatimmūtu ša šarri x barkunāšu kundulu

ley, dates and emmer for the (appointed) days of the prebends of the brewers and cooks of the king TCL 13 227:14, and passim in this text; 1 PI šamaššammū ša ana 4 BÁN ZÍZ.A.AN sattuk ša mutāqu ša MN x linseed which is (given) for x emmer, regular offering of fine pastry for MN Pinches Peek 6:1, cf. 10 mašīķi ZÍZ.A.AN ana muttāqu Nbn. 592:1; 54 mašīķi ša sattuk še.BAR 3 KI.MIN(!) ZÍZ.A.AN ina sattuk ša MN Camb. 282:2, also Dar. 3:13, VAS 6 62:3; 1 GUR ŠE.ZÍZ.A.AN PN 4 PI 1 (BÁN) ana kissat ša sīsê x emmer (given to) PN, x as fodder for the horses UCP 9 71 No. 64:1; see also Nbn. 476:26, etc., cited kupputtu.

- c) in rituals and med. 1' grains: kaspa hurāṣa arsuppa šegūša enninna zíz.An.na hallūra kakkā (to be put into water used for a ritual) AMT 91,2:5, cf. (in similar context) wr. še.zíz.An.na AMT 91,4:2; BULUG zíz.A.An ina tinūri tesekkir you roast malt made of emmer in an oven AMT 83,1:10, cf. ibid. 11.
- 2' flour: x zíd zíz.A.AN ša ana 243 sibtu nuhatimmu ippû x emmer flour that the baker bakes into 243 sibtu-loaves RAcc. p. 62:25; various medications ina zíd ku-ni-ši taball[al] you mix with emmer flour AfO 16 48:21 (Bogh.); uppuntu zíz.A.AN AfO 18 110:15 (rit.); mundu zíz.A.AN KAR 195 r. 35; zíd zíz.A.AN Köcher BAM 124 iii 46, cf. ibid. 152 iv 20; zíd zíz (in med. use) BE 31 56:18 and 24, wr. zíd zíz.AN.NA Köcher BAM 11:3 and 6, 152 iv 20, CT 23 31:61, AMT 98,3:11, wr. zíd zíz.A.AN CT 23 39:3 and 11, 45:12, etc.
- 3' dough: DÙ.DÙ.BI līš ZÍZ.AN.NA u tīd kullati ištēniš tuballal its ritual: you mix together dough made of emmer and potter's clay Biggs Šaziga 46:6, cf. AAA 22 58:58; itāztiša ina līš ZÍZ.A.AN tepeḥḥi you lute its (the pursītu-vessel's) rim with dough made of emmer AMT 31,5:6, also 24,4:12, 45,2:4, 64,1:9, 81,8:11.
- 4' akal kunāši emmer bread: 9 PAD NINDA zíz.An.na suluppī šasqū tasar[raqma] you offer nine cakes of emmer bread, dates and šasqū-flour (on the offering tables) RAcc. 44:7, cf. BA 5 698:8' (namburbi); 7.TA.AM NINDA. HI.A ŠE.BAR 7.TA.AM NINDA zíz.A.AN RAcc.

10:17, ef. BBR No. 1-20:61, 57:5; 3 kurum= māti 12.ta. Am akal zíz. A. An tašakkan Afo 18 296:2 (inc.): NINDA ZÍZ.AN.NA ana pan dipāri tašakkan you place emmer bread before the torch AMT 34,2:11; 36 NINDA ZÍZ.A.AN tarakkas you set (on the table) 36 loaves of emmer bread Ebeling Handerhebung 42:8, cf. 7 NINDA ZÍZ.A.AN tarakkas KAR 25 iii 14, cf. AMT 84,4 iii 10, cf. also 12 ninda zíz.a.an tarakkas KAR 64:18 and dupl. KAR 221:5; 12.TA.A.AN NINDA ZÍZ.A.AN tašakkan place (on the dish) twelve loaves of emmer bread PBS 10/2 18 r. 30; ina GIŠ.MA NINDA zíz.A.An miris dišpi himēti šamna halşa līkul let him eat emmer bread (and) a confection (made) of honey, ghee, (and) halsu-oil together with figs CT 4 6 88-5-12, 11 r. 6 (NB); saḥlê NINDA.ZÍZ.AN.NA buḥram suluppī ikkal he should eat cress, bread made of emmer, buhru-dish (and) dates AMT 35,1:9; ina ninda zíz.a.an kú^{II} AMT 4,7:5, cf. AMT 34,1:6, wr. zíz.AN.NA AMT 35,2 ii 8; note akal mutqi ziz.A.AN 12. TA.AM BBR No. 1-20:33, cf. ibid. 43.

For CT 41 18 left edge, see kunaštu. Hrozny Getreide 58ff.; Kmosko, ZA 31 64; Weissbach, MAOG 4/2 251 n. 25.

kunāšunu (kanāšunu) pron.; you (pl., oblique case); Bogh., RS, MA, NA; cf. kunūši, kunūti.

- a) kunāšunu: ana ku-na-šu-nu KBo 1 20 r. 7; ana ku-na-šu-nu u maršī[ti] ša bītikunu MRS 9 229 RS 18.54A:19; ana ku-na-[šu-nu] la uballaṭkun[u] KAV 96:16 (MA).
- b) kanāšunu: lu šulmu ana ka-na-šú-nu KAV 199:3; ana ka-na-šú-nu ... nussēribzkunu Iraq 17 23 No. 1:25; ana ka-na-šú-nu liħnaqukunu Wiseman Treaties 606 (all NA).

kuna'u see kunû.

kunbulu see kubbulu.

kundulu s.; (a metal object); OB.*

2 ku-un-du-lu UD.KA.BAR (among rich household furnishings) CT 2 6:14, dupl. CT 2 1:10.

Note the feminine personal name Ku-undu-la-tum ARM 3 84:22. kungu A **kunira

kungu A (gungu) s.; (a rush); SB.*

[...] = ku-un-[gu] Hh. XVII 21; Ú NUMUN ur-ba-ti: Ú ku-un-gu, Ú ku-un-gu (var. gu-un(text-nir)-gu): Ú gu-ú-ru Uruanna I 89f., cf. Ú (var. Giš) NUMUN(!) ur-ba-tum: Aš kun-gu (var. Ú ku-un-gu), Ú (var. Giš) kun-gu: Aš gu-u-ru Uruanna III 134f., vars. from ND 5484:7f. (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).

You scrape off the katarru-fungus sissinni gu-[un]-gi tašabbitma and you sweep it up with a broom made of k. K.157 + 2788:43' (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice); ku-un-g[i] (among materials for a poultice) AMT 79,1 iv 24; gu-un-gu ša ba-x-[...] LKU 32:18 (rit.).

Thompson DAB 12.

kungu B s.; (a word for house); syn. list.* ku-un-gu = bi-i-tu Malku I 260.

kungušakku s.; (a social class); Mari.* PN 1 LÚ.TUR ku-un-gu-ša-ku-šu PN (and) one servant, his k. ARM 6 31:20.

Probably a Sum. loan word.

kunibhu see kuniphu.

kunibu see kuniphu.

kuninu s.; bowl (of stone or metal), trough (for water or beer, often made of bitumen-coated reeds); EA, SB; pl. kuninznātu; Sum. lw.

gu-ni-in Lagab \times a = ku-u-ni-nu-um (after bugine nu) MSL 2 p. 128 ii 24 (Proto-Ea); ku-nin Lagab \times Numun = ku-nin-nu šá gi Ea I 73, also A I/2: 241; bu-ni-in Lagab \times a = bu-nin-nu (var. ku-ni-nu) šá a.me Ea I 64; ku-ni-in giš.Lagab \times a = ku-[ni-nu] Diri II 298, also = ku(!)-ni-nu-um Proto-Diri 403; [ku-nin] [g]i.Lagab \times a = ku-ni-nu šá [a.meš], [min] [g]i.Lagab \times kaš = min šá [kaš] Diri IV 223f.; [ku-nin] Lagab \times kaš = [ku-ni-nu] Sb I 141a; gi.Lagab \times a = ku-ni-nu, gi.Lagab \times a.tur = su-su-lu Practical Vocabulary Assur 734f.

gi.bar.zil = qa-nu-û ku-nin-na-tû reed (for stirring beer) in the troughs Hh. VIII 252; gi. níg.sur.ra, gi.níg.kaš.sur.ra = qa-nu-û ku-nin-na-a-tu Hh. IX 210f., cf. gi.níg.kaš.sur.ra = qa-an ku-ni-na-a-te = qa-an x[xx] Hg. A II 52d, in MSL 770; giš.mar.níg.sur.ra = mar k[u-nin-na-ti] spade for (mixing beer in) the troughs Hh. VII B 14.

é.kaš gál.la gi.gunin.bi.im: [bi-it ši-ka-ru] i-ba-aš-šu-ú ku-ni-na-tu-ša of the house where there is beer, she is the beer trough Dialogue 5:85, see

van Dijk La Sagesse p. 90, Civil, Studies Oppenheim p. 86.

ku-ni-nu = pat-[tu-u] (preceded by lamsisu = namharu) Malku IV 149.

- a) bowl of stone or metal: 1 ku-u-ni-inu NA marhallu one bowl of marhallu-stone EA 22 ii 67, cf. 1 ku-ni-nu ša abni libbašu u išissu hurāṣa GAR.RA one bowl of glass(?), its inside and base are coated with gold EA 25 ii 60, cf. also 1 ku-ni-nu hurāsi (weighing twenty shekels) ibid. 62 (list of gifts obscure: kīma šá-pat (var. of Tušratta); ša-ba-at) ku-ni-i-ni işlima šapātuša her lips became as dark as the edge(?) of a bowl KAR 1:30 and dupl. CT 15 45:30 (Descent of cf. kīma šab-ti ku-[ni-n]i işlima Ištar), šaptāšu (parallel kīma nikis bīni ēruqu panūš) STT 28 iii 22' (Nergal and Ereškigal).
- b) trough (for water or beer, often made of bitumen-coated reeds) 1' in sing.: see lex. section; zíp šip-ri: zíp.da ša ku-ni-nu CT 19 39 K.9964:10, dupl. Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 37.
- 2' (in pl.): mixing vat of the brewer: see Hh. VIII, IX and VII B, Dialogue 5, in lex. section.

See also buginnu discussion section.

kuniphu (kunipu, or kunibhu, kunibu) s.; (a pungent garden plant); SB.*

sum.kil.sar = a-muš-š \acute{u} = ku-ni-ip- $\mathring{b}[u]$ Hg. D 232.

- a) in Uruanna: Ú ku-ni-pu: Ú ku-ni-iphu, Ú ku-ni-ip-hu: Ú e-zi-zu Uruanna II 212f.
- b) other occs.: 100 ku-ni-ip-hi one hundred (measures of) k. (listed after šūmu and šamaškillu) Iraq 14 35:126 (Asn.); ku-ni-ip-hi SAR CT 14 50:7 (list of plants in a royal garden); uncert.: GIŠ Ý ku-ni-x LKU 61:10.

The Hg. passage, the use of the determinative SAR and the context of the Asn. text make it quite likely that kuniphu belongs to the Alliaceae. See also amuššu.

kunipu see kuniphu.

**kunira and **kunišhū (cited Starr Nuzi 1 p. 535) to be read GIŠ.KU (= taskarinnu) HSS 15 316 R 2 and HSS 14 247:89. kuništu kunnû

kuništu s.; strand, twist (made of hair); SB*; cf. kunšu.

mušādiša teleqqi ku-niš-tam taşappar (see sepēru mng. 1) AMT 3,2:7, also Köcher BAM 3 ii 24

kunīšu see kunāšu.

kunkunnu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

[...] [... MUŠEN] = [§]at ti-ib-nu decoy bird made of straw, kun-k[un-nu] Diri VI i B 2'f.

kunnir s.; (a type of window or a foreign word for window); syn. list.*

ku-un-nir = ap-tú Malku I 244.

kunnu (fem. *kunnatu) adj.; established, legitimate, installed, loyal; MB, SB, NA, NB; cf. kânu A.

- a) established, legitimate: apla kun-na ittasah apla $k[un-na\ ul\ u]k\bar{\imath}n$ he disinherited the legitimate son, did not install the legitimate son Šurpu II 44; he who strives to purrur isqi kung-ni annî annul this established prebend MDP 10 pl. 11 iii 16 (MB kudurru); tuppi adê kun-nu ša RN tablet with the established (text of the) sworn agreement with Baal (the ruler of Tyre) Borger Esarh. 109 iv 20; ūmu kun-nu nūnē ana paš: šūrika lukinnu on the established day I will furnish fish for your table BE 10 54:9 (NB); akê nasiq akê saddur akê ku-nu ša šarru ... ēpušuni how choice, how well organized, how permanent is what the king has done ABL 358 r. 23 (NA).
- b) installed: paššūra kun-na usahhū who has disturbed the arranged (offering) table Šurpu II 79; (a house) daltu sikkūru kun-nu with door and lock installed Nbn. 75:8, also BE 8 3:3, TCL 12 10:1, S. A. Smith Misc. Assyr. Texts p. 28:2, Drevnosti Vostochniya 1 p. 149 pl. 9:2, and passim in NB.
- c) loyal (person, deed, etc.): šarru ... liš'al kî la Lú.ARAD.MEŠ-šú ku-nu-u-ni anāku let the king inquire whether I am not his loyal servant ABL 212 r. 6; dibbī annûte ku-un-nu-te šunu these words are reliable ABL 145 r. 9, cf. abat šarri kun-tu (for kunnu-tu) ina pīja ABL 555:6 (all NA).

kunnu see kūnu.

kunnû (fem. kunnûtu) adj.; smoothed, honored (said of deities), beloved; SB; cf. kunnû v.

[túg.sa].gi = er-su- \acute{u} = kun-nu- \acute{u} Hg. B V i 9, also Hg. D 413.

- a zur.zur.ri šà ki.ág DN: ma-ru kun-nu-ú narām libbi DN 4R 24 No. 1:15f.; dumu zu[r. zur.ri] DN ù.tu.ud.da: mā[ri] [kun]-ni-i ilitti DN StOr 1 32:3f.
- a) smoothed: see, referring to a finished textile, Hg., in lex. section.
- b) honored (said of deities), beloved: ku-un-nu-u māliku etellu ṣīru honored advisor, outstanding lord Craig ABRT 1 29:5 (acrostic hymn to Marduk); ṭupšarru la šanān kun-nu-ú (referring to Nabû) KAR 104:15; iltu kun-nu-tum AfK 1 25 r. i 27; Sin aplu kun-nu-u Perry Sin No. 5a:9; DUMU kun-nu-ú ilitti ... Erua JAOS 88 125 i a 7; DUMU.NITÁ kun-nu-ú ša Enlil Lambert BWL 212 Sm. 1420+:7, also Or. NS 36 120:74.

kunnû v.; 1. to treat a person kindly, to honor a deity, to treat an object, a building, a dead person with tender care, 2. kutennû to treat with honor, 3. kutennû (passive to mng. 1), 4. IV to be spoiled; from OA, OB on; II ukanni — ukanna — kunnu, part. mukennû, II/2, II/3, IV; cf. kannûtu, kanû adj., kanûtu, kinûtu, kunnû adj., kunnûtu, taknītu, taknû.

[z]u-u[r]_{ZUR} = ku-un-nu-ú Antagal C 61 and 5R 29 No. 4:30 e-f (Erimhuš); zu-ur zur = [ku-un-nu-u] Ea VIII 15; zu-ur zur = kun-nu-u, ku-te-nu-u A VIII/1:28f.; zu-ur zur = [kunnû], ku-ten-nu-[u] VAT 14248:1f. (text similar to Idu); zur.zur = ku-un-nu-ú-um Proto-Diri 78a, zu-ur-zu-ur zur. zur = ku-un-nu-ú, ku-te-en-nu-ú Diri II 11f.

kunnû kunnû

šeg₉ ... amar.bi nu.mu.un.zur.zur.ri: atūdu ... būršunu ul ú-kan-ni(var.-na) he did not care for the ram's (and mountain ram's) young CT 17 26:42f.; zà.mí.mu zà.mí.zé.en: ku-un-na-ni-ni nu'idaninni give me honor, show me respect KAR 100 ii 8; mí mi.ni.in.dug₄.ga: ú-k[a-an-ni-šu] he treated him (the foundling) kindly Ai. VII iii 16; for other bil. refs. with mí... dug₄.ga, see mngs. 1a, 1b, 1c and 3.

kun-nu-u = nu-uš-šu-qu Malku IV 213.

- 1. to treat a person kindly, to honor a deity, to treat an object, a building, a dead person with tender care — a) to treat a person kindly: *šerru kun-nu-u* to treat a small child tenderly Surpu IV 28; [mu-ke]en-na-at enši u dunnamê who treats the weak and the frail kindly OECT 6 p. 73 and pl. 13:11; (evil spirits) mí.dug₄.ga nu.un. zu.meš: kun-na-a ul idû who do not know how to give honor (or: to treat kindly) dNin.urta mí.zi.dè.eš CT 16 14 iv 19; ki.ág.gá.gá : dNinurta šá kun-na-a iram: mu Ninurta-Who-Loves-to-Honor (personal name) 5R 44 iii 38, see Lambert, JCS 11 12; dEn.líl...mími.zi.dè.eš hu.mu.ri.in.è: Enlil . . . ki-niš li-kan-ni-ki may Enlil treat you with steady kindness TCL 6 51 r. 41f., cf. kù dInanna.ke_x(KID) šà.ša₈ sè-ga.na mí^{mi}.zí mu.ni.in.dug₄: elletu Ištar ina tūb libbišu ki-niš ú-kan-ni he (Anu) in his happiness treated pure Ištar with steady kindness ibid. 27f., see RA 11 150:46 and 148:14; uldanni Antu kīniš ú-kan-na-an-ni Or. NS 36 124:139 (hymn to Gula); guškin. ta mí.zi.[dè.e]š hé.en.dug₄.[...]: ina h[u-ra-s]i [ki]- $ni\check{s}$ li-ka[n-ni ...] Lugale XII 31.
- **b**) to honor a deity: ša ina birīt ištarāti Bēlet-ilī ú-kan-nu-ši whom DN honors (most) among all the goddesses BA 5 627 No. 4 ii 4; dNamraṣīt ... ina rebî ú-kan-ni-iš DN honors her fourthly AfK 1 23 ii 21; mannu kun-ni mala (var. kunnu ma-al) dŠarrat-Nippuri who is as honored as the Queen-of-Nippur? ibid. 27 r. i 39, cf. kun-na-at ilāt u bēlēti honored among goddesses and divine ladies ibid. 26 r. i 31; kuun-na-[at] (parallel: zu'u[nat]) KAR 158 v 3, cf. i 47; dA-a ša ku-ni-e (between ša nišē and ša šamê) CT 25 9 i 15; ila kun-na-a ila

rāma give honor to the god, love the god (incipit of a song) KAR 158 ii 42; ú-kan-ni-ka alsī[ka] PSBA 37 195:5, see Borger, Or. NS 26 3f.; arhišam kun-na-a rēmēnītu honor the merciful one every month BA 5 628 No. 4 iv 11; binût rubāta rabīta ú-kan-na kīniš I truly honor the offspring of the great princes KAR 104:6; atmúšina kun-nu-u ana dāriš their (the goddesses') commands are forever treated with respect OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:7; ní.te.a.ni mí.zi.iš(!) in.ga.àm.me: ramanšu kīniš ú-kan-na SBH p. 39 r. 9f., cf. ki-niš kun-nu-u (Sum. destroyed) BA 5 648 No. 14:9.

c) to treat an object, a building, a dead person with tender care: salam DN bēli rabî kīniš ú-kan-ni he correctly manufactured with appropriate care an image of Samaš, the great lord BBSt. No. 36 iv 21 (NB); šu kù.ga.a.ni.ta im.ma.ra.ni.in.du₁₁: ina qātēšu ellēti ú-kan-ni-ka (Ninzadim) has treated you (crescent symbol) tenderly with his pure hands 4R 25 iv 43f., cf. mí.zi du₁₁. ga.zu: [ki]-ni-iš ú-kan-na TCL 15 No. 16:25; (the processional wagon) kēniš kun-na-at Streck Asb. 302 iv 17, see Bauer Asb. 2 p. 50 n. 1; a šenbar.ra mí.zi.dè.eš du₁₁.[ga]: mû ša ina apsî kīniš kun-nu-ú Šurpu p. 52:6f.; $k\bar{\imath}ma\ riksa\ tuk(!)$ -ten(!)-nu-u when you have prepared(?) the setting AAA 22 p. 58:49, cf. şalmē annûti ... maḥar Šamaš tuk(!)-ten(!)nu- \acute{u} ibid. p. 48:6, emendations by von Soden, AHw. p. 441a, possibly to kânu; kun-na-a ina naphar te[nēšēti] (Sum. destroyed) RA 17 134 K.4167:6; $rub\hat{u}$ $ark\hat{u}$ mu-kan-nu-u $šit[r\bar{\imath}ja]$ the future ruler who handles my inscription with care Borger Esarh. 93 r. 8; nakru KI. DÚR.MEŠ-šú ú-kan-na the enemy will treat shrines with reverence BRM 4 12:43 (SB ext.); unú šuba mí.du,, ga.zu: šukuttaki šu-be ka-šá elliš ku-un-na-a-[at] (see elliš usage a) SBH p. 110:24f.; šû SAL.É.GAL-šú dammuqu ka-an-nu-u taklittašunu kitlumat he and his queen lie in state, honored, they are displayed ABL 437:14 (NA); kīma LÚ.BE teppussi tu-kan-na-ši you treat it (the kid) like a dead body, with great respect LKA 79:15, see TuL p. 68, dupl. KAR 245:14; kunnubu kunšu

tukabbassunūti tu-kán-na-šu-nu-ti you honor them, you treat them with due respect KAR 184 r.(!) 26, see TuL p. 84, also kispa [$aksipkun\bar{u}\check{s}i$...] \acute{u} -kan-ni-ku-nu- $\check{s}i$ \acute{u} - $[\check{s}a]r$ rih-ku-nu-ši ú-kab-bit-ku-nu-ši LKA 89 r. 6, cf. KAR 227 r. iii 12f., see TuL p. 131:38, also ú-kan-ni-ku-nu-ši K.11796:7'; qīšta maḥrāta kun-na-ta nadunn[û] you have received a present, have been provided with a gift TuL p. 132:58; in broken context: ú-ka-na (parallel: utaqqan) Langdon Tammuz pl. 2 i 7.

- 2. kutennû to treat with honor: ku-ta-an-ni-ma erištaka ... eriš honor me and express your wish (to me) ARM 1 27:25; uncert.: [an]a rēdîm udammaquma itti bēlišu [uk-ta]-an-nu-ma if one treats the soldier in a friendly way he will show respect(?) to his master (and accept a nice gift) ibid. 23; hudâ rīšâ ku-te-en-na-a (addressing gods) KUB 37 61:24; ka kù.ga.a.ni zur.zur. re: ina pîšunu elli uk-ta-an-nu KAR 4 r. 16 (coll. W. G. Lambert).
- 3. kutennû (passive to mng. 1): ina kāsim u paššūrim immahrija tù-uk-ta-ni you have been treated well with goblet and dish while with me CCT 4 9b:16; na₄ e.gi.zag. ga.ka zà.mí ù.ba.ni.in.[du₁₁.ga]: ina igizangê uk-ta-an-ni (see egizaggû lex. section) ASKT p. 127:39f.
- 4. IV to be spoiled: *\summa ik-ka-ni if he is spoiled ZA 43 98:30 (Sittenkanon).

Since the lexical passages cite the verb only in the forms kunnû and kutennû, the poetic passage muštarhat u ka-na-at (VAS 10 215:19, see von Soden, ZA 44 32) is cited sub kanû adj.

For TC 3 (= TCL 20) 176:5, see qanû.

Landsberger, ZA 42 129 n. 1; Schott, ZA 42 125ff., OLZ 1942 230.

kunnubu adj.; (mng. unkn.); syn. list.* gu-un-nu-u = ku-un-nu-bu Malku VIII 127 (between guzallu and naptanu).

kunnûtu s.; help(?); SB, NB*; cf. kunnû v.

The king said, "Do not take booty from them" u attunu ana kun-nu-tu tallakanim(!)

hubtu ... tahabbata' but though you are coming to help(?) you still take booty ABL 1090 r. 3 (NB); uncert.: kun-nu-tum zi.meš ibašši ACh Adad 8:11.

kunsaggû see kunsangû.

kunsangû (kunsaggû) s.; crossing point; SB*; Sum. lw.

His (Marduk's) star is Nēberu which shines foremost in the sky lu-ú ṣa-bit kun-sag-gi šunu šâšu lu palsūšu holding the crossing point, upon him they look, with comm.: kun-sag-gu-ú re-e-šú ar-ka-tu En. el. VII 127.

For refs. wr. KUN.SAG.GA see muhru.

kunšillu (kumšillu) s.; 1. thorn used as teasel, 2. textile worker using the teasel, 3. (a part of the body); MB, SB.

túg.bar.síg.ùr.ra: ša ina kun-šil-li maz-ru (cloth) that was teaseled with a teasel (as against teaseled with ašāgu-thorn) Hh. XIX 195; [lú. (túg).bar.sig6.ùr.r]a = ša i-na ku-un-ši-li-im i-ma-[aš]-ša-ru OB Lu B i 5f., Sum. restored from OB Lu D 5.

ba-ár BAR = kun-šil-lum A I/6:243; bar = ku-um-ši-lum A-tablet 603b.

uzu.bar.sig = kun-šil-lum Hh. XV 289.

- 1. thorn used as teasel a) the thorn: kun- $\tilde{s}il$ -lu(text -ku) $k\bar{\imath}nu$ $\tilde{a}ribi$ $muttapri\tilde{s}u$ iram[mu] (see $\tilde{a}ribu$ mng. 1a) MVAG 21 92:11 (Kedorlaomer text).
- b) as tool for teaseling cloth: see Hh. XIX 195, OB Lu, A I/6:243 and A-tablet 603b, in lex. section; kalbātu kīma ku-un-ši-il-li lim[aššira...] may the bitches tear [them] to shreds like a teasel Lambert BWL 196:13.
- 2. textile worker using the teasel (MB only): rations for PN kun-še-lum BE 14 19:69, kun-ši-lum ibid. 62:14, cf. PBS 2/2 95:27, BE 15 152:9, 171:13, 200 iv 29, abbr. kun₈ BE 14 58:15, 38, BE 15 69:4, 190 i 23f., v 6.
- 3. (a part of the body): see (listed after qinnatu) Hh. XV 289, in lex. section.

kunšu s.; braid(?) of wool; SB; cf. kuništu. síg.peš₀.gilim.ak.a, síg.bar.tab = kunšu šá síg Nabnitu XXII 115f.

qaqqassu kun-šam pušikka tarakkas you bind his head with a k. (and) a wad of wool

kunšu kunukku

CT 23 26:8, and dupl. Jastrow, Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia 1913 p. 398:15, cf. kun-šam qaqqassu KÉŠ AMT 15,4:3.

kunšu see kunāšu.

kunû (kunu'u, kuna'u, fem. kunûtu) adj.; belonging to you (pl.); OA, MA; cf. kû.

- a) in OA 1' with a substantive: u kunu-tum têrtaknu lillik and your own instructions should come BIN 4 20:20; 3 eliātum ku-nu-a-tum three top packs of yours TCL 4 16:10; ana hubullikunu ku-nu-im bītakunu ... i-ta-aq-nu they have seized your house for your debt CCT 5 8a:9; ana ku-nu-tim šaddu'iti 1 MA.NA-um 1 GÍN addiš: šunūti I gave them one shekel per mina for your šaddu'utu-tax TCL 14 26:3.
- 2' independent use: kīma anāku ku-nu-tam eppu[šu] just as I do what is yours (i.e., your responsibility) CCT 3 18a:29, cf. ku-nu-tám-ma teppaša CCT 5 1a:8.
- b) in MA: URU.DIDLI u munnabtu ku-naú-[te] KBo 1 20:17.

kūnu (kunnu) s.; 1. stability, fastening, 2. kūn libbi steadfastness of heart, 3. kūn qāti procedures of the diviner; MB, SB, NA, NB; wr. syll. and GIN; cf. kânu A.

lugal.e šà.gi.bi kù.ga: LUGAL ku-un libbi ellu 5R 51 iii 12f.; ki.ág.šà.kù.ga.kam: ša na-ra-am ku-ul li-ib-bi Kramer Two Elegies 70:53.

ku-un da-al-tum = e-di-lu fastening of the door = that which locks CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii 8 (syn. list).

- 1. stability, fastening: ku-un kussî u labār palê stability of throne and length of rule VAB 4 78 iii 35, also 88 ii 18, 100 ii 21 (all Nbk.), for refs. wr. ku-un-nu, kun-nu(var.-ni), see kânu mng. 3k; GIN SUḤUŠ kussī šarrūtu stability of the foundation of the throne YOS 3 7:10 (NB let.).
- 2. kūn libbi steadfastness of heart: see kūl-libbi Kramer Two Elegies, in lex. section; enūma DN ... ina ku-un [libbi]šu ina ēnēšu ellēti uddanni[ma] when Aššur designated me in his steadfast heart (looking upon me) with his shining eyes 3R 7 i 12 (Shalm. III), cf.

ina kun-nu libbišu AAA 20 pl. 98 No. 105:12 (Adn. III), ša ilāni rabūti ina ku-un libbišunu ippalsūni[mma] Winckler Sar. pl. 30 No. 63:12; (the gods) ina ku-un-ni (var. ku-un) libbišu liktarrabu šarrūtī Borger Esarh. 63 Ep. 23:48, ina kun-nu libbišunu liktarrabu šarrūtu ibid. 26:4; ša ina ku-un libbišunu kīniš uttūšuma Streck Asb. 288:17; Marduk ina kun-nu libbišu [...] MVAG 21 80 Sp. III 2:7 (Kedorlaomer text); ilāni ... ina ku-un libbišunu ana šarri ... likrubu ABL 970:8, ina ku-un libbikunu ZA 23 373:61, also 371:29 (SB inc.); for the phrase itūt (utūt) kūn libbi (from Tigl. I on) see itūtu A, also JCS 17 129:4 (Esarh.).

3. kūn qāti procedures of the diviner: ezib šā... ku-un šū ēnū ušpēlu overlook it if I (the diviner) may have (unwittingly) altered the procedures or done something out of order PRT 29:15, 34 r. 2, 55:7, and passim in these texts, wr. ku-un qa-ti ibid. 56 r. 3, Knudtzon Gebete 19 r. 4, 35 r. 4, etc.; the diviners pray to you (Šamaš) ana kun-ni šū^{II} concerning the procedures KAR 105:13 and 361:13; note with reference to the kalū-priest: ana kun-nu šū^{II} BRM 4 6:47.

kunukku s.; 1. seal, cylinder seal, 2. seal impression produced by a cylinder seal, 3. sealed clay tablet (legal or administrative document, also letter), 4. vertebra; from OA, OB on; pl. kunukkū, kunukkūtu; wr. syll., also with det. NA₄, (with IM in mng. 3) and KIŠIB (later ŠID) (IM.ŠID VAS 5 18:32, TCL 12 10:42, NB, in Nuzi also NA₄, see mng. 2b-1'); cf. kanāku.

ki-ši-ib dub = ku-nu-uk-ku A III/5:22; na_4 . kišib.ka.gi.na = ku-nu-uk-ku seal cylinder (of $\delta ad\bar{a}nu$ -stone) (between blocks and lumps of the same stone) Hh. XVI 9, and passim in this tablet; gu-ug gug = ku(!)-nu(!)-uk-[ku]-um Proto-Diri 177a; dub = ka-na-ku δa na_4 . δ Id Antagal C 107; na_4 . δ Id Gur = ka-na-ku δa na_4 . δ Id Antagal H 2; mu.sar.ra = <math>ku-nu-uk δu -mi Izi G 54.

im-ri-ig IM.ŠID.RU = im-riq-qu, ku-[nu-uk-ku] (var. kanīku), ši-pat-su Diri IV 131 ff., cf. im. šID. RU = šU-qu, ku-nu-uk-ku, ši-pat-su Hh. X 476 ff.

na₄.kišib: ku-nu(var. adds -uk)-ku Ai. VI iii 49, and passim in this section; na₄.kišib.mu.sar. ra.ne.ne: Na₄.KišiB ši-țir MU-šu-nu Ai. VI iv 30, and passim in this section; na₄.kišib lú.inim. inim.ma.ke_x(KID).e.ne.ta ſb.ra.ra.aš: i-na

kunukku 1a kunukku 1b

ku-nu-uk ši-bu-ti ib-ru-[mu] Ai. III iii 42; na₄. kišib ur₅.tuk: Na₄.KIŠIB hu-bu-l[i] document concerning a loan Ai. VI iii 56; na₄.kišib nam. ga.an.tuš.a: Na₄.KIŠIB áš-ša-bu-ti Ai. VI iv 5, and passim in this section in similar expressions; ka.na₄.kišib.a.ni.šė nu.me.a: šá la pi-i ku-nu-uk-ki-šú against the wording of his document Hh. II 61; na₄.kišib libir.ra [...p]à zi.ri.dam: [ku-nu-uk]-ku labīru [...] uptassas Hh. II 92.

umun.ki.sá.a dHa.ià mu.lu gá.dub.ba: dHa.ni be-lum ku-nu-uk-[ki] SBH p. 137:62f.

NA₄ si·ip-rum: NA₄ ku-nu-uk-[k]u CT 14 15 K.240:23 (= Uruanna III 180), see MSL 10 p. 72.

1. seal, cylinder seal — a) in gen.: tup=pēšu huršiāššu u ku-nu-ku-šu ša kīma PN ipqidūnim PN's agents entrusted to me his tablets, container and his cylinder seal CCT 4 6b:17 (OA); ku-nu-uk-ki ina GN ihliq= ma ina ku-nu-uk-ki šanîmma aknukakku since my cylinder seal was lost in GN I sealed (this letter) to you with somebody else's seal PBS 7 77:24 and 26, kišib.ba.a. ni ù kišib.lú.inim.ma.bi.meš íb.ra Jean Tell Sifr 85:25, and passim in OB texts from the south; note the difficult: ku-nu-uk URU. KI ina idišu illikam UET 5 246:8, see Kraus, WO 2 133, connect possibly with $ki\check{s}ibgallu$; $l\bar{e}\check{e}$ birim NA₄.KIŠIB-šu ... iknukši (see birmu B) MDP 10 pl. 11 i 17, cf. tuppē birim NA₄.KIŠIBšu ... iddinši ibid. pl. 12 viii 21 (MB kudurru); tuppa šanâmma alta[taršu] ina NA4.KIŠIB-ia aknukam attannaššu I wrote another tablet (with the treaty), sealed (it) with my seal, and gave it to him KBo 16:5; seal the containers with my seals and NA₄.KIŠIB.MEŠ-ia NA₄.KIŠIB. меš-ku-nu kunka šēbilanim send me my cylinder seals under your seals KAV 98:38, and passim in MA, see sub barāmu A, kanāku mng. 2a, 3, garāru A mng. 2, also idû mng. 4a, 6b and tuddû, supru mng. 2; six shekels of silver 3 ku-nu-ka-tum CT 45 21:9 (OB); xNA₄.KIŠIB ADD 935:8f.; RN ša wardūšu ina ku-nu-ka-ti-šu-nu idūkušu Rimuš whom his servants killed with their cylinder seals YOS 10 42 i 5 (OB ext.), cf. Boissier Choix 44 K.1365:1, also YOS 10 46 v 34; should you, my son, be near to the heart of the prince nasrumma NA4.KIŠIB-šú lu allāt even if you have hung around (your neck) his carefully guarded seal (do not covet any-

thing belonging to him) Lambert BWL 102:82; NA₄.KIŠIB ša ana kišādija ultēbila the cylinder seal which he had sent for me (to wear around) the neck BIN 1 22:32 (NB let.), and see sub kišādu; ku-nu-uk-ku napištika the seal at your throat CT 13 34 r. 3 and 6; kî NA4.KIŠIB ina libânika taktararšu you placed him like a seal around your neck ABL 1042:5, cf. kî NA4.KIŠIB annî ibid. r. 7 (NA); women with their garments, their shoes, their pahuzzi-headgear, their perfume bottles u itti na₄.kišib.meš-šu-nu and with their seals HSS 16 399:16, cf. also ibid. 401:21; šumma sinništu appaša kīma NA₄.KIŠIB if a woman's nose (looks) like a cylinder seal Kraus Texte 25 r. 8'; šumma amēlu NA4.KIŠIB-šu lu ķepi lu ķaliq lu ana $n\tilde{a}ri$ [...] if a man's seal breaks, gets lost or [falls] into a canal LKA 110:1, restored from Craig ABRT 1 67 r. 8 (catch line), šumma NA₄.KIŠIB [marși ...] if [a lizard(?) steals(?)] the seal of a sick person Labat TDP 10:43; šakin NA4.KIŠIB annî the wearer of this cylinder seal Corpus of Ancient Near Eastern Seals No. 571:1, and passim on seals; NA₄.KIŠIB Aššur-uballiţ (I) šar māt Aššur KAV 210 seal impression.

b) with ref. to materials, representations and decorations: ku-nu-kam ša NA4.ZA.GÌN a cylinder seal of lapis lazuli BIN 67:14 (OA), cf. 2 túg.hi.a ù ku-nu-kam ša 1½ gín na. ZA.GÌN VAT 13543:4, cf. also ku-nu-uk-ka ša uqni CT 29 12:33, also (weighing five shekels) PBS 12/1 22:3 (OB), cf. also PBS 2/2 105:2, PBS 13 80:15 (both MB), ARM 7 246:3, 248:6, ARM 10 95 r. 7', and passim in Qatna, EA; NA₄.KIŠIB NA₄.ZA.GÌN (on a votive seal) VAS 1 61:1; NA4.KIŠIB KA.GI.NA Frank Strassburger Keilschrifttexte 38:5, also YOS 12 290:15, TCL 10 120:21, 23, 25 (all OB); ša ina muhhi NA4.KIŠIB ša uqnî this is (what is written) on the lapis lazuli cylinder seal Weidner Tn. 38 No. 29:13; 1 KIŠIB KÙ.GI one cylinder seal of gold RA 43 146:94, and passim in Qatna; NA₄.KIŠIB-šu-nu hurāși KUB 3 39 r. 9; NA₄.KIŠIB BABBAR.DIL KÙ.GI GAR.RA YOS 12 157:10 (OB), also RA 43 140:25 (Qatna), GCCI 2 182:9 (NB); NA_4 .KIŠIB NA_4 aš-p \acute{u} - \acute{u}

kunukku 1c kunukku 2a

UVB 15 40 r. 12' (NB), see also sub girim: hilibû, hulālu, husāru, etc.; for the use of cylinder seals made of šubû and šadānustone for magic purposes, see AMT 23,7:4, CT 23 1:10, Iraq 22 224:24, and passim; [šumma amēlu] na₄.Kišib ka.gi.na gar if a man wears a cylinder seal of šadānu-stone Köcher BAM 194 viii 9, and (with other stones) ibid. 10ff., also Dream-book 322:11ff.; for decorations and mountings of cylinder seals see sub ihzū B, išdu, kubšu (mng. 3), mandītu, minūtu, pingu, sanhu, sihru, tutturu, zimizzu; for representations, note: NA, KIŠIB-[ki]-ma ša lahmi also my cylinder seal showing a lahmu-monster KAV 98:8 (MA).

c) with indication as to function, etc.: NA₄.KIŠIB *šarri ša šiprēti ša la tamšīl u la* paqāri VAS 1 37 v 48, cf. NA₄.KIŠIB šiprēti ša LUGAL Frankfort Cylinder Seals pl. 36k; NA₄. KIŠIB šarri ša šiprēti BBSt. No. 36 vi 30, also No. 25 r. 39, 28 r. 27, PSBA 19 p. 71 ii 20; NA₄. KIŠIB NAM.MEŠ Wiseman Treaties p. 15:1 (seal impression); NA₄.KIŠIB šumija ittija ul algiam I did not take with me the cylinder seal with my name on it VAS 16 155:6 (OB let.), cf. NA₄.KIŠIB šu-mi ša PN ihliq PN's seal with his name was lost Or. NS 37 217:3 (OB); see also Izi G 54, in lex. section; note KIŠIB. MU.SAR.RA.A.NI Riftin 21:26, KIŠIB.MU.SAR. RA.NI IN.SAR YOS 5 149:6; ku-nu-uk šarri ša la pagāru the seal of the king which is not contestable BBSt. No. 10 ii 7; NA₄.KIŠIB dNanâ u dMār-bīti ša la paqāru VAS 1 36 iv 13; ana paqrī la rašê na₄.kišib šiţir šumišu iknukma VAS 1 37 iv 53; ina NA4.KIŠIB šar= rūtišu ša la šunnê iknukma ADD 650 r. 6; NA₄.KIŠIB [šarrū]tišu ša la tamšīli AnOr 12 305 r. 7; ina muhhi na Kišib sar-ár you write (the incantation) on a seal 4R 56 i 10 (Lamaštu).

d) cylindrical decoration or bead: ku-nu-ka-te ša šinni cylindrical rods of ivory (decoration of a pitnu-box) AfO 18 306 iii 13, cf. 10 ku-nu-ka-tu ša pūtāte ša šinni ibid. 17, also ibid. 19 and 23 (MA); see also hīdu usage b.

2. seal impression produced by a cylinder seal — a) on tags securing packages, etc.:

1 šēbultam 3 gín kaspim ku-nu-ki-a ana PN one shipment with three shekels of silver under my seal for PN KTS 50a:1, and passim in OA, cf. lu tamalakkam lu huršiānam ku-nuki-šu CCT 1 45:14; x tin ku-nu-ku Kienast ATHE 17:3, ku-nu-ki ša īlim ša PN u PN. iknukma allibbi īlimma uta'er (see īlu A) CCT 3 29:33; umma PN-ma la ku-nu-ku-kà um: ma PN₂-ma ku-nu-ku-a (referring to two packages) CCT 5 12b:13f.; šumma șiliānū ku-nu-ku-a patru if the boxes with my seal impressions are opened BIN 4 55:21; ku-nuku-kà ippani në pešim li-dí-[...] vour seal imprint should be placed on the front of the package BIN 6 205:21; 6 subātū ša PN ištēn ku-nu-ku-šu laššu six garments belonging to PN, one not bearing his seal ICK 2 337:5; ku-nu-ki-a amrama putrama look (pl.) at the seal impressions and remove (them) TCL 19 68:25, cf. ippani ku-nu-ki šumī udia ibid 29; tin ku-nu-ki ša Alimki under the seals of the City CCT 4 23a:4; tamalakkī ku-nu-ke-e ša kārim Kaniš BIN 4 103:5; bītam mimma ku-nu-ki-a la tapattīma ku-nuki-a šassiri do not open any of my seals on the house, but keep my sealings intact BIN 6 20:11f.; huršam ša PN ku-nu-ki ša šazzu= zātišu pitiama ku-nu-ki-šu-nu šurmama 3-tum-ma liknuku open (pl.) the magazine of PN which is under the seal of his representatives, break the sealings, and let the three persons seal (it instead) TCL 20 99:10f.; x Túg ... niš'amakkum ku-nuku-ni ašar PN ... ibaššiu we have bought for you x garments, they are deposited with PN under our seals CCT 4 19a:11, x gold and silver ku-nu-ki ša tamkārim CCT 1 16a:3. cf. KT Hahn 25:4, and passim; 7 TÚG kutānī KIŠIB ku-nu-ki-a PN naš'akkum PN brings you seven garments under my seal BIN 4 85:4, also ICK 2 153:18 (all OA); various amounts of flour ku-nu-uk bēlija šalmūtum with intact seal impressions of my lord PBS 7 88:9; the silver which you send me ku-nu-uk-ku ú-ul (ša)-al-mu-ma utērakkum I have returned to you, the seal impressions not being intact TCL 148:8, cf. ku-nu-uk-kišu šalmūtim VAS 16 123:10; ku-nu-ki-ša ul ipetti she (the second wife) will not open her

kunukku 2b kunukku 2b

(the first wife's) sealings CT 2 44:24; PN ... NA₄ ku-nu-uk-ki-šu ušeptīšuma PN had him open its (the bag's) seals CT 29 39:5, and passim in OB; [x].HI.A ... ušēsûnimma kunu-uk-ki ša bu-lu-tim-ma ana sērika ušābilam they took out (from the sealed containers, in the presence of witnesses) the [...]-s under my seal for safeguarding ARM 10 82:18; $quppam \ u \ tuppam \ \dots \ qadu \ ku-nu-uk-[ki]$ šu-nu ana sēr bēlija uštābilašš[un]ū<ti>i I am sending the basket (with the truffles) and the tablet together with their (intact) sealings to my lord ARM 2 104:13; puha ... ku-nu-ki-a kanku an oil container sealed with my seals KAV 205:13 (MA); the tamudu-men placed the barley in the storehouse u na₄.kišib.meš-šu-nu ittadû and placed their seal impressions (on it) JEN 381:7, cf. NA₄.KIŠIB.MEŠ . . . iħtepû they destroyed the sealings ibid. 12; precious stones NA4.KIŠIB šalmu attaharšu I received from him with intact sealing ABL 340:14 (NA), cf. šaddānu NA4.KIŠIB ša PN ipteti he opened the chests under the seal of PN (and removed the stones from them) ABL 498 r. 13 (NB), cf. also ABL 339:8 and 14 (NA), and KUŠ hindu šašu ina NA4.KIŠIB-šú passim; TCL 12 120:22, kaspa ... ina NA₄.KIŠIB- $\check{s}\check{u}$ ana bēlija ušebbila CT 22 71:20, and passim in NB; ina ūmi Enlil ina libbi karāni ku-nu-uk šadîšu arrabu mītu innamir a dead mouse was discovered on the day of Enlil (i.e., New Year's day) in (a jar of imported) wine (still) with the seal (placed on it) in its place of origin in the mountains CT 29 49:27, restored from S. 1918 (SB prodigies).

b) on tablets — 1' to identify a seal impression: KIŠIB PN TCL 21 213:1, and passim, always written KIŠIB in OA, cf. (on the case of a letter) ana PN u PN₂ KIŠIB PN₃ BIN 4 42 case 2, and passim, KIŠIB kārim Kaniš MVAG 33 No. 274 case 1, cf. KIŠIB ubartim ša GN ša dīn ubartim ibid. No. 282 case 1, KIŠIB waklim Bab. 4 p. 77:1 (all OA), ku-nu-uk PN ARM 8 15bis edge, and passim; NA₄-KIŠIB PN GÚ.EN.NA PBS 2/2 56:13, and passim in MB, cf. NA₄-KIŠIB šībūtu ibid. 27:28; KIŠIB.A.NI u KIŠIB LÚ.INIM.MA.B[I.MEŠ] BIN 2 75:39, and

passim in OB, hi-si ku-nu-uk-ki-ka u 5 $\check{s}\bar{\imath}b\bar{u}$ ina tuppi šatru the of your seal and five witnesses are written on the tablet TLB 4 82:16 (OB let.); NA₄.KIŠIB RN šar Ugarit eli tuppi the seal of Niqmepa, king of Ugarit, is on the tablet MRS 6 90 RS 16.135:18, cf. NA₄.KIŠIB LUGAL eli tuppi ibid. 101 RS 15.138+:1, NA₄.KIŠIB LUGAL GAL ibid. 88 RS 15.88:11 and 90 RS 16.147:18; tuppa šiāti ša NA4.KIŠIB.MEŠ ša šarri this tablet with the imprints of the king's seal KAJ 172:6, cf. KAJ 162:10; NA₄.KIŠIB PN HSS 9 7:27, also NA₄ PN ibid. 28, and passim in Nuzi; KIŠIB PN KAJ 2:16, and passim in MA, cf. KIŠIB DUB. SAR KAJ 1 edge, and passim; NA₄.KIŠIB PN ADD 6:1, and passim in NA, note NA₄.KIŠIB ${}^{
m d}A$ ššur ... ša la š $unn\hat{e}$... ša la pa $qar{a}ri$ Wiseman Treaties heading; NA4.KIŠIB PN dajāni VAS 5 126 left edge, and passim in NB, note NA₄.KIŠIB u unqu ša PN BE 9 32a:17.

2' other occs.: tuppum annium ku-nu-uk abi[ka] la ku-nu-uk abika is this tablet (provided with) the sealing of your father or not? TuM 1 22b:6: tuppam ša ku-nu-ki-šu-nu naš'unikkum they are bringing you the tablet under their (own) seal Kienast ATHE 31:6; 10 tuppë ku-nu-ke-e ša şaher rabi ina tama: lakkī iknukuni ten tablets sealed by the assembly (which) they have (placed in) sealed containers BIN 4 103:30 (all OA); kanīk 1 ma.na kaspim na, ku-nu-uk-ki-ia addinšumma I gave him a sealed document concerning one mina of silver sealed by myself CT 29 39:14; ša ku-nu-uk šangē dŠamaš ... u ku-nu-uk-ka-at-ku-nu baqra ku-nu-uk mannimma immahhar if the seal impression of the priest of Samaš and your seal impressions are contested, whose seal impression will be accepted (without contest)? PBS 7 90:27ff. (both OB); $tupp\bar{u} \dots ina$ NA₄.KIŠIB.MEŠ-šá kî utēru ultēbilakkunūši when I sent your letter back to you (still) under its seal ABL 403:17 (NB); note in connection with payments received for making a seal impression: 7 gín kù.babbar $\check{s}a$ NA₄.KIŠIB- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ -nu ADD 173 edge 1, also l gín ša kišib-ki-šú Iraq 16 42 ND 2325 (both NA), note tup-pa u NA₄.KIŠIB ša la našû kunukku 3a kunukku 4a

(seize and bring to me) those who have no sealed tablet HSS 14 21:16 (let.); tuppu u NA₄.KIŠIB-ka tablet and your seal imprint on it JEN 554:16, and cf. ibid. 25 (both Nuzi); tuppaka u ku-nu-[ki-ka] CT 22 247:13, also, wr. NA₄.KIŠIB ibid. 14 and 15 (MB); gitta u NA₄.KIŠIB ša PN Dar. 300:3, (KUŠ) šipirtu u KIŠIB ša PN BE 9 75:7, 66a:7, BE 10 101:15 and TuM 2-3 189:13 (all NB).

3. sealed tablet (legal or administrative document, also letter) — a) in gen.: šumma ... ku-nu-kam išturšum if (the father) made out a sealed deed for (his son) CH § 165:38; ku-nu-uk bīti ša išāmu the document concerning the house which he had bought YOS 8 150:16, and passim; ša pī KIŠIB annîm unakkaru he who contests the wording of this document BE 6/1 17:30, cf. ša ina kunu-uk-ki-ša šaţru CT 8 28b:13, and see sub ša pī ku-nu-uk-ki-im annîm cording to this document YOS 8 150:19; ša ku-nu-uk-kam ubbalakkum 191.6.9AL kaspam idiššum give $\frac{1}{6}$ (shekel) silver to him who brings you (this) sealed (letter) OECT 3 67:36, cf. (also referring to a letter) ku-nu-uk-ku ina amārika UCP 9 328 No. 3:14, ku-nu-kati-im ša ušabbalam šarram lummid inform the king about the documents I am sending you BIN 7 46:8 and 39:8, and passim, ku-nu-ka-ka ša šalmūtika ... šupram me a sealed letter of yours concerning your Kraus AbB 1 35:12; ku-nu-ka-kahealth aštasīma I read your sealed letter ABIM 30:4 (= TIM 2 108), ef. ku-nu-ki anni[am] anaurram aša[ppar] TIM 2 28:16, ina ūmim ša ku-nu-ki tammaru ibid. 104:13, and pas-PN KIŠIB(!).GÁL ša ku-nu-uk-ka-tum ša dumu.meš PN2 ittišu PN the sealbearer who has the seals of the sons of PN2 with him (and note that the sons of PN2 are mentioned and followed by PN, rēdūšunu line 19) Pinches Berens Coll. 102 r. 20; ištu pūt mātim īlilu u ku-nu-ka-tum ittabka elēlu mng. 1b) TCL 10 40:20, cf. ku-nu-uk-ki hipi UET 5 78:17 and 32, and see sub hepû mng. 2; ku-nu-uk zittišu Meissner BAP 27:2; mehir ku-nu-uk-ki šūbilam send me a copy of the sealed document OECT 3 67:29, also

UET 5 52:34; kunuk sartim forged document Scheil Sippar 10 r. 33 (all OB); see also sub ezēbu, šatāru, kanāku; ša ku-nu-uk-ka annâ innû who alters this document MDP 23 322:10: gabari NA4.KIŠIB copy of a sealed document PBS 2/2 42:9, cf. NA₄.KIŠIB-šú inašši BE 14 145:15, ku-nu-uk-ki-šu-nu assabat PBS 1/2 53:5, cf. ibid. 49:6, see sabātu mng. 3i-2'(all MB); ku-nu-uk šám a.šà ša ina bīti ša PN šaknu the document concerning the sale of the field which is deposited in the house of PN BBSt. No. 3 iii 9; gabarī ku-nu-uk ma-hi-ri a copy of the sales contract Nbn. 85:12; if somebody says eqlu ul nadin u NA, KIŠIB ul kanik the field has not been handed over and the document has not been sealed BBSt. No. 8 iii 7, and passim in kudurrus; ina kanāk na4. Kišib mu. meš at the sealing of this document TCL 12 32:42, and passim in NB; ana mukinnūtu ina NA4.KIŠIB-ka aššābāka I was present as witness during (the writing of) your document YOS 3 148:22; tupšarru šātir NA4.KIŠIB TuM 2-3 14:32.

- b) as first word on the case tablet (OB only): KIŠIB TCL 1 76:1, CT 4 50b:1, and passim.
- 4. vertebra a) in ext.: ku-nu-uk-kum imittam eteq the k. protrudes toward the right YOS 10 8:20, cf. ku-nu-kum imittam watar the k is in excess toward the right JCS 21 225:20, also, wr. ku-nu-uk-ku JCS 11 100 No. 9:14, ku-nu-uk-ku mitharu the (two) k-s are of equal size ibid. 105 No. 23:10, ku-nu-uk-ku nahsu the k-s are missing RA 14 147:23, also JAOS 38 82:12, 17: ku-nu-uk-ku nanmuru the k.-s are visible ibid. 49 (all ext. reports); note the writing KIŠIB: KIŠIB 15 nahiš TCL 6 5:27, and passim, KIŠIB 15 a-tar CT 30 18 83-1-18, 458 ii 8, etc., KIŠIB paţir CT 31 27:12, etc., KIŠIB. MEŠ nanmuru TCL 6 5:35, Boissier DA 12 i 35, etc., KIŠIB 15 TAG-it CT 31 45 Sm. 236:7, KIŠIB.MEŠ *ritkubu* CT 31 49 K.6720+ r. 22; šumma kišib 2 if there are two k.-s (followed by three to seven) TCL 6 5 r. 42ff.; šumma ina muhhi kišib kakku šakinma CT 31 27 r. 1, šumma KIŠIB 15 ulluş CT 31 48 K.6720+ r. 11, šumma kišib maškanšu ēzibma [...] CT 31

kunukku 4b kunūti

27:3ff.; šumma KIŠIB 15 u 150 itlupuma talla itaddû (see elēpu mng. 2a) CT 31 49 K.6720+r. 25, and passim in SB ext., also PRT 106:15, 113:7, etc., note wr. with det. UZU: UZU. KIŠIB ša ZAG ZÁH KAR 443:5, [UZU.KIŠ]IB ša ZAG ZALÁG-ir ibid. 12.

- b) kunuk kišādi: šumma NA4.KIŠIB GÚ-šú paṭir if his is loose (preceded by kišādu, followed by labānu and ur'udu) Labat TDP 82:22-25, also ibid. 240:16, cf. šumma nakkaptašu rēš libbišu NA4.KIŠIB GÚ-šú DIB.DIB-su ibid. 34:20; uncert.: NA4.KIŠI[B GÚ(?)-ia . . .]-ni dâdānūa šaggu Gray Šamaš pl. 7:10, see Schollmeyer No. 21.
- c) kunuk eşemşēri: see eşenşēru mng. ld. Ad mng. 4: Nougayrol, RA 44 p. 6 n. 1; Labat TDP p. 35 n. 66.

kunukku in bīt kunukki s.; storehouse; OA, OB, Mari, MB, Bogh., NB, Sumerogram in Bogh.; wr. syll. and £.(NA₄.)KIŠIB(.BA); cf. kanāku.

- a) wr. syll.: send me the silver ina É ku-nu-ki-kà linnidi let it be deposited in your storehouse CCT 3 25:9 (OA); bi-it kunu-ki-ia petīma open my storehouse (and give him assorted materials) YOS 2 4:9, cf. bi-it ku-nu-uk-ki petīma ... šūbilam 16 89:11, cf. also ana \(\pm ku-nu-ki\) literbu[nim] TLB 4 35:21, $\pm ku$ -nu-ki-ia (in broken context) TIM 2 5:8; emmer wheat ša ina £ ku-nu-ukki ša É PN ana Bābiliki ibbablu CT 6 39a:23; ten sūtu-measures ina £ ku-nu-ki (inventory) VAS 9 221:21 (all OB); five minas of tin ša ina bi-it ku-nu-ki ARM 7 86:10, also wool ša ana É ku-nu-ki [š]ūruba ARM 9 35:6; barley GIŠ.BÁN GAL ša É ku-nu-uk-ki BE 15 53:12 (MB).
- b) wr. É.KIŠIB.BA: x wool ana É.KIŠIB.BA lišērimma ina kunukki[ka] liknuk let him bring into the storehouse and seal with your seal YOS 2 45:13, cf. ša šE ana É.KIŠIB.BA izbilunimma who carried the barley into the storehouse YOS 12 372:4; é.kišib.ba šà é sil.dagal.la.gibil Riftin 54:6, YOS 5 168:6, 173:4, TCL 10 25:9, and passim in Larsa; é.kišib.ba é.gal YOS 5 227:17, é.kišib.ba.kex(KID) dEn.ki Riftin 49:2, and passim

in this text (all OB); mu.ús.sa é.kišib.ba gibil ba.dù MDP 18 120:33, 121 left edge, 122 r. 4; nam.ì.du₈ é.kišib.ba É.kur. igi.gál PBS 8/2 133:7.

- c) wr. É.KIŠIB: É.KIŠIB ŠE (also with IN.NU.DA and A) A. D. Kilmer, Or. NS 29 295 B; anumma kanīk É.KIŠIB GN ... uštābilam I am sending you herewith the sealed document from the storehouse of Kish RA 53 26 D 5:5 (OB let.).
- d) wr. £.NA₄.KIŠIB: let them press the šamna ana É.NA4.KIŠIB lišēribu and bring the oil into the storehouse BE 17 84:7, cf. ibid. 10; copper ša É.NA₄.KIŠIB šaekal kuṣṣi BE 14 124:6, cf. (referring to rendered butter) É.NA4.KIŠIB ibid. 104:6, (gold) PBS 2/2 120:45, 129:18, cf. also ibid. 28a:2, 81:19 (all MB); parzillu damqi ... ina É.NA₄.KIŠIB-ia laššu there is no good iron in my storehouse KBo 1 14:21, for refs. to the Sumerogram in Hitt. texts from Bogh., see Güterbock, Symbolae Koschaker p. 32f.; É.NA4. KIŠIB ša DN ša ina libbi ungu ša RN ... ipteti he opened the storehouse of the god Humhum which was (sealed) with the sealing ring of Esarhaddon ABL 1247:12 (NB).

For Ur III references, see Oppenheim, Eames Coll. p. 8 note b, also Falkenstein Gerichtsurkunden 2 345 note to line 50.

Leemans, RA 48 57ff.; Birot, ARMT 9 p. 269 n. 3.

kunūši pron.; you (pl., dat.); OB, Mari; ef. kunāšunu, kunūti.

ga.mu.e.ne.du: lu-ul-li-kam ku-nu-si OBGT VII 192, also (corresponding to the infix -e.ne-) ibid. 194, 196, 198, ibid. 213f., 217f., etc., up to line 246; e.ne.a = ku-nu-sim(!) NBGT II 207.

rakbûm ittalkam ku-nu-ši-im Kraus AbB 1 20:15' (OB); ana ku-nu-ši-im šibqī ištene'i he searches for ruses against you ARM 15:6; a-ku-nu-ši-im-ma taklāku Sumer 23 pl. 10:36.

kunūti pron.; you (pl., gen., dat., acc.); OA, OB; cf. kunāšunu, kunūši.

nam.da.me.en.za.na: e-la ku-nu-ti OBGT I 472, also šum-ma-an la ku-nu-ti ibid. 477; me. en.zé.en.da.na.an.nam: e-la-ma-an ku-nu-ti ibid. 481, za.r[a].i.me.en.za.na: ku-nu-ti-ma, me.en.zé.ir.kam: ku-nu-ti-ma ibid. 548f., za.

kunu'u kupatinnu

ra.an.zé.en, za.a.an.zé.en: ku-nu-ti ibid. 542f.; ba.e.ne.du: it-tál-lak ku-nu-ti, ba.e.ne.du.un: at-tál-lak ku-nu-ti OBGT VII 209f., cf. ibid. 221f.; e.ne: ku-nu-[ti] NBGT II 206; e.ne.a, e.ne.ne.a, e.zé.en.na, un.zé.en.na, an.zé.en.na, in.zé.en.na, en.zé.en.na: ku-nu-ti NBGT I 149ff.; e.ne.šè, un.ne.šè, an.ne.šè, in.ne.šè, enn.eda, an.ne.da, in.ne.da, en.ne.da: a-na ku-nu-ti An.ta ibid. 156ff., e.ne.ta, un.ne.ta, an.ne.ta, in.ne.ta, en.ne.ta: a-na ku-nu-ti ibid. 166ff.

- a) with a prep.: $e-l\acute{a}(!)$ ku-nu- $t\acute{i}$... mannam $i\check{s}u$ whom have I but you ICK 1 14:4; $\check{s}a$ $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ku-nu-ti BIN 4 224:25, also TCL 14 21:23, 37:10, CCT 2 25:7, CCT 3 29:1 (all OA); mannum $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ku-nu-ti $r\bar{a}b$ VAS 16 88:19 (OB).
- b) dat.: ana naruqqīja ku-nu-ti akabbas Kienast ATHE 65:30; x kaspam ku-nu-ti habbulākkunūti BIN 4 224:7; with ana: ana ku-nu-ti KT Hahn 13:40; ana ku-nu-ti u [ša kīma] PN ipaqqidunikkunūtima BIN 6 80:4 (all OA).
- c) acc.: ku-nu-ti adaggal RA 60 114 MAH 19605:26; 3 ku-nu-ti PN PN₂ u ku-a-ti uššar I release the three of you, PN, PN₂ and you yourself TCL 19 75:35, cf. arbēt ku-nu-ti KBo 9 1 r. 8; sissikātim ša subātī ku-nu-ti ša kīma jâti waddia you yourselves as my representatives identify the hems of the garments KTS 10:13 (all OA).

kunu'u see kunû.

kunzu s.; leather bag; SB*; WSem. word(?); cf. kanāzu.

100 (var. 1,000) KUŠ (var. omits) kun-zi ŠIM.HI.A one hundred leather bags with incense (tribute of Arabia) Borger Esarh. 54 ii 21; uncert.: (among booty taken from Nisibis) [ku]n-zi.MEŠ (whose weight I have not determined) Seidmann, MAOG 9/3 p. 25:72 (Adn. II).

kunzubu see kuzzubu adj. and v.

kupanna s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

(list of names, among them) PN ša ku-pa-an-na (beside PN₂ Lú kak-ku, PN₃ ša ha-bi-[ru(?)]) HSS 13 468:4 (translit. only).

kupartu s.; purification; NB*; cf. kapāru. ana ku-pa-ar-ti ša šarrāni bēlēa lilliku (see ašša mng. 2) ABL 1215 r. 8 (let. to Šamaš-šumukīn).

von Soden, Or. NS 35 13.

kupatinnu (kapatinnu, kuppatinnu, kuppitannu, kuptattinnu) s.; pill, pellet; Mari, Bogh., SB; pl. kupatinnū, kuppinēti (from a sing. *kuppittu); ef. kupputu A v.

 na_4 .kúš = ku-pa-tin-nu (in group with piqannu-droppings and šallūru) Antagal III 172.

- a) in adm.: ten shekels of gold ana 3 ME 1 šu-ši ku-up-ta-at-ti-in-ni ša 5 šE.AM for 360 pellets (weighing) five grains each ARM 7 4 r. 8', see Bottéro, ARMT 7 186f.
- b) in med. and rit. 1' with kapātu: 7 ku-pa-tin-nu ša im tu-kap-pat you roll seven clay pills Dream-book 343 r. 21, cf. 14 ku-pa-tin-nu ša im [tu-kap]-pat ibid. 24, also ka-pa-ti-in-ni ša IM Biggs Šaziga 51 r. 7; dGula ku-pa-tin-nu šá ra-pi-qi li-kap-pit-ma BM 98584 + 98589 r.(?) i 23 (inc., courtesy W. G. Lambert, photograph in Bezold Cat. Supp. pl. 4 No. 500); 14 ku-pa-tin-ni tu-kap-pat ēma kupa-tin-ni šipta tamannu ullatma ina'eš you roll 14 pills, you recite the incantation over each of the pills, he swallows them (as a purgative) and recovers AMT 45,5 r. 5f., cf. ēma ku-pa-tin-ni [šipta tamannu] AMT 28,1 iii 21; note: [...] kup-pi-né-e-ti tu-kap-pat STT 69:28.
- 2' other occs.: 3 ku-up-pa-ti-in-ni teppuš ... ina libbi ku-up-pa-ti-in-ni [...] you make three pills (of various medications and flour) and [you put(?) ...] in the pills Biggs Šaziga 55 ii 11f., cf. ana ku-up-pi-ta-an-ni [...] ibid. 14, dupl. AAA 3 pl. 27 No. 5:2 in Biggs Šaziga 60 (all Bogh.); 7 ku-pa-tin-ni teppuš nu patān ... u'allatma ina'eš RA 40 116:17, cf. [x] ku-pa-tin-ni balu patān ikkal: ma iballut AMT 50,2:11 + 27,2:11; 7 u 7 kupa-[tin-ni] ša làl tuṣappa ... balu patān ullat vou moisten seven and seven pills with honey, he swallows (them) on an empty stomach AMT 68,3 ii 5 + 50,2:3 + 27,2:3, 7 u7 ku-pa-tin-ni teppuš LAL šadi usappa u'allat (for a purgative) Köcher BAM 159 ii 14, dupl.

kupatu A kuppu

160:6'; 14 ku-pa-tin-nu LÀL SÙD Köcher BAM 52:65, dupl. Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 22; [X] kup-pi-né-e-ti buţutti ebbeti ina ì.GIŠ LÀL [...] STT 69:27.

G. Meier, Or. NS 8 301f.; Labat, RA 40 120f.

kupatu A s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

300 ANŠE ŠE.NUMUN ku-pat dNisaba ina ab[sinnišu...] ušaḥ[r]ibma šeam ina pašarte uṣṣapu tēlītu he made the field produce in its furrows three hundred homers of the choicest(?) of early grain so that he doubled the income from barley even when sold cheaply TCL 3 + KAH 2 141:208 (Sar.).

kupatu B s.; (a plant); lex.*

ú.mušen = ku-pa-tum = δam -mu(!) is-[su-ri] Hg. D 223 in MSL 10 105.

The third column gives a literal translation of the first.

kupātu s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

pap.luh(?) = ku-pa-a-tum UET 6 390:8.

 $ina \S A ku-pa-a-te$ (in obscure context) ADD 469:20.

No connection can be assumed between the lex. passage and the NA ref.

kupīrātu s. pl.; wipings; SB*; cf. $kap\bar{u}ru$

ugu.šu.gur.gur.ra.bi úh.bi u.me. ni.šub: eli ku-pi-ra-ti-šu ru'ussu idīma have him spit upon the matter wiped off him Šurpu VII 61; ku-pi-ra-ti-šú ana nāri tanaddi you throw what has been wiped off him into the river LKA 142:17.

The word refers to the substance used to cleanse the patient, see *kapāru* A.

kupīru s.; (mng. unkn.); NA.*

1 bībi la gammur ku-pi-ru ta-bi-u ADD 917 ii 11, also ibid. 7 and 14.

kupītu A s.; (a bird); SB, NA.*

su.un.kur.šá.nu^{mušen} = (blank) = ku-pitu(var. -tum) Hg. B IV 268, in MSL 8/2 168; zu. um.kur.dA.nu = (blank) = ku-pi-tu Hg. D 343, in MSL 8/2 176.

GIR.PA = ku-pi-[tu] (relation between the two columns doubtful) RA 28 140 K.8668:6 (comm.).

[šumma x]-a-ri-tum $/\!\!/$ ku-pi-tum MUŠEN KI.MIN (= ina bīt amēli īrub) if a k. enters a

man's house CT 41 8:81 (SB Alu), cf. [šumma k]u-pi-tum ina eqel ugāri ... še ilaqqat if a k. picks up grain in a field of the commons Holma Omen Texts 19 K.10234:6; mašqīssa ugu ku-pi-ti ugu uga her potion (consists of) the skull of a k. and the skull of a crow (etc.) Köcher BAM 237 iv 34; 1 ku-pi-tú mušen (listed among various birds) ADD 1020 r. 13; uncert.: Mušen ku-pi-tú ibid. 693 r. 7.

kupītu B s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

 $\S[UR]UN.GUD^{ku-pi-ti}$ KÚM.ME RA 53 4:22 (med.).

The gloss kupītu is most likely a variant of kabû, kabūtu, q.v.

kupkudu s.; (a reed object); OB.*

8 GI ku-up-ku-du (in list of objects, mostly made of reeds) TCL 1 199:4.

kuppašianu s.; (mng. uncert.); EA*; foreign word.

2 GIŠ magarrīma u GIŠ.BAN(!) u 2 ku-up-pa-aš-ia-ni-ma BASOR 94 21 No. 2:9 (Taanach let., coll. E. I. Gordon).

kuppatinnu see kupatinnu.

kuppitannu see kupatinnu.

*kuppittu see kupatinnu.

kuppu s.; catchwater at a well, well; RS, SB; pl. kuppāni and kuppāti.

ku-up-pi // ana kup-pa // na-a-ri CT 41 40:7 (Theodicy Comm.), see Lambert BWL 70:23.

a) catchwater or pond constructed at a spring in order to increase its yield: $b\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}tu$ ina qereb GN ukaṣṣir Túl ku-up-pu iptēma ... nišē ... ušēšib he organized forts inside GN, dug wells so that he could make people live (there safely in order to keep better guard) Winckler AOF 1 298 i 8 (Chronicle P); I discovered water seepages and $\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}e\bar{\imath}sunu$ $p\bar{\imath}q\bar{\imath}te$ urabb $\bar{\imath}ma$ ut $\bar{\imath}r$ ana ku-up-pi I enlarged the narrow springs, turning them into a catchwater OIP 2 114 viii 35 (Senn.); who conceived the idea $inn\bar{\imath}$ tamirti $\bar{\imath}u$ ku-up-pi ka-ra-at-tu petēma ... mê nuḥ $\bar{\imath}i$ šuš $\bar{\imath}q$ î of opening up like a the springs of this region into catchwaters and irrigating (thus) with abun-

kuppû B

dant water Lyon Sar. p. 6:37; namba'ī up: talliša ana ba-ba-lì kup-pu waterholes were made in order to produce catchwaters En. el. V 58; nagbīka šuptā šūbila kùp-pi-šú māmi hisbi ... šumkira tamirtuš your (subterranean) water reservoirs opened, send in (the water from their) catchwaters, irrigate this region with abundant water OIP 38 132 No. 6:5 (Sar., prayer to Ea), dEa mušēšir kùp-pi-ia Ea-Makes-My-Catchwaters-Flow (name of the abul mašqê in Nineveh) OIP 2 113 vii 94; mê kup-pi tal= KAR 218 r.(!) 4 (tamītu); ku-up-pi luhtimma ... la ubbala mê nuhši let me plug up the wells so that they will not carry abundant water Gössmann Era IV 122.

in enumerations of water sources: ÍD.MEŠ TUR.MEŠ apû qīšu e PA5 kup-pu (var. ku-pu) kappu namkaru šiqīnu JNES 15 134:63 (after a list of places) (lipšur-lit.); kup-pi namba'i ša mê mala bašû wherever there was a catchwater (or) any seepage of water (I placed guards) Streck Asb. 74 ix 31; kup-pu nahlu kur.meš nārāti tâmāti gallāti Šurpu VIII 40, māmīt Baliḥê kùp-pu $na-ah-lu \ u \ m\bar{a}h\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$ ibid. 54; (Marduk) $b\bar{e}l$ kùp-pi nagbī edê u tâmāti Streck Asb. 278:10, cf. Ea bēl nagbē kup-pi u tamirti OIP 2 81:28 (Senn.); Marduk muštēšir nārāti . . . mupattū bu-ur kup-pi ina qereb hursāni AfO 19 61:6, cf. (Marduk) BAD-ú kup-pi u midrāti muštešru nārāti BMS 12:29, see Ebeling Handerhebung p. 76; dGU₄.UD bēl kup-pu nagbi x tâmati rapašti AfO 18 386:7; $utamm\bar{e}ki$ $n\bar{i}$ $\tilde{s}\lambda$ -bi kup-pu $t\hat{a}m[ti ...]-mi$ $[n\bar{i}\check{s}\ n]\bar{a}ri\ u\ hir\bar{i}ti$ LKU 33 r. 8, dupl. 4R 58:55, see ZA 16 172 (Lamaštu); utammēka kup-pu nahli KAR 22 r. 6, see TuL p. 78; kup-pu [...]-ba [$n\bar{a}r\bar{a}ti$] Lambert BWL 177:9.

c) other occs.: $m\hat{e}$ ku-up-pi ša zag u gùb Sumer 2 51:3, see Laessøe, JCS 5 29f., cf. $m\hat{e}$ kup-pa-ni ša šad \hat{e} OIP 24 20:5, eli $m\hat{e}$ ku-up-pi u $m\hat{e}$ mahr \hat{u} ti ibid. 80:16; $z\bar{\imath}n\bar{u}$ izan: ninu ku-up-pu illak it is raining, and the spring flows Ugaritica 5 No. 20:21 (let.); Ea ... $m\hat{e}$ kup-pi $i[sluh\hat{s}u]ma$ Ea sprinkled him with well water AnSt 10 124 v 40', cf. $m\hat{e}$ k[up-pi ...] ibid. 120 iv 31' (Nergal and Ereškigal);

Šumalija āšibat rēšēti kābisat kup-pa-a-ti who dwells on mountaintops, frequents springs BBSt. No. 6 ii 47; the pure water (of Tigris and Euphrates) ša ištu kup-pi ana KUR Ḥašur aṣūni KAR 34:15, see ZA 30 90; ku-up-pu ibrī libbaka Lambert BWL 70:23, for comm., see lex. section; KUR Ku-pi-in ... KUR ku-pa-ni JNES 15 134:47 (lipšur-litanies).

The refs. sub usage a show that the word kuppu denoted a man-made enlargement of a spring for the purpose of ensuring water supply. Note also the expression būr kuppi in Winckler AOF 1 298 i 8 (Chroniele P) and AfO 19 61:6.

Landsberger, ZA 43 74; Laessøe, JCS 5 30 n. 80.

kuppu (a basket) see quppu.

kuppu see kubbu.

kuppû A s.; snow, ice, cold; NA. δal -gu = kup-pu-u LTBA 2 2:312.

I abandoned in GN the chariot which went with me issu pan ku-up-pi on account of the ice ABL 242:10; the king knows ku-pu-u dāna addanniš the cold is very severe ibid. 11; hūlāni nipatti išakkan kupu-u umalla ku-pu-u iddi'in addanniš we are opening the roads (but) there is snow, it fills (the roads), the cold became very severe Iraq 21 174 No. 63:9f., cf. ku-pu-uiddi'in ibid. 172 No. 61:4', also ku-pu-ú dan^{an} addanniš Iraq 18 45 No. 29:15; they are assembling the troops $m\bar{a}$ issurri $k\bar{\imath}ma$ ku-pu-u iddi'ini mā nizaggupu ina muhhišu as soon as the cold becomes bitter we will take up a position against him ABL 112 r. 11, cf. Iraq 18 45 No. 29:19; sīsê ša issija ina ku-pe-e mētu the horses which were with me died of cold Iraq 21 172 No. 61:7'; ku-up-pu qarhu dan^{an} ABL 544 r. 5.

For BER 4 144 (= Hinke Kudurru) i 13 see kepû.

kuppû B s.; 1. (an eel-like fish), 2. (a bird), 3. (a snake); OB, Mari, SB; wr. syll. and GÚ.BÍ.KU₆.

gú.bí $KU_6 = kup \cdot pu \cdot [u]$ Hh. XVIII 2; gú.bí $KU_6 = ku \cdot up \cdot pu \cdot u$ KU_6 Nabnitu XXII 134; muš. gú.bí = kup(var. ku)·pu·u Hh. XIV 14. [gú].bí $MUŠEN = [kup \cdot pu$ ·u] Hh. XVIII 147.

kuppupu kupputu A

- 1. (an eel-like fish) a) in gen.: 9 ku-pu- \acute{u} KU_6 (in list of fish) ARM 9 250:4; $G\acute{v}$. Bf.[KU_6] LKU 45:18 (cult. comm.).
- b) in med.: ZÉ GŰ.BÍ KU6 NAG he drinks eel gall AMT 66,7:14; UZU ZÉ KU6 GŰ.BÍ ina tābti tuš-ta-al you pickle the gall bladder of an eel in salt Köcher BAM 12:13', cf. ZÉ GŰ.BÍ KU6 ina MUN NÁ-al ibid. 23:9, cf. also ZÉ šā GŰ.BÍ KU6 ibid. 14:2 and 18:14, ZÉ GŰ. BÍ KU6 ibid. 22:20.
- 2. (a bird): see Hh. XVIII 147, in lex. section.
- 3. (a snake): see Hh. XIV, in lex. section; ašnugallam burubalâ ... ku-pi-am (var. ku-pi-a-am) serri sissi (in enumeration of snakes, in inc. against snakes) Sumer 13 93A 6, var. from dupl. ibid. 95A 4 (OB).

Civil, Iraq 23 171; Landsberger, ZA 40 296 and MSL 8/2 87f.

kuppupu (fem. kuppuptu) adj.; bent, bowed; OB, MB, NB; cf. kapāpu.

ut-tu-ku = ku-up-pu-pi CT 41 29 r. 12 (Alu Comm., to šumma GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR ut-tu-ku CT 41 16:19)

- a) (as personal name): Ku-pu-pu BE 6/2 89:7 (OB); Ku-pu-pu Hinke Kudurru v 10, CT 43 60:5; Ku-up-pu-pu Aro, WZJ 8 573 HS 115:32; ${}^{t}Ku$ -pu-up-ti BE 14 117:4 (MB).
 - b) other occs.: see lex. section.

kuppušu see kubbušu.

kupputtu s. fem.; one-seah vessel; NB; pl. kupputātu.

dug.nu.gíd.da, dug.gud_x(LAGAB).da, dug. $^{ba-an-da}$ BÁN = kup-[pu]-ut-[tum], dug. MIN BÁN = su-ú-tum Hh. X 199ff.; dug.nu.gíd.da, dug. gud_x .da, dug. $^{ba-an}$ BÁN, giš. du HI = kup-pu-ut-tum Nabnitu IV 114ff.; [dug.nindá] = [na-man-du] = kup-pu-ut-[tum] Hg. A II 82, in MSL 7 111.

na-as-sa-bu = na-aḫ-bu-u, [kup]-pu-ut-tu Malku IV 141–141a.

elat 2 kup-ut-tum ... ša ina muhhišu (the potter will deliver various clay objects) apart from the two k.-vessels that he still owes Dar. 391:9; emmer wheat šá ku-up-pu-ut-ta-tum in k.-jars Nbn. 739:5, also 476:26, also, wr. ku-up-pu-a-ta Strassmaier, Actes du 8º Congrès International 18:6.

kupputu (fem. kupputtu) adj.; 1. lumpshaped, in a block, 2. compressed(?), compacted(?); SB, NB; cf. kupputu A v.

el-lag Lagab = ku-up-pu-tu A I/2:69, also Ea I 34; [l]a-gab Lagab = ku-up-pu-tu A I/2:94; im. gur.gur = kup-pu-tum Hh. X 434; [na₄.gug]. gud_x(Lagab).da = $(s\bar{a}ndu)$ kup-pu-ut-tum lumpshaped carnelian Hh. XVI 132; é.dur₅ níg.gi. na^{ki} = a-dur kit-ti = sá kup-pu-tú ina a-hi tam(text pi)-tum Hg. B V B iv 17.

sag.du giš.ellag.gur₄.ra.am mi.ni.íb. gur₄.gur₄.re.en : qaqqadāti kīma pukkī ku-up(var. kup)-pu-tu-ti uštanagrar I make heads roll like massive balls SBH p. 108:45f., see Landsberger, WZKM 57 23.

- 1. lump-shaped, in a block (referring to stones): see Hh. XVI, in lex. section; [1] NA₄.GUG kup-pu-ut-tum one carnelian in a block BE 8/1 154:28 (NB), cf. NA₄.GUG kup-pu-ut-tu K.4727+:17 (rit.), 2 NA₄ šadānu sabtu kup-pu-tú RA 18 164:9 (SB Lamaštu rit.).
- 2. compressed(?), compacted(?) (said of parts of the exta): šumma amūtu kiṣrī kup^{up}-pu-tu-ti malât if the liver is full of compacted(?) knots TCL 61:64; if on the right/left side of the gall bladder U₅ kup-pu-tu nadi a compacted(?) "rider" is located ibid. 2:8f. (SB ext.).
- kupputu A v.; 1. to form a pellet, pill, suppository, to make hail(?), 2. to compress(?), compact(?) (only stative attested), 3. II/2 to become compact; OB, MB, Bogh., SB; cf. kupatinnu, kupputu adj.
- 1. to form a pellet, pill, suppository, to make hail(?) — a) to form a pellet, pill, suppository: you take his nail clippings ina libbi tīdi tu-kap-pat (put them) into clay and form a pellet KAR 134:14; išid GIŠ.NAM.TAR NITÁ tasâk tuballal ištēniš tu-kap-pat ana šuburrišu tašakkan you bray (medication and) the root of the "male"-plant, mix them together and form a pellet and place it in his rectum AMT 57,5:14, dupl. Köcher BAM 182 r. 10', 104:89, AMT 43,5:6; ina mê kasî talâš tu-kap-pat you make into a dough (flour made of date stones) with the juice of the kasû-plant and form a pellet (to be taken internally by the patient) AMT 8,1:12; 14 Ú. (HI). A UR. BI [tubbal] tapâș ina zì. KUM HI.

kupputu A kupru

HI tu-ka[p-pa-at] 3 ku-up-pa-ti-in-ni DÙ-u[š] you dry equal amounts of the 14 plants, crush (them), mix them with isqūqu-flour, form (them) into balls, you (thus) make three pills Biggs Šaziga 55 ii 10 (Bogh.); you sorceress ša ana annanna ... tu-kap-pa-ti abnē who have formed stone beads against so-and-so Maqlu VI 51.

- b) with kupatinnu: see kupatinnu.
- c) to make hail(?): šumma Adad ... NA₄ ú-kap-pat if Adad causes hailstones ACh Adad 17:21 and 19:28.
- 2. to compress(?), compact(?) (only stative attested) - a) in ext.: if in front of the "gate of the palace" šīrum ku-pu-ut-ma šakin a piece of flesh is compacted and located (there) YOS 10 26 i 31, also ibid. 24:40; šīrum ku-uppu-ut-ma išgallal a piece of flesh is compacted and hangs down YOS 10 26 iv 11; šumma martum ... libbaša [ku]-pu-ut if the gall bladder's inside is compacted YOS 10 60:1; if inside the "gate of the palace" pūṣum kuup-pu-ut a white spot is compacted YOS 10 26 i 36; libbum [ku]-up-pu-ut-ma ina appišu šakin YOS 10 25:64, also sēr hašîm gerbēnum Á.ZI ú Á.GÙB ku-pu-ut YOS 10 36 i 34, cf. also šaman libbim tu-[...] ku-pu-tu-ú ibid. 41:73 (all OB); $[\ldots]$ -šu ku-up-pu-utKBo 9 59 A 2 (liver model); if the intestines kīma šallūri kup-pu-tu-ma tab.meš tuk.meš are compacted like a pear and have BRM 4 13:44, cf. ibid. 43 (MB); šēru kīma haš: hūri kup-pu-ut a piece of flesh is balled like an apple TCL 6 1:41f.; šumma sibtu kup-puta-at Boissier Choix 1 98 K.4102:1.
- b) other omens: if the malformed animal $k\bar{\imath}ma$ mugarrim ku-pu-ut-ma u dan is as compact as a wheel and hard(?) YOS 10 56 ii 27 (OB Izbu); DIŠ ku-up-pu- tu_4 if (the swirl of hair on his head) is compressed Kraus Texte 2a:9, cf. DIŠ SAG.DU kup-pu-ut (between seher and arik) ibid. 3b r. iv 9, see Kraus, Or. NS 16 174:17' (SB physiogn.); if a salamander ana muhhi $n\bar{u}ri$ imqutma ku-pu-ut falls on a torch and contracts KAR 382 r. 37 (SB Alu).
- 3. II/2 to become compact: inib irrî adi la uk-tap-pi-tu tubbal tasâk you dry and

bray the fruit of the *irrû*-plant before it becomes compact AMT 48,1:8 and 11 + 78,3:5 and 8.

Ad mng. 2a and 2b: G. Meier, Or. NS 8 301f.

kupputu B (kubbutu) v.; to gather, assemble, collect; Mari, SB.

pu-uh-hu-rum // LAGAB = pu-uh-hu-rum, LAGAB = kup-pu-tú AfO 14 pl. 7 i 11 f. (astrol. comm.).

- a) soldiers, workers: ṣābam lu-ka-ap-pi-it-ma [... bi]tqam šêtu [luṣb]at let me gather men so that I can repair that dike break ARM 3 75:25; ūmam sēkirī ú-ka-ab-ba-at urram ... qātam ašakkan today I will assemble the dike workers and tomorrow I will start work (note bitqam askir line 5) ARM 6 11:9; ṣābē ... emūq la nībi ú-kap-pi-tu they assembled soldiers, a countless host OIP 2 75:85 (Senn.); ú-kap-pit-ma Tiāmatu pitiqšu Tiāmat assembled her creatures En. el. II 1.
- b) referring to omens: $b\bar{a}r\hat{u}$ têrētim \hat{u} -ka-ap-pa-tu-ma the diviners will tabulate the omens (and according to the favorable omens, 150 men will march out and as many will return) ARM 2 22:29.

Note that the astrol. comm. equates puhhuru "to collect" with kupputu, by means of the Sum. correspondence nigin = puhhuru and lagab = kubbutu, for which see $kab\bar{a}tu$ v.

Renger, ZA 59 212 and notes 992-93.

kuprītu (or $kubr\bar{\imath}tu$) s.; (mng. uncert.); MB.*

(linseed given) ana ku-up-ri-ti (parallel: ana silqi for cooking, ana muttaqi for sweet dishes) BE 14 148:52.

Not to be connected with *kubrītu* (var. of *kibrītu* "sulphur"), rather referring to some culinary use of linseed or a var. of *kupurtu*, q.v.

kupru (kupuru) s.; bitumen; from OB on; wr. syll. and ESÍR.È.A, ESÍR.ḤA_x(UD).A and ESÍR.ḤI.A; cf. kapāru A.

[e-s]i-ir Lagab×numun = it-tu-u, ku-up-ru A I/2:238f.; e-si-ir Lagab×numun = it-tu-u, e-sir-hi-a Lagab×numun.HI.A = ku-up-ru Ea I 72-72a; ESIR.HA_X.A = ku-pu-ru (after ESIR = i-tu-u) Practical Vocabulary Assur 145, ESIR.HAGA = MIN

kupru kupru

ibid. 146; $[\ldots] = [ku \cdot u]p \cdot ru$ (in group with $[it]r\bar{a}nu$ and $[x] \cdot \delta i \cdot ru$) Antagal A 250; $[\ldots] \cdot ri$ = $[k]e \cdot se \cdot ru$ &a ESIR.HI.A Nabnitu E 290.

a) wr. syll.: 3 gur ku-up-ru-um ... ša ippusuma three gur of bitumen which he crushed (contrast x GUR ESÍR.RA iv 21'f.) ARM 7 263 iv 24'; 1 esittum ša ku-up-ri-im one mortar for bitumen ibid. iv 6'; kīma ittê u ku-up-ri ša ultu nagbi [il]lamma like ittû and k.-bitumen that come up from the depth ZA 43 14:9 (SB lit.); 3 (var. 6) sAR ku-up-ri attabak ana kīri I poured into the kiln 10,800 (var. 21,600) (measures) of bitumen Gilg. XI 66, cf. kup-ra ibid. 45, also Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis p. 90 ii 13; kup-ru isbatu elippa as bitumen clings to a boat KAR 69 r. 11; ina rēš ēni ša ku-up-ri at the bitumen spring Scheil Tn. II 59; ina kisirti pīli agurr[i] u ku-up-ri pani narīšu asbat (see kisirtu mng. 1a) AOB 1 78 r. 3 and ibid. r. 1 (Adn. I), also kisirta šāti ištu ku-up-ri u agurri aksir ibid. 72:28, ištu ku-up-ri u eperti aksir ibid. 74:10; note ina pūli u ep-ri ša ku-up-ri ibid. 13 (all Adn. I); ina pīli kuup-r[i] agurri AOB 1 38 No. 1:18 (Aššurištu muhhi mê naqbiša ina kuuballit I); up-ri u agurri ... ulli AKA 148 v 26 (Broken Obelisk); $[\ldots] ku$ -up-ri IGI CT 40 14 K.7030+ r. 4 (SB Alu); DIŠ kup-ra īkul if he (in a dream) eats bitumen (between ESIR and naptu) Dream-book 318 x+16; 2 NU kup-ri two figurines of bitumen Biggs Šaziga 28:22; as materia medica: kibrītu ku-up-ra(var. -ri) sulphur, bitumen (for fumigation) 93,1:11, also AMT 19,6:14, 33,1:9, cf. (for magical purposes) hasabti nāri u ku-up-ra AMT 85,1 ii 10, $kup-ri\ \check{s}\acute{a}\ {
m GI\check{s}.SI.M\acute{A}}\ {
m AMT}\ 79,2:10;$ qi-i-ru ku-up-ru lu mākalakunu may dry bitumen and bitumen be your food Wiseman Treaties 490; may they blacken your skin ku-up-ri nap-ti (as) bitumen (and) naphtha ibid. 587; in math.: (coefficient) ša ku-up-ri MDP 34 27:67; for kupru beside ittû in NB adm. texts see Nbn. 746:13, 1026:1 and the passages cited ittû usage b-1'; ku-up-ru kapru smeared with bitumen Iraq 25 75 No. 67:11 (NA let.), cf. ku-up-ru akappar ibid. 18; containers ša ku-up-ru ina libbi jānu in which there is no bitumen CT 4 21a:2, cf.

BRM 1 69:3; agurru ku-pu-ur abattu u tumbī VAS 6 84:5, cf. ibid. 9, 15, also, wr. ku-pur TCL 12 29:4, ZA 4 146 No. 19:22, 24, Nbn. 428:4, 897:1, TCL 9 102:13, VAS 6 192:10, etc.; in NB royal: (the embankment) ina ku-up-ri u agurri ... abnīma VAB 4 86 ii 5, and passim in Nbk., Ner. and Nbn., see agurru mng. 1b.

- b) wr. esír.è.(a): esír.è.a (beside esír šà é.esír) Riftin 68:2, ESÍR.È.MÁ.DA.LÁ (beside Esír. È Telmun. naki) YOS 5 231:1f., ESÍR.È.A (beside ESÍR) ibid. 8, also ibid. 234:9f. and 1, 5; sixty (men) Esír. È. A šub: (for) boiling bitumen UET 5 468 ii 35; ESÍR.È.A YOS 12 6:1, 123:1, 136:1, but esír.è ibid. 185:17 (all OB); for ESIR. È.A (used hot in physical punishments in OB and Hana) see emmu usage a, also kapāru A mngs. 2 and 4, and šapāku; ESÍR (wr. A.NIGIN).UD.DU(!).A TCL 18 154:31 (= TMB No. 148:1), see Thureau-Dangin, RA 33 p. 79 n. 1, cf. esír.è.a MCT 133 Ud 18, esír.è Or. NS 29 276:13 (lists of coefficients); if a house ESÍR.È.A (var. ESÍR.ESÍR.È.A) ... kapir CT 38 17:92 and dupl. CT 40 2:47 (SB Alu); in med.: ESÍR.È kibrītu AMT 38,6:7, and passim in magic practices; ESÍR.È ikabbas he steps on bitumen AMT 90,1 iii 7, cf. ina muhhi ESÍR.È GUB-su AMT 32,2:3, 90,1 r. iii ESÍR.È Ù ESÍR VAB 4 60 ii 11 11, 18, 22; (Nabopolassar); ina ESÍR.È.A u agurri ibid. 64 ii 11 (Nabopolassar), and passim in Nbk., Nbn. royal insers.
- c) wr. $ESÍR.HA_X(UD).A$: $ESÍR.HA_X.A$... ša ina panīka ahi ablu babbānû u ahi dunnâti the bitumen which is at your disposal is partly dry and fine, partly (it consists of) large lumps(?) UET 4 189:8 (NB let.); $p\bar{\imath}l\bar{\imath}$ rabûti itti ESÍR.HAx.A aksīma I bonded large limestone (blocks) with bitumen OIP 2 105 v 89, cf. šaplānu gi.meš elāniš esír.hax.a ibid. 118:15 (Senn.); in med.: ESÍR.HA_X.A (for fumigation) AMT 91,1 r. 2, 98,3:16; for magic purposes: ESÍR.HAx.A elippi bitumen from a boat (also from parts of the boat, unût elippi, etc.) ZA 16 188:49 (Lamaštu); nap-tu ì.ku, esír.hax.a (between honey and beeswax) Köcher Pflanzenkunde 36 v 38; ana mahīri ša esír. Hax. A u esír TCL 12 74:7, cf.

kupru kupû

ibid. 13 and 17, ESÍR.ḤA_X.A Nbn. 753:28, 947:3, AnOr 9 8:9, ESÍR.ḤA_X.A *ša paḥê ša elippēti* bitumen for caulking boats UCP 9 90 No. 24:21 (all NB).

d) wr. esír.hi.a: esír.hi.a MCT 136 Ue 31 (list of coefficients); ina esír.hi.a u esír [...] Gilg. X v 33; esír.hi.a u esír YOS 3 161:11, cf. esír.hi.a VAS 665:3, YOS 3 111:13 and 17, but esír ibid. 22 (all NB).

See discussion sub ittû.

For YOS 10 18:46, 48f., 26 ii 44 and CT 20 32:67f. see kubru.

Oppenheim Dream-book p. 273 n. 57.

kupru in bit kupri s.; (an office of the palace in Mari); Mari.*

One shekel of silver ina NA₄.HI.A NíG.ŠU ša É ku-up-ri-im measured with the set of stone weights belonging to the $b\bar{\imath}t$ kupri (beside [NA₄.HI.A N]íG.ŠU LUGAL line 2) ARM 9 12:7; $1\frac{5}{180}$ shekels of gold (weighed) with the set of stone weights of the king (to fashion into a lock(?) for a pappardillu-neck-lace for a god) ina É ku-up-ri-im ... amhur I received in the $b\bar{\imath}t$ kupri ibid. 176:7.

Birot, ARMT 9 p. 312, 326.

kupsu (kuspu, kispu) s.; residue of linseed (after pressing), wax, leftovers; RS, MA, SB; wr. syll. and DUH.ŠE.GIŠ.Ì.

duh. še. giš. i = kup-su Nabnitu J 288; [d]uh. še. giš. i = ku-us-pi Practical Vocabulary Assur 40; Duh. Lal = ki-[is-bi] di-bi ibid. 116.

- a) residue of linseed: figurine of DUḤ.ŠE. GIŠ.Ì Maqlu II 159, IV 40, RA 26 40 r. 17; as materia medica: DUḤ.ŠE.GIŠ.Ì Küchler Beitr. pl. 6 i 11, CT 23 41 ii 2, Köcher BAM 240:42, AMT 49,4:4, 73,1 i 9, etc.; ZÍD DUḤ.ŠE.GIŠ.Ì Köcher BAM 124 iii 48, note 10 GÍN DUḤ. ŠE.GIŠ.Ì balṣu ibid. 7:6.
- b) wax: see *iškuru*, and Practical Vocabulary Assur 116, in lex. section.

p. 36f.; ku-su-up $pašš<math>\bar{u}ri$ Ugaritiea 5 No. 168:17.

See also tuhhu.

Meissner apud Perles, AfO 4 219.

kuptattinnu see kupatinnu.

kuptu A (or *kubtu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.

After the harvest [ina] abulli GN ku-ub-ta imaḥḥaṣu ana ekalli inandin he will make a pile(?) at the city gate of Zizza and give (the bricks) to the palace (contract for delivery of bricks) HSS 13 52:7, cf. [ana] ekalli ku-ub-ta [ima]ḥḥaṣu ana ekalli [inan]dinu HSS 14 527:10; 2,000 bricks in Nuzi i-la-bi-nu(!) ana sà-sú-um-ma Dù-uš ana a-ma-ar-wu-um-ma Dù-uš ku-ub-ta ana za-ḥu-um-ma Dù-uš (see amaru A s. mng. 1b) HSS 5 97:9 (coll.).

kuptu B (or *šukuptu*) s.; (an architectural term); SB.*

 $\frac{2}{3}$ Kùš DAGAL-šú ku-up-te adi mušhušši two thirds of a cubit is the width of the k. up to the (representation of a) mušhuššu-dragon (description of a throne) OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 8, and dupl. Craig ABRT 1 78 ii 34, see Bauer Asb. 2 50 n. 1, and Iraq 12 40:34.

The reading šú-ku-up-te is unlikely, since in both texts (coll. from photograph) the sign šú closely follows DAGAL, indicating that šú belongs to DAGAL and not to the next word.

kupû s.; canebrake; SB.

[gi.x], gi.šú.a, gi.níg.nigin.sar = ku-pu-ú Hh. VIII 74f., cf. [gi.níg.nigin.sar] = [ku]-pu-u = MIN (= ap-pa-ru) Hg. 41b, in MSL 7 69; dim. GIŠ.MI, gi.gilim, gi.šú.a, gi.si-igsìg = ku-pu-u Nabnitu XXII 127ff.; di-mu-uš Ú.GIŠ.MI = dimmušattu, kumāşu, ku-pu-[u] Diri IV 31ff.

giš.gi.a gi.úr šú.šú [...]: a-pa u ku-pe-e it-[...] BIN 2 22:15f., see AAA 22 76; ama umun.na gi.úr.gi.úr.ra àm.ma [...]: [... k]u-pi-i i-dul-x (var. ummi bēli ku-pa-a anāku [...]) LKU 11:5f., var. from TCL 6 54 r. 2f., see ZA 40 88:3.

 $[di]m - mu\check{s} - \check{s}\acute{a} - tu = ku - pu - [u]$ Malku II 79.

api ku-pe-[e ša] qereb GN akšiţma (see appāru usage b) OIP 2 95:72; qanâte api u ku-pe-e ušatrisa elišun I spread rushes

kupuālu kuraštu

(taken) from canebrakes across them (the stones imbedded in bitumen mortar) ibid. 105 v 90 (both Senn.); obscure: ša danni kupe-e (var. ku-pe-') iḥḥapi i+GIŠ.MEŠ-šú KAR 237:2, var. from LKA 105:8; 36 maqarrāti ša ku-pi-[e] 36 bundles(?) of k.-reeds Iraq 18 47:8 (NA).

See kaba'u.

kupuālu (*kipuālu*) s.; tamarisk; syn. list*; foreign word.

ku- $p\acute{u}$ -a-lum(var. -lu) = bi-i-nu Malku II 134; gu-ma-a-lum, ki- $p\acute{u}$ -a-lum = GIS.SINIG CT 18 3 r. i 17 f.

Thompson DAB 282; Brockelmann Lex. Syr.² 321a.

kupuršinnu see kuburšinnu.

kupurtu s.; ointment; OB Elam*; cf. kapāru A.

(silver) ana ipri[m] u lubūšim u ku-pu-urti-im for food, clothing and ointment MDP 24 333 r. 16, cf. ŠE.BA TÚG.NÍG.LÁM u qu-puúr-ta-am ibid. 332 r. 18.

In OB econ. texts from Babylonia the equivalent phrase is še.ba túg.ba ì.ba (= piššatu).

kupuru see kupru.

kupūsu see kubūsu.

kurabdu s.; (a plant); plant list.*

 $\circ kur-ab-d[u]: \circ m[in] (= ba-ru-bu)$ Uruanna I 187.

kurādu s.; (an implement); lex.*

giš.zé.ir = si-ir-ri = ku-ra-du Hg. B II 92, in MSL 6 110.

See discussion sub $s\bar{s}ru$ C. Possibly to be connected with $kir\bar{a}du$.

kuraggu see kurangu.

kurangu (kuraggu) s.; (a cereal); NA*; Old Pers. lw.(?).

[ŠE].LIL, [ŠE].BA.Rf.GA = ku-ra-gi (among cereals) Practical Vocabulary Assur 23 f.; Ú ŠE.LI.A: Ú kur(var. ku-ra)-an-gu (in similar context) Uruanna II 485.

ŠE kur-an-gu Iraq 13 109 ND 425:11 (NA let.).

For a suggested identification "rice" (Persian gurinj), see Thompson DAB 106f., C. Rabin, JSS 11 2ff.

kūrapānu s.; leather hauberk; NB*; Old Pers. word.

1 ku-ú-ra-pa-nu ša su-hat-tum (beside karballatu) UCP 9 275:8, see Ebeling, ZA 50 209.

Geo Widengren, Orientalia Suecana 5 149ff.; Eilers, Indo-Iranian Journal 5 222.

kurāru (gurāru) s.; 1. ember, 2. carbuncle, pustule; SB; wr. syll. and PEŠ.GIG (GIG.PEŠ AMT 11,2:36); cf. kurāru in ša gurāri, kuraštu.

giš.gišimmar.gig.hab.ba = mar-ru, iş ku-ra-ri (var. asqulālu) Hh. III 306f.

- 1. ember: $ummari\ bahrati ša\ ina\ gu-ra-ri\ bašl[u]$ hot soup that has been cooked on embers 4R 58 ii 41, see ZA 16 176 (Lamaštu).
- 2. carbuncle, pustule: šumma amēlu qaqqassu ku-ra-ra şabit if a man's head is affected by pustules AMT 5,5:5, dupl. Köcher BAM 156:25, also AMT 2,3:4, also, wr. PEŠ.GIG Köcher BAM 3 i 44 and 48, 152 i 14, also šumma amēlu ku-ra-ra gig RA 53 8:42; šumma amēlu gaggassu ku-ra-ra u rišigta marus if a man's head is afflicted with pustules and wet spots Köcher BAM 3 i 49; ina šēri ku-ra-ar-šú tugallab in the morning you shave off (the area around) his pustules ibid. 156:26, cf. tugallab eli ku-ra-ri [...] you shave (him) [and put ...] upon the pustules AMT 65,5 r. 9, cf. ibid. 20, and note UGU GIG. PEŠ ša kappi ēnēšu [...] AMT 11,2:36; ana ku-ra $ri\ nas\bar{a}hi$ to remove the pustules AMT 5,5:2; [...] Ú šá-mi ku-ra-ri $nas\bar{a}hi$ a medication to remove pustules CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:12; obscure: šumma ku-ra-ru ina z[AG] GAR if he has at the right (after: šumma EGIR GAR, ÚR ŠU G[AR]) Kraus Texte 22 i 6'.

It is uncertain whether Hh. III 306f. cited in lex. section belongs here.

kurāru in ša gurāri s.; person affected with carbuncles; OB lex.*; cf. kurāru, kuraštu.

lú.gig.peš = ša gu-ra-ri-im (after ša $gar\bar{a}bi$) OB Lu A 398.

kuraštu (guraštu, gurartu, gurištu) s.; eczema; SB; cf. kurāru, kurāru in ša gurāri.

[l]a.ga = gu-ri- $i\dot{s}$ -tu MSL 9 96:162 (List of Diseases); [l]a.ga = gu-ri- $i\dot{s}$ -[tum] ibid. 79:144a (OB).

kurbannu kurgarrû

šumma amēlu gu-raš-tu mali if a man is covered all over with k-eczema AMT 17,1 ii 1; šumma amēlu qaqqassu kip-šá gissatu gu-raár-tú mali RA 53 6:30, cf. ibid. 8:33 and dupl. AMT 6,1:11; $3 \circ gu$ -raš-t[i] three plants for k.-eczema Köcher BAM 155 iii 3 and dupl. AMT 17.1 ii 5; Ú qu-raš-ti ina šamni EŠ.MEŠ Köcher BAM 155 iii 5; Ú ku-ra-aš-ti (var. Ú šá-mu ku-ra-άš-tú): Ú GI.LAGAB Uruanna I 399; Ú PA \dot{u} -ra-ni \dot{v} ku-ra-á \dot{s} -ti ubbulu þa \dot{s} ālu gullu[bu] ina dam erēni bullulu gaggassu pašāšu leaves of the $ur\bar{a}nu$ -plant: a medication for k.eczema: to dry, to crush, to shave (the head of the patient), to mix with cedar resin, to smear on his head Köcher Pflanzenkunde 1 v 37 and (using the root of the same plant and adding ghee) ibid. 39; $[\ldots]$: $\circ \check{a}-mi$ ku-ra- \acute{a} š-ti zi CT 14 36 81-2-4,267:13.

It is uncertain whether guristu of the List of Diseases is to be considered a variant of gurastu or another word, see Labat, RA 53 7 n. 5.

kurbannu see kirbānu.

kurbasi s.; (a plant); plant list*; foreign word.

kurbu s.; blessing; SB*; cf. karābu v.

(if a man always kindles the fire in his hearth) [kur]-bi ili ina būtišu sad-rat the blessing of the god(s) will remain on his house KAR 300 r. 8 (SB omens); [...] ku-ru-ub-ši-na be-lum (in broken context) KAR 130 r. 17.

kurdillu s.; **1.** (a fruit tree), **2.** (a type of squash); lex.*

giš.kur.dil.lum = šu Hh. III 430; giš. hašhur.kur.dil.lum = šu — k.-apple Hh. III 39; giš.kur.di.lum RA 18 3 No. 4:2 (translit. only); ú kur-dil-lum: giš nam.tar Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 ii 21 (Uruanna III).

ukuš.kur.dil.lum.sar = šu = nam-ṣa-bu Hg. D 252, in MSL 10 106, also Hg. B IV 214.

- 1. (a fruit tree): see Hh. III, etc., in lex. section.
- 2. (a type of squash): see Hg., in lex. section.

kurdinnu s.; (a plant); lex.*

kurdiššu s.; barn, storage place for straw; MA, NA*; foreign word.

ra-hi-su = pa-ru-gu, kur- $di\mathring{s}$ - $\mathring{s}u$, $\mathring{s}i$ -bir-ru LTBA 2 2: $\mathring{1}94$ ff., cf. (in similar group) [kur]- $di\mathring{s}$ - $\mathring{s}u$ Practical Vocabulary Assur 46.

16 ANŠE ŠE.PAD.MEŠ ŠE kur-diš-šú ša tibni ittiši he took 16 homers of barley rations from the place where the straw is stored ABL 871 r. 3 (NA), cf. ana kur-di-iš-še ú-tar KAV 2 vii 14 (Ass. Code B § 19); straw ša qāt PN TA(?) kur-di-še from PN from(?) the barn JCS 7 128 No. 23:12 (MA Tell Billa).

Landsberger, AfO 18 336.

kurduppu s.; (a basket); OB; Sum. lw.

1 ku-ur-[du-u]p-pu-um YOS 2 148:13; for other refs. see gurduppu.

kurgarrānu s.; (a stone); SB; cf. kurgarrū.

abnu šikinšu kīma šā-šal-l[i] muṣa'irāni
NA4 kur-ga-ra-nu šumšu the stone which
looks like a frog's back is called k.-stone
STT 108:43, 109:43, restored from VAT 13940+
(series abnu šikinšu, courtesy F. Köcher); NA4
kur-ga-ra-nu (among beads for a charm)
STT 271 ii 13', cf. ibid. 11', wr. NA4 kur-gar-ranu UET 4 150:3, Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen
18:7, kur-gar-a-nu Studies Landsberger 332
ii l.

Landsberger, JCS 21 153 and 154 n. 80.

kurgarrû (kurgiru) s.; actor, performer of cultic games, plays, dances and music; MB, MA, SB, NA, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (kur-gi-ru Afo 18 76:31) and (Lú.)KUR.GAR. RA (SAL.KUR.GAR.RA ADD 872+:14, see discussion); cf. kurgarrānu, kurgarrû in rabi kurgarrî, kurgarrûtu.

kur.gar.ra = Šu-u Lu IV 180, cf. kur.gar.ra = as-sin-nu ibid. 189; kur.gar.ra = Šu-u, ur. SAL = as-sin-nu Lu Excerpt I 215f., cf. sag.ur. sag, pi.li.pi.li, kur.gar.ra Proto-Lu 278-280; IM.zu.ra.aḥ = zab-bu (var. a-s[in-nu]), kur.gar. ra = kur-ga-ru-u, lú.an.sal.la(var. e) = as-sin-nu (var. i-[sin-nu-u]) Erimhuš III 170-172.

kurgarrû kurgarrû

su₈.ba šibir.ra.a.na dè.mu.un.gi₄.gi₄... kur.[gar.ra] me.ri.a ba.da.ra.na dè<.mu. un.gi₄.gi₄>: rē'ûm ina šibirrišu lidūkši... kur-g[a]-r[u]-ú ina patri u patarri ⟨lidūkši⟩ the shepherd will kill her with his crook, the k. with his dagger and his knife(?) Langdon BL 194:16f., see Frank, ZA 29 197 (SB rit.).

a-[sin-]nu (var. i-sin-nu-u), pil(var. a)-pi-lu-u, kur-ga(var. -gar)-ru-u, a-ra-ru-u, su-da-ra-ru-u = ku-lu-'u CT 18 5 K.4193 r. i 9-13, restoration and var. from LTBA 2 1 vi 45ff.; kur-[ga-ru]-u = si-1A-u An IX 84.

a) in lit.: LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA LÚ isinnī ša ana šupluh nišē Ištar zikrūssunu utēru ana $sinniš\bar{u}ti$ the k.-s and singers whom Istar has changed from men into women in order to teach the people religious fear Gössmann Era IV 55; idi ana idi ša DN malīlu assinnu u Lú.Kur.gar.ra side by side with Istar of Babylon (cry) the flute (player), the singer and the k. Pallis Akîtu pl. 8:11, see KB 6/2 34; [LÚ].KUR.GAR.RA.MEŠ ša tūšari imallilū milhu ima[llahū kišk]ilāte imahhaṣū jarurāte š[ub. MEŠ- \dot{u}] the k.-s who play a (war) game in the arena,, beat the kiškilātu-instruments, shout (their) cries CT 15 44:28 (= Pallis Akîtu pl. 5f.), cf. [...M]EŠ iraqqudu LÚ.KUR.GAR. RA.MEŠ mēluli qablu izammuru LÚ.UR.SAL.MEŠ jarurūtu usaļļuru the [...]-s dance, the k.-s sing a battle dance (song), the singers respond with shouts of joy K.3438a+ 9912:8, dupl. K.9923:15 (NA), see Landsberger, WZKM 56 120 n. 31 and WZKM 57 22; [LÚ].KUR.GAR. RA LÚ.UR.SAL ša tillē DN raksu kīma mahrî ultu [šumēli] ana imitti ilammûšunūti the k. and assinnu-singer wearing the mask of (the goddess) Narudu dance around them (the deities) from left to right as before 115 r. 7; LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA rēssu irakkas the k. puts (a mask) on his head LKU 51:18; LÚ NAR.MEŠ palkê maharša kamsu šūt sammê še-bi-ti u kanzabi ša malīli sinneti u arkāti LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA.MEŠ (na-aš) palakki ţi-rim tamšeri i-na [G]I.MEŠ DUG.GA.MEŠ ušapšahu kabtass[a] the expert singers sit before her on the ground, those (who) play the lyre, the small harp and the clappers, the (players) of the flute, of the sinnatu-instruments, and of the "long (pipes)," the k-s \langle who carry \rangle the spindle, the and the whip, ease her mind with (incense of) "sweet reeds" Craig

ABRT 1 55 i 10 (= BA 5 626); $arim \ BAD \ [x]$ tim-bu]-ú-ti ša Lú kur-gar-re-e the of the drum of the k is covered LKA 32 r. 14 (SB lit.); LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA inattalma LÚ.KUR. GAR.RA ana šarri ikarrab (the king) looks toward the k and then the k makes a gesture of greeting to the king CT 45:10 (NB rit.); LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA.MEŠ līpušūki in case the k.-s have protected you with countercharms, (followed by eššebû, naršindû, muš: lahhu and agugillu) Maqlu VII 96, cf. 92 and IV 83, cf. also (in broken context) RAcc. 114:5, and [LÚ].KUR.GAR.RA (followed by LÚ SU.SA.BE, for susapinnu?) Sumer 13 117:10 (SB lit., coll. R. D. Biggs); obscure: Uš.meš KUR.GAR.RA.[MEŠ] ina bītim TÚŠ.MEŠ-ma KUR.GAR.RA.MEŠ ana UŠ.MEŠ Ù.TU.[MEŠ] ACh Adad 12:12f.; šumma ina āli LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA. MEŠ ma'du if k.-s are numerous in a city CT 38 4:76 (SB Alu); kur-gi-ru IGI-ma pašir if he then sees a k., he is released (from the consequences of the portent) 76:31, cf. KUR. $\langle GAR \rangle$. RA IGI-ma paš[ir] ibid. 32 (SB omens).

b) in econ.: PN KUR.GAR.RA PBS 2/2 53:8, 106:16, BE 15 19:6, 131:6, 175:31, 196:8 (all MB payments ana LÚ.KUR.GAR. ration lists); RA.MEŠ BRM 1 99:38, also CT 49 183:5 (NB); (cuts of meat as share of the offering for) LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA.MEŠ OECT 1 pl. 21 r. 39 and 44, cf. PN LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA CT 49 160:1, also AnOr 8 21:30 (NB ration list), PN LÚ kur-gar-ri VAS 6 242:41 (NB list of persons); as personal name: m(Lú.)kur.GAR.RA BE 14 118:21, 22, cf. 61:4, 151:34 (MB); as "family name": BRM 1 33:14 (NB); LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA (in broken context) KAV 181:5 (MA); 56 KUR.GAR.RA Iraq 23 35 ND 2497:1 (NA list of palace personnel), cf. (as witness) PN LÚ.KUR.GAR.RA ADD 160 r. 12 (NA).

The kurgarrû, assinnu, kulu'u and others were members of the temple personnel—most often mentioned in connection with Ištar—performing games, plays, dances and music as part of the ritual (of the great festivals). There is no evidence that they were eunuchs or homosexuals. However, in the Descent of Ištar the ref. to the kurgarrû as neither male

kurgarrû kurillu

nor female may indicate that they were transvestites performing in female apparel. On the other hand, the mention of daggers seems to suggest that they were devotees of Ištar performing some sword dance. For Sum. refs. see Römer Königshymnen p. 166.

Note, for a female representative of the profession: x SAL.NAR.GAL x SAL armajāte x SAL hattajā x SAL surraj[āte] x SAL.KUR.GAR. RA eight female chief-singers, three Aramean singers, twelve Hittite singers, 13 singers from Tyre, 13 actresses ADD 827+914:14′, also ibid. 1′ (coll.), see Landsberger, Baumgartner AV 202f

Oppenheim, Or. NS 19 135 n. 1; Landsberger, MSL 9 206f.

kurgarrû in rabi kurgarrî s.; (an official, chief of the kurgarrû's); MA*; wr. LÚ.GAL.KUR.GAR.RA; cf. kurgarrû.

50 SÌLA LÚ.NAR.GAL LÚ.GAL.KUR.GAR.RA Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:23 (Tn.), cf. LÚ.GAL. KUR.GAR.RA (witness) VAT 9749:18, cited AfO 21 69.

kurgarrûtu s.; 1. art of the kurgarrû, 2. prebend of the kurgarrû; NB; cf. kurzgarrû.

- 1. art of the $kurgarr\hat{u}$: PN PN₂ ... LÚ. KUR.GAR.RA- \hat{u} -tu u huppûtu ulammassu PN will teach PN₂ (for two years and five months) the art of the k. and of the dancer Pinches Berens Coll. 103:3.
- 2. prebend of the $kurgarr\hat{u}$: $p\bar{u}t$ zitti ša $b\bar{a}btu$ Lú.Kur.Gar.ra- \hat{u} -tu the yield of the k-prebend (to which PN holds title as coowner, see zittu mng. 2e-2') VAS 5 143:10 and dupl. ibid. 54:6.

KUR-gi-qu read probably matgiqu, q.v.

kurgiru see kurgarrû.

kuriallu s.; (a commodity?); OA.*

a-di-i ku-ri-a-lim adīni la izkuwa as to the k., it has not yet been cleared Kayseri 39 (unpub.), cited Bilgiç Appellativa der kapp. Texte p. 72; ku-ri-a-lim ammīšam šardu'am to have the k. sent here Kienast ATHE 42:5, cf. ku-ri-a-lim ammīšam itari'am bring k. there CCT 2 17b:19.

kuribinnu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

3 GIŠ.APIN A.ŠĀ ku-ri-bi-nu i-n[a ...] HSS 13 122:12.

Probably a type of land or soil.

kurību s.; (representation of a protective genius with specific non-human features); SB, NA; cf. *karābu* v.

[Nam]tartu sal-šú qaqqad ku-ri-i-bi šaknat Namtartu, his female (counterpart), has the head of a k. (but human hands and feet) ZA 43 16:43 (SB lit.); I had fashioned (for the entrance of the Ištar temple in Arbela) lion (representations), anzû (represented as) shouting, lahmu-monsters dku-ri-bi (of silver and copper) Borger Esarh. 33:10; dlahmē aku-ri-bi ša sarīri ruššû idi ana idi ulziz I placed (at the entrance of the cella of Aššur) lahmu-monsters and k-s made of reddish gold facing each other Borger Esarh. 87:24; 50 NU ku-ri-bi NU IM.MEŠ kaspi (after two large statues representing kings) fifty k.-s, -figurines of silver ABL 1194:13 (NA); he ascends two steps ana IGI [...] ša dKu-ri-be ša šumēla Ebeling Parfümrez. dKu-ri-bi 3R 66 vi 21, dKu-rib pl. 19a ii 8; ibid. 26, see Frankena Tākultu p. 7; note Aš-šurdKu-ri-bu BiOr 18 199:50, dupl. dKu-ri-bi ABL 1413:9 (both tākultu texts).

Landsberger, MAOG 4 311 n. 3; Dhorme, Recueil Dhorme p. 671ff.

kuriguru see kanagurru.

kurillu s.; (name of a month); Nuzi; foreign word.

- a) with designation of a city: 12 MA.NA annaku ... ina arhi ku-ri-il-li ša GN ana sibti ilqe (PN) borrowed on interest twelve minas of tin in the month of K. of the city of Nuzi HSS 9 95:5, also wr. ku-ri-il-li-ma ibid. 7; UDU.MEŠ annûtum ina arhi ku-ri-il-li ša GN ilteqû they took these sheep in the month of K. of the city of Zizza HSS 5 20:13, and passim.
- b) in ref. to other months: 4 GUN URUDU ... [ina] arhi Sabūti ilqe u ina arhi ku-ri-il-li ša GN 4 GUN 30 MA.NA URUDU.MEŠ utâr

kurillu kurkānû

(PN) borrowed four talents of copper in the month of Sabūtu, and he will return four talents and thirty minas in the month of K. of the city of Zizza SMN 3496:5 (unpub.); PN will return (the borrowed wool in the form of) a finished garment ina arki ebūri ina arķi ku-ri-il-li ina napāķi after the harvest on the first day of the month of K. HSS 5

Probably the third month of the year, corresponding to the Babyl month name $Sim\bar{a}nu$, see Gordon and Lacheman, ArOr 10 54f. and 58.

kurillu see kurullu A.

kurinnu s.; 1. necklace, neck guard, 2. (a divine symbol); Mari, Bogh., SB.

- 1. necklace, neck guard: ina kišād erītu ku-ri-nu-uš-šú tanaddīma itti kišādišu taḥan=naq you place (the charm) as a necklace for her around the neck of the pregnant woman and tighten it around her neck TCL 6 49:13, see Thureau-Dangin, RA 18 165; [x ku]r-ri-nu SAG [x kur]-ri-nu UŠ x fine neck guards, x standard neck guards (among the armament and armor of soldiers, preceded by gurpisu) ARM 7 240:6'f.
- 2. (a divine symbol): du bēl ku-ri-in-ni the storm god with the k. (of the city Kahat) KBo 1 1 r. 36, 37, 54, wr. gur-ri-in-ni KBo 1 3 r. 23, wr. ku-ur-ri-[in-ni] KBo 1 2 r. 14, see Weidner, BoSt 8 28 n. 1.

It is uncertain whether the refs. cited mng. 1 and mng. 2 refer to the same word.

kurištu see gurištu.

kurītu s.; shin (of animals); OB, MB, SB. 1 GUD ritti ... ku-ri-is-su išbirma he broke the shin of one "hand" ox BE 14 41:4 (MB); ša mūri ... taštebir ku-ri-is-sú you broke the shin of the donkey ArOr 17/1 204:10 (inc.); if a newborn sheep ištu pani naglazbišu ša imittim ku-ri-is-sú u kursinnašu la ibašši has from its right hip down neither shin bone nor fetlocks YOS 10 56 ii 15 (OB Izbu); šumma izbu ku-ri-it imittišu NU GAL Leichty Izbu XIV 1, with šumēlišu ibid. 2,

also Izbu Comm. 413; ina qaqqad ku-ri-it kappim at the head of the (main) bone of the wing YOS 10 51 iii 19, and dupl. 52 iii 18, also Nougayrol, RA 61 26:1 (OB ext.).

The word does not designate the shorter vs. the longer bone, e.g., the tibia vs. the fibula (Landsberger, WZKM 56 113 n. 14), but denotes that part of the (hind) leg of an animal which is between the knee and the fetlock. For animal bones qualified GIR. PAD.DU GÍD.DA and GUD_x.DA used for medical or magic purposes, see eṣemtu and kurû mng. 1b.

(Landsberger, WZKM 56 113 n. 14.)

kurkānû s.; (a medicinal plant); MB, SB, NA, NB, LB; wr. syll. and ú.kur.gi. RIN/RÍN.NA (ú.KUR₄.GI.RIN.NA AMT 12,6:5); cf. kurkû.

kur.gi.[rin.na sar] = [kur-ka-nu-u] Hh. XVII 347; kur.gi.rin.na.sar = kur-ka-nu-u = pi-ri-za-a[h] Hg. D 247, also Hg. B IV 216.

- ú.kur.gi.rín.na úr.bi u.me.ni.bu : išid kur-ka-ni-e ú-suḥ-ma pull up the root of the k.-plant 4R 26 No. 7:42f.
- $\dot{ v}$ sa-ap-la-gi-nu $|| \dot{ v}$ kur-ka-nu-u $|| \dot{ v}$ [...] CT 41 45 BM 76487:14 (comm. to Uruanna III); [$\dot{ v}$ pi-ri]-za-ah $|| \dot{ v}$ kur-ka-nu- $\dot{ v}$ šá ma-a-t $\dot{ v}$ $|| \dot{ v}$ sa-palgi-na BRM 4 32:17, $\dot{ v}$ kur-ka-nu- $\dot{ v}$ kima su-ha-tum gul-lu-ub $\dot{ v}$ kur-ka-nu- $\dot{ v}$ ša š $\dot{ v}$ -di-i (see gullubu mng. 1b) ibid. 16 (comm. to TCL 6 34 r. i 4).
- a) in Uruanna: Ú sa-ap-la-gi-nu, Ú namul-hu, \circ ta-ri-za-ah, \circ na-mul-ha-am, \circ ÚH TAR-si, Ì.DIN.ZUB.BA.SAR, GÌŠ.E, GÌŠ.E Ú.SA, Ú PIRIG.GAB, Ú ÁB.GAB, Ú KIR4 BAD, Ú $\lceil D\grave{U} \rceil$, Ú $ni\check{s}$ $\lceil L \rceil \acute{U}$, Ú BI $\lceil X \rceil$ GÁN, Ú EN.TI sikur kur, ú ši-kur gán, ú illat si-kur [kur], Ú ÁB.DAH [KUR], Ú KIR4 DÙ ZU[B], Ú KIR4. DÙ.ŠIR.ZUB, PÉŠ.ZUB.BA.[SAR], Ú kúr(!)-ka $n[\acute{a}]$, $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ kur-ka-nam, $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ \mathbf{kur} . \mathbf{GI} . \mathbf{R} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{J} , $\acute{\mathbf{u}}$ PIRIG.[x], Ú kur-ka-nam šá kur-ma : Ú kur-ka-nu-u Uruanna II 227-250; Ú pi-ri-zaa[h], $\circ pi$ -ir-ha, $\circ ku$ -ru-u $\circ : <math>\circ kur$ -k[a-nu-u] $ina Kaš-še-e, \acute{\mathbf{u}} e-li-nu : \acute{\mathbf{u}} \min (= kurk\bar{a}n\hat{\mathbf{u}}) ina$ Qu-te-e, ú kur-ka-nu-u : ú sahar a-sur-ri-e ibid. 253-257; Ú kur-ka-nam (vars. kur-kanu-u, GIŠ KUR.GI.R[IN.NA]) : AŠ SAḤAR a-suur-ri ibid. III 103.
- **b)** in med. use: ú kur(!)-ka-nam (among medicinal plants) PBS 1/2 72:35 (MB let.);

kurkattam kurkû

 $\frac{5}{6}$ MA.NA Ú kur-ka-nu-u PBS 2/2 107:6 (MB) list of apothecary's supplies); 2 GÍN kur-ka-nu-u two shekels of k-plant (among aromatics) ADD 1074:8; if a man has been seized by a ghost \acute{u} kur-ka-na-a ina šamni tapaššas[su] you rub him with k.-plant (and other substances) in oil AMT 97,4:17; [x GÍN Ú] kurka-nu-u x shekels of k-plant (for a potion) Köcher BAM 44:37, also 257:14, note with det. 1 gín giš kur-ka-nam STT 285 r. 6, Köcher BAM 269:8'; ŠIM.KUR.GI.RÍN.NA Köcher BAM 130:22; $\frac{1}{3}$ GÍN Ú kur-ka-[nu-u] (for a poultice) AMT 50,3 obv.(!) 4; Ú SUHUŠ KUR. GI.RÍN.[NA]: [...]: SÍG ÙZ lamû ina kišād $am\bar{e}li \ \check{s}ak\bar{a}nu$ root of the k.-plant, to wrap in goat hair and put around the man's neck Köcher BAM 1 i 36; Ú.KUR.GI.RÍN.NA: Ú NIM NIM: sâku ina šamni pašāšu ibid. ii 16; Ú kur-ka-nu and igi izi tanaddi you put k.plant (and an aromatic) on the coals (for a fumigation) Köcher BAM 3 i 37, dupl. K.15216 ii 7; Ú kur-ka-na-ú AMT 7,6 r. 8 and dupl. Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 1 K.4164 r. 13; Ú kur-ka-nam LKU 59:4, wr. [\acute{u} ku]r-ka-na-a-amibid. 3; 2 GÍN kur-ka-nu-ú RA 54 172:6; exceptionally wr. ú.kur4.GI.RIN.NA AMT 12,6:5.

- c) other occ.: Ú kur-ka-nu-u TCL 6 12 r. ix 2, see Weidner Gestirn-Darstellungen 31 (LB astrol.).
- d) kurkānû ša šadî k.-plant of the mountain: Ú kur-ka-nam šá KUR Köcher BAM 92 iii 5; Ú kur-ka-na-a šá KUR ibid. 311:17'; Ú.KUR.[GI].RÍN.NA šá KUR RS 2 144:2, Wr. Ú.KUR.GI.RIN.NA šá KUR-e AMT 101,3:17.

Identification as turmeric (Thompson DAB 157-161) is uncertain; note that kurkānû is frequently listed among aromatics.

Landsberger, WO 3 260 n. 56.

kurkattam adv.; like a goose; SB*; cf. kurkû.

šumma kur-kàt-tam illak ... asīdašu ištaz naqqu ša KI NU.TE.MEŠ if he walks like a goose (this means) his heel always goes high, this means that it does not touch the ground Kraus Texte 22 iv 7, cf. šumma kur-kàt-tam ... asīdašu ištanaqqu hanšu ibid. 8, šumma hahhuratta illak ... kur-kàt-tam ha-ah-hurat-ta DU ibid. 10.

von Soden, ZA 45 65 and n. 1; Landsberger, WO 3 255.

kurkizannu (kurkuzannu, kukkuzānu) s.; piglet, young pig; from OB on; wr. syll. and šah.tur, šáh.tur.

šah.tur = kur-ki-za-an-nu (var. kur-ki-za-nu) Hh. XIV 160, šah.tur = kur-ki-za-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 386.

- a) wr. syll.: 5 šaḥ.meš sal ša ù.tu 2 šaḥ.nitá.gal 10 gu-ur-gu-za-an-nu 6 ki.min gurušda.meš (added up: 23 pigs and piglets belonging to the palace) HSS 15 253:4 and 7; 8 šaḥ ša kur 20 gur-ku-za-an-nu ša kur ša šaddagdi ibid. 252:2; they seize šīrē ša ku-ur-ku-za-an-[ni] the meat of the (stolen) piglet JEN 397:11, cf. ibid. 20, 23 and 28; 1 šaḥ.meš itti 10 ku-ur-ki-za-an-ni-šu HSS 5 76:8; as personal name: Kur-ku-za-nu VAS 7 142:7 (OB); Ku-uk-k[u-z]a-nim ARM 8 86:5, Ku-uk-ku-za-nu-um ibid. 9; Ku-ur-ku-za-ni KAJ 110:6 (MA), cf. Kur-ku-za-nu JCS 7 139f. No. 80:7 and 81:7 (NA Tell Billa).
- b) wr. šah.tur or šáh.tur: 2 šáh.tur RA 53 177 r. 5; ina Elūnim piššatum(!) u ŠÁH.TUR ... ipaggissi he will provide her (the $nad\bar{\imath}tu$) with ointment and a piglet at the *Elūnum*-festival CT 33 42:14 (both OB); ŠAH.TUR (in broken context) ABL 1224:2 (NA); ŠAH.TUR.NITÁ (in Hitt. context) KUB 7 53 i 12, and passim, ŠAH.TUR.SAL KUB 17 28 i 7, and passim; in ritual contexts: ŠAH. TUR kīma aššati tahâršu (see hâru A mng. 1d) KAR 66:11, cf. šah. Tur ultāhissu (see $ah\bar{a}zu \text{ mng. 9b}$) ibid. 26; ŠA ŠAH. TUR $ina p\bar{\imath}[\check{s}a]$ tašakkan you place the heart of a piglet in [her] mouth ZA 16 156:26 (Lamaštu), cf. ŠAH.TUR (in a ritual) AMT 78,8:3, AAA 22 58:55, CT 17 1:40 and 2:14.

Landsberger Fauna 101.

kurkû s.; goose; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and KUR.GI.MUŠEN (MUŠEN KUR.GI Camb. 131:15, and passim in NB); cf. kur: kānû, kurkattam.

kur.gi mušen = $[kur-ku-\dot{u}]$ Hh. XVIII 359, cf. kur.gi Má.ri mušen = $[\ldots]$ ibid. 363; kur.

kurkû kurkû

ug^{mušen} = kur-uk-ku = kur-ku-u BAN.DA Hg. D 340, in MSL 8/2 176, also Hg. B IV 252, in MSL 8/2 167; hu.ru.ug^{mušen} = [hu]-ru-gu = kur-ku-u ša IgI^{II}-šú NU SA₅.MEŠ Hg. D 344, in MSL 8/2 176; pa kur. gi^{mušen} ba-a ku-ur-gi (pronunciation) = ga-pu-um ša ku-ur-ki-im MDP 18 58:8; kur.gi.mušen AfO 18 341:16 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh).

1.kur.gi^{mušen} kur.bi.ta túm.a: šaman kurke-e ša ištu šadî ibbabla (you mix into the various ingredients) fat of a goose brought from abroad (and apply it to the man's body) 4R 26 No. 7:46f.

a) in gen.: kīma tīdû KUR.GI.MUŠEN īteli as you know, the geese have flown off ABIM 5:17 (OB let.); ku-ur-ku(?)-u and $akk\hat{a}$ = ša la attadinmi JEN 496:4; [šumma] KUR. GI.MUŠEN KÚ if he eats goose Dream-book 316 K.6611:7; [šumma] Adad rigimšu kīma KUR.GI.MUŠEN ŠUB if Adad thunders with the sound of a goose ACh Adad 11:19; migitti KUR.GI.[MUŠEN ibašši] there will be an epidemic among the geese ACh Adad 8:14; šumma kur.gi.mušen ana libbi āli īrub if a goose comes into the center of the town CT 41 4 K.2926:1, cf. (followed by [UZ].TUR. MUŠEN) ibid. 2-6 (SB Alu); šumma šu.si kur. GI.MUŠEN šakin if he has fingers (webbed) like (the foot of) a goose Kraus Texte 18:8' and 22 iii 2 (physiogn.); 100 MUŠEN.ME GAL.ME kur-ki-e.mušen one hundred ducks (and) geese (as booty) Scheil Tn. II r. 29; ikūku ina karāši u bigna ša kur-ki-i ina pappasi tapat: tan (see $ik\bar{u}ku$) 2R 60 i 46, see TuL p. 18 r. kur-ki-i mušen (var. kur.gi.mušen) işşūr Asakki the goose is the bird of DN STT 341:14, var. from CT 41 5 K.10823:8, cf. KUR. GI.MUŠEN iṣṣūr DUR.AN.KI the goose is the bird of Nippur KAR 125:11; obscure: ú-mamu ša iş-şi ša giš.gišimmar kur.gi.mušen GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR LBAT 1593:16', ef. ibid. 17' (LB astrol.).

b) in adm. contexts and as offerings: 1 kur.gi^{mušen} UET 3 102:7, for other Ur III refs., see Landsberger, WO 3 251; 5 UZ. TUR.MUŠEN 4 KUR.GI.MUŠEN ša bēlī qēma u arsānī šūkula išpura ... 9 MUŠEN.ḤI.A kī aprusu ikkalu the five ducks and four geese to which my lord asked me to feed milled grain and groats, I have separated these nine birds from the others and they

are eating (well) PBS 1/2 54:13ff. (MB let.), note (barley) kurummat 5 kur.gi.mušen PN MUŠEN.DÙ BE 14 62:15, cf. PBS 2/2 92:14 and 17, also UM 29-13-205:1 and 5 (courtesy A. Sachs), (in heading of list) PBS 2/2 83:2; 1 KUR. GI.MUŠEN KUR A-ra-me-i one Aramean goose Iraq 15 152 ND 3455:16, for other refs. from Nimrud, see Wiseman, Iraq 15 136; 1 KUR.GI. MUŠEN 1 iṣṣūru rabû 10 TU.KUR4 MUŠEN one goose, one duck, ten doves ADD 1021:7, and passim in same amounts and same sequence; note, among supplies for a royal feast: one thousand ducks 500 uz.mušen.meš 500 kur. GI.MUŠEN.MEŠ five hundred wild(?) geese, five hundred domestic(?) geese (and other fowl) Iraq 15 35:112 (Asn.); 7 KUR.GI.MUŠEN PN LÚ.MUŠEN.DÙ mahir PN, the fowler, received seven geese TCL 13 233:18; 12 MUŠEN KUR.GI 5 UZ.TUR 40 MUŠEN TU.KURA twelve geese, five ducks, forty doves (among offerings to Eanna in the third year of Nabonidus) TCL 12 123:25, cf. 2 KUR.GI. MUŠEN.MEŠ ša PN ana bīt ili ittadin Nbk. 145:1, cf. also Nbk. 154:1, Nbk. 167:1; PAP 8 KUR.GI.MUŠEN LÚ.MUŠEN.DÙ.ME mahru' total of eight geese received by the fowlers GCCI 2 221:6, cf. AnOr 8 33:28, 36:11, as heading: KUR.GI.MUŠEN UZ.TUR.MUŠEN TU. KUR₄.MUŠEN (for offerings) VAS 6 29:3, also 19:4, and passim in this sequence in NB, cf. [x kur].gi.mušen 2 uz.tur.mušen u 10 tu. KUR₄.MUŠEN.MEŠ BIN 2 32:2 (Cyr.); gumāķē bitrûti šu'ē marûti kur.gi. mušen.meš superb bulls, fattened sheep, geese (as offerings) Lie Sar. 387, cf. Winckler Sar. pl. 36:168, also işşür šamê kur.gi.mušen Lie Sar. 78:9; paspasu wild birds, geese, ducks VAB 4 168 B vii 20, also Iraq 27 7 v 6 (both Nbk.); 30 tu.kur₄.mušen 3 kur.gi.mušen ša līša *īkulu* thirty doves and three geese fed on dough RAcc. 64:27, cf. ibid. 16; x barley ana kissatu kur.gi.mušen.meš (beside tu.kur.a. MUŠEN) Nbk. 331:3, cf. kissat 600 TU.KUR₄. MUŠEN 12 KUR.GI.MUŠEN.MEŠ Nbk. 405:4, also Dar. 8:16, cf. also Camb. 209:6, 266:5; silver ana paspasi u KUR.GI.MUŠEN Cyr. 156:3, also Nbn. 913:3f.; 1 pagra ša KUR.GI.MUŠEN 1 pagra ša uz. Tur. mušen one carcass of a goose and one of a duck YOS 6 210:24.

kurkudu kurkurru A

c) in rit. and med.: SAG.DU (var. SAG) KUR.GI.MUŠEN U Ú imhurlim tubbal you dry the head of a goose and imhurlim-plant AMT 42,5:14, var. from AMT 99,2:20, cf. AMT 92,6:4, also BE 31 56:40 (SB med.); KUR.GI. MUŠEN bu'ura tatabbah úš-šú ur'ussu mušē: rittašu ì.udu-šú u gilpa ša pisurrišu teleggi ina izi turrar you slaughter a caged goose, you take its blood, windpipe, gullet, fat, the outer part of the gizzard and char them AMT 102:3, also Köcher BAM 9:43, (with addition of inu, martu, muhhu, sa-a-qi) Köcher BAM 216:38f.; [î.u]DU KUR.GI.MUŠEN tušab: šal bahrūssu ana libbi uznēšu tanaddi uzu KUR.GI.MUŠEN tušabšal KÚ you cook goose fat and put it still warm into his ears, you cook goose meat and give it to him to eat AMT 105,1:11f., dupl. AMT 35,5:4, cf. i KUR. GI.MUŠEN ana libbi uznēšu tanaddi Köcher BAM 3 iii 51, dupl. AMT 35,2 ii 9, cf. AMT 36,1:5, 12,2:4, Köcher BAM 185 iii 32; lu-ú KUR.GI. [MUŠEN ...] (in broken context) KUB 37 88 r. 4'.

Tallqvist, StOr 13/10 3ff.; Landsberger, WO 3 246-260 (with previous lit.).

kurkudu s.; (mng. unkn.); OB.*

Attested only as a personal name: Kur-ku-du-um CT 4 22b:14 and CT 8 43b:19, Ku-ur-ku-du-um CT 8 41a:6, Ku-úr-ku-du-um BE 6/1 11:22.

kurkurrānu adj.; (qualifying sheep); lex.*
[udu gur₄.gur₄] = kur-kur-ra(!)-nu Hh. XIII
48.

kurkurratu (kukkurratu) s.; (a container); OAkk., OB*; pl. kukkurrātu; cf. kurkurru A.

dug.níg.gul = ni-si-ip-tum = kur-kur-ra-tum Hg. A II 78, in MSL 7 p. 110.

9 DUG kur-ku-ra-tum LAL nine k.-pots with honey (holding seven silas each) TCL 2 AO 5530 r. 3 (OAkk.); 5 DUG ku-ur-ku-ra-tum YOS 8 174:3 (OB); with wine: 1 ku-ku-ra-at karānim ana PN 1 ku-ku-ra-at karānim ana PN₂ Sumer 23 pl. 12:20 and 23, see Edzard, ZA 53 297.

The occurrences x ku-ur-ku-ur-ra-ti (var. kur-kur-ra-ti) in MDP 28 458 Nos. 1 to 3 can-

not refer to containers since in the identical contexts of all other bullae the sign x (not identified, but not DUG) is followed by a proper name. Ku-ur-ku-(ur)-ra-ti denotes therefore a region or city quarter which might possibly be etymologically connected with kurkurratu. The ref. ku-ur-ku-ur-ra-at [...] in a lit. OB text (CT 15 1 ii 4f.) is obscure and could well stand for qurqurratu.

The designation is probably to be connected with gugguru/gukkuru, see Edzard, ZA 53 297.

kurkurru A s. fem.; (a bowl or container); Bogh., SB; pl. kurkurrū; wr. syll. and Dug. Kur₄.Kur₄, Dug.Níg.Ta.Kur₄; cf. kurkurratu.

[dug].gur₄.gur₄ (var. dug.Lagab^{kur}-[kur Lagab]) = [šu-ru] Hh. X 111, see MSL 9 p. 89f., followed in the Sum. column (Akk. lost) by dug.gur₄.gur₄ a "for water," kaš "for beer," ga "for milk," i "for fat," i.giš "for oil," i.nun.na "for ghee," i.šaḥ "for lard," i.dùg.ga "for scented ointment" ibid. 112-119; dug.gur₄.gur₄ geštin = šá ka-ra-nu, dug.gur₄.gur₄ làl = šá diš(!)-p[u], dug.gur₄.gur₄ gibil(!) = eš-še-[tum], dug.gur₄.gur₄.[bar.gùn].gùn = šá bi[r-mi] with colored decoration, dug.gur₄.gur₄.ka.kéš = šá ki-iṣ-ri ibid. 120ff.

- a) wr. syll.: 2 kur-kur-ru URUDU barrumu 2 MIN (= kurkurru) la KIMIN (= barrumu) two multicolored copper k.-containers, two k.-containers, not multicolored ADD 1051 + ABL 1077 r. 1 (NA), see Landsberger Date Palm 32; kur-ku-re URUDU (after kannū and huruppū) TCL 3 363 (Sar.).
- b) wr. DUG.KUR₄.KUR₄: for the Sumerogram in Hitt. texts see Sommer-Ehelolf Pāpanikri p. 57.
- c) wr. DUG.NÍG.TA.KUR₄: 4 DUG.NÍG.TA. KUR₄ KAŠ.SAG tukân you set up four k.-containers with fine beer BBR No. 1-20:60, cf. 2 DUG.NÍG.TA.KUR₄ KAŠ.SAG tumallāma tašakkan you fill two k.-containers with fine beer and put them in place KAR 64:20, restored from KAR 221:6; 4 DUG.NÍG.TA.KUR₄ KAŠ.SAG ša ina paššūri kunnu inaššīma ... inaqqi he lifts the four k.-containers with fine beer which are placed on the sacrificial table and makes the libation (before the censer) BBR 1-20:210, 215, 220 and 225;

kurkurru B kurru A

4 DUG.NÍG.TA.KUR₄ KAŠ.SAG ša 1 SÌLA.TA.ÀM ibid. 50 (all refs. are cited sub gugguru usage b); DUG.NÍG.TA.KUR₄ (beside kandurû, q.v.) Rm. 2,350:9 (unpub. rit.).

The reading of the dugkur.ku.dù TCL 2 5530:1 and AnOr 1 64:20, dugku.kur.dù BIN 9 366:2, 368:2, Or. 47 296:6, and passim in this text (all Ur III) is uncertain. See discussion sub kurkurratu.

Landsberger, AfO 12 138 and n. 16, MSL 9 p. 190.

kurkurru B s.; (a luminous phenomenon?);
SB.*

MUL Erua ṣal-m[u lu-bu-uš-t]um kur-ku-ra šakin the constellation Erua (is a) representation (in human shape), wearing a dress (and) the k. AfO 4 76 r. 1, cf. (referring to the Great Twins) zi[qna zaqnu kur-ku-r]a šak-nu (both) bearded, (both) wearing the k. ibid. 75:4; [šumma MUL].ŠU.GI kur-kur-ru-šú inambut if the k. of the (constellation) Old Man shines Thompson Rep. 244A:1.

The use of the verb $\delta ak\bar{a}nu$ indicates that the k. was not carried or held by the representation but rather was a part of its attire.

kurkurru C s.; (a bird); lex.*
gur₄kur-kurgur₄ mušen = šv Hh. XVIII 271.

kurkuzannu see kurkizannu.

kurmatu see kurummatu.

kurmittu s.; butterfly(?); SB.*

la.gá(var. ga), a.šà.ga, su.din = kur-mit-tum Hh. XIV 299ff.; [la].gá = kur-mit-tum = kur-sip-tu Hg. B III 29, in MSL 8/2 47; aš.kúr = kur-mit-tu, aš.kúr.ra, aš.dipím = tal-a-su, aš.dím = kur-mit-tu Izi E 182–183a.

ab-ri kappa kî kur-mit (var. kur-da-me, for kur-me-da?) lim-mi[l-lu] may the wings flap around like a butterfly(?) CT 46 38 r. 38, var. from STT 21:112, see RA 48 148 iv 4 (SB Epic of Zu).

See kursiptu.

Landsberger Fauna 134.

kurniālu s.; (an official); RS*; foreign word.

(declaration before) PN, the tax collector, and PN₂ [LÚ ku-u]r-ni-ia-lu ša d[UTU] PN₂,

the k. of the Sun (i.e., the Hittite king) MRS 9 235 RS 17.135+ :4, also \tilde{sibu} PN [L] \dot{v} ku-ur-ni-ia-lu $\tilde{s}a$ d [UTU] ibid. r. 3', also kunuk-ku $\tilde{s}a$ PN L \dot{v} [k]u-ur-ni-ia-lu \tilde{s} [a d UTU] r. 8'.

If the restoration ^d[UTU] is correct the *kurniālu* may have been an official of the Hittite king.

Laroche, Ugaritica 3 156.

kurnugi (*kurnugû) s.; (a term for nether world); lex.*; Sum. lw.

kur.nu.gi₄.a = šu (possibly $kurnug\hat{u}$) Lanu C iii 2', also Igituh short version 157; uncert.: ki-ši banšúr = kur-nu-gi Ea II 122, cf. ki-ši banšúr = [kur-nu-gi] Recip. Ea A iii 13'.

zi DN [kur].nu.gi.da.ke_x(KID): nīš DN šá kur-nu-gi(var. -gi₄) LKA 77 i 7, see ArOr 21 361. For refs. wr. kur.nu.gi(₄)(.A), see erṣetu lex. section and mng. 2a.

kurru A s.; 1. (a measure of capacity), 2. the amount of barley in one such unit; from OAkk. on; wr. syll. and gur

[giš.gur] = [kû]r-ru Hh. VII A 211; giš.má. 15.gur = e-lip ha-me \tilde{s} - \tilde{s} -ret kùr-ri(var. -rum) Hh. IV 359, cf. ibid. 360f.; [nam.šà.gur.ra x.e]: a[na] [š] λ g[ur]-ri i- \tilde{s} ak-kan he places (the barley) in k-containers Hh. II 147; šà.gur.lá.a.ta: ina š λ ku-ri \tilde{s} a-qi-il Ai. VI iv 39; [...] kur = ku-u[r-rum] UET 6 375:10'.

 $gur^{gu-ur}-ru = ma-hi-ri$ Izbu Comm. 1.

- 1. (a measure of capacity) a) in gen. (only syll. writings cited): 1 GUR-um 1 (PI) 4 (BÁN) Goetze LE § 18 B i 20, for GUR.E in CH § 121, etc., see Goetze LE p. 36; give him IN.NU.DA hu-mu-uš ku-ri one fifth of a kur of straw Kraus AbB 181:36 (all OB); [1 G]UR-um ittagmar Sumer 7 37 No. 5:4 (OB math.).
- b) used to describe the displacement of boats: see Hh. IV 359, in lex. section, also elippu usage d, see Salonen Wasserfahrzeuge 24ff. and 158ff.; Å.GIŠ.MÁ 1 GUR-um 2 SìLA the hire for a boat is two silas (of barley) for each kur (of displacement) Goetze LE § 4 A i 23, cf. elippu ša 150 GUR idekkû TCL 12 121:3 (NB).
- c) used to indicate surface measures (54,000 square cubits) in terms of seed needed: see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 p. 53.
- 2. the amount of barley in one such unit a) in econ.: we have bought barley

kurru A kurrû

for you asammēma ku-ru-um batiq seam dinama but I am hearing that the k-container has been reduced (i.e., the price of barley has gone up), so sell (pl.) the barley Kienast ATHE 65:8; see also Ai. VI iv 39, in lex. section.

- b) in omen texts 1' with šaqālu: ku-ur-ru-um iššaq[qal] the (contents of the) kur will be weighed (i.e., barley will be weighed, not measured in kur) YOS 10 42 ii 11, ku-rum i-«ša»-ša-qá-al YOS 10 24:32 and 38, but ku-ur-ru iš-ša-qí-il ibid. 25:39 (OB), cf. kùr-rum Lá-al Leichty Izbu XVI 43, also ibid. I 2, and passim in SB Izbu, also CT 38 48 K.6786 i 12, and passim in SB Alu; note GURUN // kùr-ru Lá-al ACh Supp. Sin 1:13.
- 2' with maqātu: ku-ru-um imaqqut YOS 10 56 i 9 (OB Izbu), kùr-ru imaqqut RA 44 13 VAT 4102:8 (OB ext.), kùr-ru šub-ut CT 38 48 K.3883+ ii 62 (SB Alu), kùr-rum šubut ACh Sin 34:5.
- 3' with $pat\bar{a}ru$: kur-rum du_8-ar CT 30 19 i 4f., also kur-ru du_8-ar KAR 428:40 (SB ext.).
- 4' with $seh\bar{e}ru$: kur-ru ture the kurmeasure will become small(er) (beside GÁN. BA TUR-ir obv. 5) Thompson Rep. 88 r 4.
- 5' with hepû: ku-ru-um i-he-pe-e the kur-measure will be halved YOS 10 35:11 (OB ext.), kùr-ri āli GAZ-pi ACh Adad 8:1, kùr-rum āli GAZ GÁN.BA LÁ ibid. 11:18, kùr-ri māti GAZ-pi ACh Supp. Sin 2:29.

Ad mng. 2b: for the parallel expression mahīru iššaqqal see Oppenheim, Dream-book p. 282 n. 105, in view of the explanation by mahīri Izbu Comm. 1. The meaning "price (of barley)" for kurru would fit well for maqātu (mng. 2b-2'), while with sehēru and hepû (mng. 2b-4' and 5') the translation "size of the kurru" makes better sense. The use with paṭāru (mng. 2b-3') remains obscure.

For the subdivisions of the kurru-measure see panu, paršiktu, sūtu and qû. In OAkk. and OB texts, the kurru has 300 qû-measures (see MCT p. 6) and is called (in OAkk. and Ur III) "royal kurru" (also kur.Šul.gi); for Mari see Bottéro, ARMT 7 349, for Nuzi

see H. Lewy, Or. NS 20 1ff., for MB and NB see Thureau-Dangin, RA 18 136f. and Ungnad, NRV Glossar sub kurru. For gur kitti see kittu mng. 1d.

In VAT 10426 i 7, cited Meissner BAW I p. 50 (= Erimhuš a) read *še-ru ša še-im*. For BE 14 128a 2, see *ammatu* A mng. 2g.

Meissner BAW 1 p. 49f.; Salonen Hausgeräte 2 274ff.

kurru B s.; (a part of the human body); SB.*

ina kur-ri-šú ša imitti mahiṣma ramanšu maši (if) he is paralyzed in his right k. and has a loss of memory Labat TDP 236:49, with ina kur-ri-šú ša šumēli (listed between qablu hip and qinnatu buttock) ibid. 50; note the parallels [šumma x.z]U.GAM-šú ša imitti ikkalšu if his right hurts him ibid. 108:19ff., especially lines 23ff. which correspond to 236:49ff.

Labat TDP p. 109 n. 194.

kurru see kūru C.

kurrû adj.; short (used as pl. to kurû); OB, Bogh., SB; cf. karû v.

- a) in gen.: [šumma awīlum ṣup]rāšu ku-ur-ri-a if a man's nails are short AfO 18 63 i 16 (OB physiogn.); if at the moon's appearance qarnāšu kur-ri-a its horns are short ACh Supp. 2 29:5, cf. SI.MEŠ-šú [kur]-ra-a Thompson Rep. 79:6; DIŠ kur-ra-a if (the lines in a woman's hands) are short Kraus Texte 11c vi 27'; for refs. wr. GUD_x.DA.MEŠ, see kurû adj.
- b) a qualification of horses: the horses which your father sent me (from Babylonia) ba-nu-û u ku-ur-ru-û u sīsê šībūtu [...] are good but too short and fully grown horses [are rare(?) here] KBo 1 10 r. 63; send me foals (which can become acclimatized) sīsê kùr-ru-û-tum ina mātija ma'du there are (already) many short (i.e., stunted) horses in my country ibid. 65.

The form kurrûtu (predicative kurrû, fem. kurria, kurrû) is used as pl. to kurû, as arraku, q.v., to arku, etc. Whenever the subject of GUD_x.DA.MEŠ (horns, limbs, etc.) is in the plural, as in the refs. cited sub kurû

kursallu kursinnu A

along with those referring to a singular subject, the log. is also to be read $kurr\hat{u}/kurr\hat{a}$. Sommer, OLZ 1939 625.

kursallu see kuršallu.

kursiddu see kursindu.

kursindu see kursindu.

kursinnu A s. fem.; fetlock, lower leg (of animals and human beings); from OB on, Akkadogram in Bogh; pl. kursinnū and kursinnūte (kursimētu and back formation sing. kursintu JEN 391).

uzu.umbin.bi.giš = kur-sin-ni-e-tum Hh. XV 237, [uzu].lub.bi = ka-ma-ki-is-su, [ku]-ur-sin-nu, [uzu].tùn.lá = MIN, [uzu].flub.bi].tur.ra = k[ur]-sin-na-tum ibid. 249ff.; [...] = [...] = [kur]-sin-nu Hg. B IV 13, in MSL 9 34; giš.lub.bi.du = kur-sin-nu, giš.lub.bi.du.mu.sar.ri = MIN mu-sar-re-e Hh. VII A 243f.

- a) of human beings: $p\bar{e}m\bar{a}$ arik ina kursin-ni bandillān his thigh bones are long (but) he is filled out in the calves Kraus Texte 22 i 27'; send me a man ša ku-ur-si-na-šu-ú dannā whose calves are strong TCL 18 126:10, cf. the personal name ${}^{\rm m}Ku$ -ur-si-in-ni (gen.) TCL 17 19:17 (both OB letters).
- b) of animals 1' in gen.: šumma im= meru TA ikūnu kur-si-na-šú ana kišādišu imgut if after the (slaughtered) sheep has come to rest, its fetlock falls toward its neck CT 41 12:14 (SB behavior of sacrificial lamb); kīma kur-sin-ni imēri like a fetlock of a donkey (seen in the street) (parallel kīma kibsi immeri like sheep dung line 44) Maqlu V 45; ì.udu kur-sin-ni sabīti tallow from the fetlock of a gazelle AMT 16,1:3; kakki imitti ka-šú kīma kur-sin-ni dagal the opening of the right "weapon-mark" is as wide as a fetlock CT 31 12 ii 11, cf. rapaštu = mētellūtu ∥ šumma ... KA-šú kīma kur-sinni dagal-eš wideness (means) excellence (as is shown by the omen) if the opening is as wide as a fetlock CT 20 39:9; ku-ur-zi-in-ta [ana] PN ul addinmi I did not give (the stolen ox's) k. to PN JEN 391:20, cf. kuur- $\langle zi \rangle$ -mi-du $ann \hat{u}ti$ ibid. 13, also [ku-urz|i-mi-du ibid. 9 (Nuzi).

2' in ritual contexts: kur-sin-na-a-ti ina libbi zumri uššuru gaggada ibattugu they sever the legs from the body (of the goat), cut off the head KAR 33:16 (NA); kur-si-na-a-ti paniāti huhārāti irakkusu they tie the front legs with red wool ibid. 21, see Ebeling, TuL p. 75; imittu libbu qaqqadu u kur-sin-na-a-ti umaššar LKA 116:13 and dupls., cf. libbu qaqqadu u kur-sin-na-ti-šú ... inašši ibid. 10, qaqqada u kur-sin-na-a-ti ina šikari tašakkan K.157+2788:31', also qaqqada u kur-sin-na-ati (var. kur-si-na-a-te) ina askuppati tetemmer ibid. 46', var. from dupl. KAR 20 i 9 (both namburbis, courtesy R. Caplice); SAG.DU kur-sin. MEŠ išakkan van Driel Cult of Aššur 194 i 20' (NA); kur-sin-ni imēri ina muhhi taparrik place a donkey's leg across it (the offering table) CT 38 23 K.2312+ r. 11' (namburbi), cf. also kur-sin-na tedekki ibid. 12'; just as the head of this spring lamb is torn off $[k\acute{u}]r$ sin-nu-šu ina pīšu šaknatuni and its leg is placed in its mouth AfO 8 18 i 26 (Aššur-nīrārī V treaty); [ŠA].NIGIN 2-ta kur-si-na-a-t[e] BBR No. 62 r. 14 and No. 68 edge 1.

- 3' in omen texts a' in Izbu: ištu pani naglabišu ... kurīssu u ku-ur-si-na-šu la ibašši from its (right) hip down it has neither shin nor fetlock YOS 10 56 ii 15 (OB Izbu); 21 omens excerpted from the tablet šum: ma izbu kur-sin-ni imittišu mahrītu nu gál if a malformed animal has no right front fetlock Leichty Izbu XVI 1, also cited Izbu Comm. 438; šumma izbu kur-sin-ni šumēlišu mahrītu nu gál Leichty Izbu XVI 2, and passim in this tablet referring to right and left, front and hind, fetlocks, note kur-sin-ni imit: tišu kassat ibid. 9', kur-sin-na-šú kassa 10', (with šutešnāt) ibid. 11'f.; šumma izbu ina LIMMÚ.BI-šú kur-sin-na-a-tum ahâtu ušqallal if the malformed animal dangles additional fetlocks on its four (legs) ibid. 27'f.
- b' in ext. (possibly in metaphoric sense): šumma ina IGI kur-sin-ni ša imitti šīlu nadi if there is an abrasion in front of the k. PRT 7 r. 9 and 129 r. 4, cf. also K.3978+, cited Boissier Choix 1 106.
- 4' as a cut of meat: UZU kur-si-na-a-te 2R 44 No. 3 r.(!) 5 (Practical Vocabulary Nineveh),

kursinnu B kursindu

see AfO 18 340; 2 UZU kur-si-in-na-tum A 3207:14 (OB list of meat cuts); UZU kur-ŝi-in-nu (as Akkadogram) KUB 27 67 ii 54, cf. the alahhinu-official receives as his share kur-si-na-te paniāte KAR 154 r. 12; UZU. KUN.MEŠ UZU kúr-sin-na-a-ti Ebeling Stiftungen p. 13:39, cf. ibid. 16, cf. (after UZU.ŠA) kúr-sin-nu ibid. 19 VAT 11114 ii 7, UZU kur-si-i[n-...] MIO 5 p. 306 and 333 (= pl. 8) VAT 11162:9 (NA); mišil UZU qerbi 2 UZU kur-sin-nu BBSt. No. 36 v 14, (after TI.GUD_x.DA) 20 kur-sin-nu VAS 6 268:3, 7 and 11, 2-ta UZU kur-sin-ni Peiser Verträge 107:8 (all NB).

The passage $kur-si-in-na(-)bu-\acute{u}$ in HS 1893:18 (= RT 19 59, MB) remains obscure.

kursinnu B s.; (a leather sack); OA.*

ina kur^{ur}-si-na-tim ša bīt abika ela 15 MA. NA weri'im ša PN mimma ula nilqi we took from the leather sacks of your father's firm nothing but the 15 minas of copper belonging to PN Gelb, Athenaeum NS 47 119:4, cf. kur^{ur}-si-na-tim urudu nupahhirma ibid. 18; lu kur-si-na-t[im] RA 60 134 Tablette Thierry 18, also lu ina kur-si-na-tim ibid. 23, cf. lu naruqqum lu kur-si-nu-um lu babtum ICK 2 157:18', also naruqqātim [kur-si-nam] babtam ibid. 24'.

The ref. to kursānu (used for transporting fine and "bitter" oil) CCT 1 42b:5f. is cited gusānu usage a. For a Ugar. parallel (krsn used for oil and wine) see Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 222 n. 64.

Gelb, Athenaeum NS 47 122f.

kursisakku see kurzizakku.

kursissu (kurusissu) s.; (a rodent); OB,

péš.še.giš.[l.kú.e] = $kur\cdot si\cdot su$ Hh. XIV 192; [kuš.péš].še.giš.l.kú.e = MIN (= mašak) $kur\cdot si\cdot su$ (var. $ku\cdot ru\cdot DA\cdot si\cdot su$) Hh. XI 61; \dot{v} ša $\cdot ra\cdot nu$: \dot{v} $ku\cdot ru\cdot sis\cdot su$ (vars. $kur\cdot sis\cdot su$, $ku\cdot ru\cdot tin\cdot nu$) Uruanna III 205c, in MSL 8/2 58, cf. [ša $\cdot ra\cdot n$]u: $ku\cdot ru\cdot si\cdot [is\cdot su]$ A 3476 r. 3' (App. to Uruanna); [ša] $\cdot ra\cdot nu$ = $kur\cdot sis$ (!) $\cdot s[u]$ CT 41 43 BM 54595:12 (med. comm.).

ku-ru-si-su še.[GIŠ.i] ma-tim ikkal (var. ikkalu) the k. will eat up the land's flax YOS 10 35:29, restoration and var. from RA 40

86:15 (OB ext.); ku-ru-sis-su $itebb\bar{i}ma$ ŠE. GIŠ.Ì KÚ — k. will appear and eat the flax Thompson Rep. 28:4, ACh Supp. 2 Šamaš 37:23; he should not water the field of flax or else kur-si-su GÁL-su there will be k-s Iraq 21 50:31, 52:48, wr. ku-ur-si[s-su] Iraq 23 90:8, ku-ru-si-su KAR 177 r. ii 32, iii 6, [ku-ru]-sis-su Bab. 4 107:7, and passim in hemer., note (in parallel context) kur-si-su DIB-su Iraq 21 48:17, KAR 147:17.

The Sum. designation and the cited contexts suggest that kursissu is a rodent that feeds on šamaššammū. RA 45 175:74 (OB lit.) is obscure and unlikely to belong to this word.

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kursû (kurzû) s.; (a household furnishing); OB, Nuzi.

1 ku-ur-su-ú CT 4 30a:9 (OB); 6 GIŠ kúr-zu ša ekalli HSS 13 460:1.

There is no reason to assume that kursû represents a variant of kussû chair (Meissner, ZA 15 418f.).

kursû see kurussu.

kurşibtu see kurşiptu.

kurşiddu see kurşindu.

kurşīmānu see akuṣīmu and kurṣindu.

kurşimtu see kurşindu.

kurşindu (kurşiddu, kursindu, kursiddu, kurşimtu) s.; 1. (a snake), 2. plate(s) (of armor), 3. (a hatchet); OB; pl. kurşimātu, kurşimētu; cf. akuşīmu.

muš.idim = kur- ςi -in-du (var. kur- ςi -du) Hh. XIV 20.

giš.lagab.sag.guru_s.uš = kur-ṣi-ma-tum Hh. III 492; giš.ig.giš.gurum.me = da-lat kur-si-me-te (var. ku-ṣi-ma-ni, see kuṣīmānu) Hh. V 212. [...] = [...] = kur-ṣin-du (between uṣultu knife and patru dagger) App. to Hg. B III K.4578:3, in MSL 7 172.

1. (a snake): kur(var. ku-ur)-si-da-am ser-ri la ši-ip-ti the k.-snake, the snake that cannot be conjured Sumer 13 93A:2, var. from ibid. 95A:1 (OB inc.).

kurşiptānu kurşû

2. plate(s) (of armor), (Nuzi only): [x gur]-zi-mi-du ša siparri gal.meš ša im.meš x scales of bronze, large size, for body (armor) (for making a sariam) HSS 15 11:2, cf. gurzi-mi-du ... tur.tur ša a-hi-šu-nu small scales for their sleeves ibid. 3, cf. also ibid. 6, cf. for large numbers of large and small gurzi-ma-tum ša siparri ibid. 9:1 and 3; 580 gurzi-ma-tu.meš ša 3-ti gur-bi-iz-[zu] ša sag.du 580 scales for three hauberks ibid. 9B:1; [gurzi]-ma-du ša im lú ašar irti [...] scales for the body (armor) of a man, for the chest ibid. 8:13; copper sariam-armors x gur-zi $me-du-\check{s}u-nu$ GAL.MEŠ ibid. 3:3, also (with TUR.TUR.MEŠ) ibid. 4, and passim in this text; note in sing. form x mati gur-zi-i[m-d]u ša IM- $\check{s}u$ ibid. 5:1, 5, 10, (with $\check{s}a$ $ah\bar{\imath}\check{s}u$) ibid. 2, 6, 11, 15, (with $ša\ gurp\bar{\imath}su$) ibid. 7, 12, 16, (with δa ZABAR) ibid. 3, 8, 17.

3. (a hatchet): see Hg. B, in lex. section. Since the scales of a fish and of certain snakes are called quliptu (q.v.), the use of kurṣindu to characterize a snake and the metal units of a coat of mail rather suggests that the word denotes the scutes, as a metal part (to be sewn on a coat, fixed on a door) as well as those of the snake to which it gives its name, and that kuṣimānu (var. [kurṣi-m]a-nu) Hh. III 492, for restoration see MSL 9 p. 166, denotes a door covered with such metal plates.

The refs. [ku-ur-z]i-mi-du JEN 391:9, ku-ur-\(\langle zi \rangle mi\)-du ibid. 13, ku-ur-zi-in-ta ibid. 20 seem to denote some bone of the stolen bull serving as corpus delicti, see kursinnu. The Nuzi ref. ištēn ku-ut-ra-an-[nu(?)] ša 7 ku-zi-ma-du-[šu] and 4 ku-zi-ma-du-šu HSS 15 146:20 and 16 seems to have no relation to either kuṣāmu or kurṣindu.

Ad mng. 1: Landsberger Fauna 62. Ad mng. 2: Speiser, JAOS 70 48.

kurşiptānu s.; (a plant); plant list*; cf. kurşiptu.

GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA: Ú kur-sip-ta-nu Uruanna II 353. Lit. "the kursiptu-like plant."

kurṣiptu (or kurṣibtu) s.; 1. butterfly, 2. (a bird), 3. kurṣipti eqli (a medicinal plant); Bogh., NA, SB; cf. kurṣiptānu.

giriš.gin_x(GIM) šu ha.ba.e.en.zé.en (later version: ha.ba.an.sig.ge.[en.zé.en]): ki-ma kur-sip-ti e-mi-iš-ku-nu-ti I will squash you like butterflies Lugale X 25, cf. giriš.gin_x: ki-ma kur-sip-ti (in broken context) ibid. III 9.

- 1. butterfly a) in gen.: $am\bar{u}t$ RN šarri ša ki-ma kur-si-i[b-ti ...] KAR 434 r. 1, see Weidner, MAOG 4 240, Güterbock, ZA 42 32 n. 1 (SB ext.); $[k\hat{i} kur]$ -sip-ti la-al-qu-ut I will destroy (your enemies) like butterflies BA 2 629 iii 23 (NA oracles); [...tal]-a-su kur-sip-tu K.14004:3.
- b) kurṣipti alpi: see Hh. XIV 298, in lex. section; úš kur-ṣip-ti alpi ṣalmi AMT 12,7:4; note ú.Babbar ú.aš kur-ṣip-ti Geštú alpi sig, ina kuš Köcher BAM 311:36'.
- 2. (a bird): see *iṣṣūr kurṣipti* Hh. XVIII 244, Hg. B IV, in lex. section.
- 3. kurṣipti eqli (a medicinal plant): Ú NUMUN GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA: Aš kur-ṣip-tú A.ŠA Uruanna III 119, cf. Ú GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA, Ú NUMUN GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA: Ú kur-ṣib-ta(var. -ti) A.ŠA Uruanna II 351f.; kur-ṣip-ti A.ŠA AMT 13,6:17.

See also kurmittu.

Landsberger Fauna 134; Zimmern Fremdw. 58.

kurşû s.; foot fetters, links; from OA, OB on; pl. kurşū and (in NB) kurşūnû; wr. syll. and Giš.GìR (HSS 197:41).

ÉŠ.SUD.NUN.KU.TU = šum-man-nu = kur-se-e qar-nu-tum rope = "horned" fetters Hg. B VI 55.

giš.gir gir.na in.gar: kur-ṣa-a a-na še-pi-šu išk[un] he placed fetters on his feet Ai. II iv 10'. qu-un-nab-ru = kur-ṣu-u Malku I 95.

a) in gen.: kutabbitma u alkamma ku-ur-si-kà parrir do me honor and come here, break the fetters (that keep) you RA 59 159 MAH 16209:8, also BIN 6 7:7 (OA); uncert.: kur-ṣa-am ka-li-at(!) you are held in fetters RB 59 246:52 (OB lit.); Sargon ku-ur-ṣi-šu-

kuršallu kurû

nu uḥeppi broke their fetters RA 16 162:23 (Narām-Sin legend); kur-ṣú-ú likīl šēpšu fetters should hold his foot KBo 1 12 r.(!) 13, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; 2 ku-ur-ṣú URUDU u kannū UD.KA.BAR HSS 14 247:75; 1 ku-ur-ṣú ša URUDU ḥaliq HSS 15 129:4; GIŠ ku-ur-ṣa GìR-šu išakkan HSS 19 39:20; [lal išemmū ina GIŠ kúr-ṣi inandiš if he does not obey he puts him into fetters ibid. 37:37, also i-[na k]u-ur-ṣi [inan]din ina bīt nupari inandin ibid. 49:36, wr. ina GIŠ.GìR inandin ibid. 7:41 (all Nuzi).

b) denoting a golden ornament: 88 kur-su-ú hurāṣi (belonging to a necklace of 88 ficoid stone beads set in gold) YOS 6 216:2, also 7 and 10; 8 kur-ṣa-ni-e u sanḥānišunu eight (golden) links and their rings(?) TCL 12 79:3, cf. possibly the NB personal name: Kur-ṣa-a AnOr 8 51:9, YOS 6 73:1, TCL 12 75:23.

For the Nuzi passages see E. Cassin, RA 57 115.

For CT 4 30a: 9 and HSS 13 460:1 see kursû.

kuršallu (kursallu, kuršullu) s.; 1. (a reed basket), 2. (an ornament in the shape of a k.-basket); OB, Mari, MB, NB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GI.GUR.SAL.LA.

gi.gur.sal.la = $\S U-u$, sil-lu Hh. IX d 7f., in MSL 7 p. 37; [gi.gur.sal.l]a = $\S U-u$ = MIN (= si-el-lu GAL-u) Hg. 42a, in MSL 7 69.

- 1. (a reed basket): 1 GI ku-ur-šu-la-am šūbilam YOS 2 99:10 (OB); 24 GI.GUR.SAL.LA. MEŠ artakas I packaged 24 k.-baskets Aro, WZJ 8 565:4, cf. ibid. 11 (MB let.).
- 2. (an ornament in the shape of a k-basket): 1 kur-sa-lu kù.BABBAR GAR.RA one k. edged with silver ARM 7 237:3'; 6^5_6 minas (of gold) KI.LÁ 2 GI.GUR.SAL.LA.MEŠ TAR.MEŠ UET 4 143:12 and 23 (NB).

For refs. wr. GI.GUR.SAL.LA with vocalic complements see *sillû*. The reading of GI. GUR.SAL.LA GAR in BE 14 73:4, 21 and PBS 2/2 118:4, 11 (both MB) cannot be ascertained.

kuršullu see kuršallu.

kurû (fem. kurītu) adj.; 1. short (in time or size), 2. short person; from OAkk., OB

on; wr. syll. and GUD_x(LAGAB)(.DA); cf. karû v.

lu-gu-ud Lagab = ku-ru-u A I/2:61, lu-gu-ud Lagab = ku-ru-u-um MSL 2 128 ii 8 (Proto-Ea), also Ea I 33; $^{\text{lu-gu-ud}}$ Lagab = ku-ru-u (in group with pissu) Antagal B 94; [1]u-gud, da = ku-[ru-u] OB Lu Fragment III 2; [lu-gu-ud] [Lugud] = ku-u-u-u A V/1:80, also Ea V 17.

 $u_4 \cdot gud_x \cdot da = \bar{u}mu \ ku \cdot ru \cdot \hat{u}$ (preceded by $\bar{u}mu \ arku$) Hh. I 206; $u_4 \cdot [g]ud_x \cdot da = UD \cdot mu \cdot um \ k[u \cdot ru \cdot um]$ (preceded by $\bar{u}mum \ arkum$) Kagal G 24; $u \cdot s \cdot gud_x \cdot da = \dot{s}id \cdot du \ ku \cdot ru \cdot \hat{u}$ shorter side Hh. II 254; $pa_5 \cdot gud_x \cdot da = ku \cdot ru \cdot [u]$ Hh. XXII iv 29; $u \cdot uudu \cdot gud_x \cdot da = ku \cdot ri \cdot tum$ short lance (preceded by ariktu) Hh. XI 384; $uzu \cdot gir \cdot pad \cdot du \cdot gud_x \cdot da = x \cdot k[u \cdot ri \cdot tu]$ Hh. XV 194.

lu-kud la-gab-bu (i.e., the name of the sign LAGAB) ku-ru-u CT 20 25 K.9667+:13, also ibid. 9 Sm. 418:10, commenting on ku-ri CT 20 23 K.4702:10, cited mng. 1b-2'; LAGAB = sa-[a-qu], LAGAB = k[u-ru-u] STC 2 pl. 53 ii 43f. (Comm. to En. el. VII 132); sa-a-qu gud_x . DA CT 30 18 ii 8, dupl. [sa]-a-qu ku-ri ibid. 28 K.8014:3; BA. AN.ZA = pi-is-su-u | ku-ru-u Izbu Comm. 23, to Leichty Izbu I 54.

- 1. short (in time or size) a) in time: 50 UD.MEŠ GUD_x.DA.MEŠ fifty (years mean:) short life STT 400:45, cf. BALA UD.MEŠ GUD_x. DA.ME a rule of short duration LBAT 1526 r. 16, see also Hh. I 206, etc., in lex. section.
- b) in size 1' in gen.: eṣemtu GUD_x.DA šaḥî the "short bone" of a pig AMT 103 ii 19, also (as res medica) eṣemtu GUD_x.DA AMT 8,1:29, 14,1:1, 15,4:1, 17,4 ii 3; ṣēlu GUD_x.DA short rib (as cut of meat) VAS 6 268:3 and 7; for ikkini ku-ri ABL 2 r. 5, see ikku A; ana buṭni ku-ri-i (see buṭnu s. usage a) K.3703 ii 4 (tamītu); for kurû referring to the "short" side of a field see Hh. II 254, in lex. section, and Neugebauer and Sachs, MCT index p. 167b sub lugúd.
- 2' in omen texts: DIŠ Sin ... ka-bar KI.MIN ku-ri if the moon is thick, variant: short ACh Supp. 2 Sin 8:5; ša kišāssu GUD_x. DA-ma u kabar that means that he has a short and thick neck Kraus Texte 24:2, cf. ibid. 8, ša IGI.MEŠ-šú GUD_x.DA-ma this means that his face is short ibid. 15, cf. šumma apparri ku-ri (see apparrû) Kraus Texte 9e r. 7; šumma pâšu GUD_x.DA ibid. 12b ii 10', šumma mūšāru GUD_x.DA-ma ibid. 9d:10', also

kurû kūru A

BRM 4 22:21, and passim in physiogn. omens; if a lizard has two tails ša zag gudx. Dama ša GÙB GÍD.DA the right one is short, the left one, long CT 38 39:3 and dupl. 40:3 (SB Alu); šumma izbu šēpšu ša imitti gud_x. DA if the right foot of the malformed animal is short Leichty Izbu XIV p. 158 K.12861:1ff., and passim in Izbu; šumma sinništu ulidma ZAG- $\check{s}\acute{u}$ ku-ri-a-at (var. ku-rat) if a woman gives birth and its (the child's) right arm is short Leichty Izbu III 43, also ZAG.GA-šú ku-ri (var. ku-ra-a) its chin is short ibid. 36; šumma lišānšu ku-rat if his tongue is short AfO 11 224:65 (physiogn.); if the sheep (to be used for extispicy) qarnāšu gud_x.da.meš (var. GUD_x.MEŠ) CT 31 30:7, and passim in this text, also CT 28 14 K.5876+9166:6 (behavior of sacrificial animal), see AfO 9 119; šumma ubānātišu GUDx. DA.MEŠ if his fingers are short Kraus Texte 24 r. 5, if in the "palace of the finger" usurtu ku-ri-ti ... esret a short design is drawn (cf. usurtu ariktu line 68) BRM 4 12:67, also PRT 21 r. 12; if at the head of the gall bladder 2 dikšū šaknuma ša šumēli ku-ri there are two dikšu-marks, that on the left being the shorter CT 28 43:23f. and dupls., also dikissa ku-ri TCL 6 2:41f.; 15-šá GÍD.DA-ma 150-šá GUD_x.DA TCL 6 1:1f., and passim in extispicy; if there are three "paths" qablû ku-ri the middle one being short CT 20 25 K.11826:6, also TCL 6 5 r. 6, and passim in this context, cf. šanû ina išid manzazi eşirma ku-ri CT 20 2:8; šumma padānu iphur ku-ri if the "path" is concentrated and short CT 20 23 K.4702:10; ahu ana ahi GUDx.DA-ma ša imitti GÍD.DA one is shorter than the other, the right one being the longer CT 20 4 K.6689:4f.; (the "weapon-mark"?) ka-pil-ma ù ku-ri (var. ku- \acute{u} -ri) CT 31 10 r.(!) iii 16, var. from AMT 71,3:14 (all SB ext.).

- 3' other occs.: if a woman when sick libbī ku-ri iqabbi complains, "My heart is 'short" Labat TDP 214:17, cf. lu-u ku-ri libbaša [...] KAR 226 r. iii 1, and see karû v. mng. 1b-2'b'.
- 2. short person a) in gen.: šumma ina āli $gud_x.da.meš$ ma'du if there are many short people in a city CT 38 5:107 (SB

Alu); as personal name: Ku-ru-um UET 5 72:6, and passim in OB, also ADD 816:6 (NA); Gu-ri-tum cited MAD 3 p. 149, also Ku-ri-tum VAS 8 69:12 (OB), ¹Ku-ri-i-ti BE 15 19:3 (MB), PN mār Ku-ri-i BE 14 22:24, etc., and (always as "family name") passim in NB.

b) with arku "long" as per merismum (see arku mng. 2b): ku-ru(var. adds -ú) kīma arki liba'û uruḥša Gössmann Era V 26; arku sukut ku-ru-u la tadabbub KAR 71:7; bītu ša ina libbišu arkû ku-ru-u bētu ṣī arku ku-ru-u lišapšiḥ STT 215:69f., dupl. KAR 88 Fragm. 3:5f., see Ebeling, ArOr 21 412; ina ku-re-e-ti ina arrakāti ina sinnišāte ša kî jâti ul ibašši there is none like me among all the women (lit. among the short ones and the tall ones) 2R 60 ii 17, see TuL p. 13.

In 81-2-4,281 (cited Bezold Cat. p. 1778) read *šumma Sin* . . . Kur ri-kur, on the basis of the parallel *šumma* kur ri-kur, *šumma* kur *la* ri-kur BM 38534 r. 11f. and dupls.

kūru A s.; daze, depression, stupor; OB, SB; wr. syll. and ù.di; cf. kâru B v.

di.di.dè = ku-ú-ru Izi C IV 30; kur = ku-ruum, ka-a-rum MSL 2 142 i 2f. (Proto-Ea); ku-úrum, ka-a-rum, ni-is-sa-tum, a-di-ru (in one group, Sum. col. destroyed) Antagal J r. iii 4ff.

SAG.PA.LAGAB = ni-is-sa-tu, ni-is-sa-tu = ku-u-rum Izbu Comm. 120 f.

e.ne.ne ù.sá níg.me.gar(var. gál) egir. bilú.raús.sa: šunu qūlu ku(var. adds-ú)-ru ša arki amēli raksu they are the daze and the silence which are attached to man CT 16 12 i 42f.; níg.me.gar lib.ba.ke_x(KID) ugu.na gar.ra: qūlu ku-ú-ru elišu ittaškan daze and silence was placed upon him Šurpu V-VI 3f., ef. níg.me.gar.ra túg. gin_x(GIM) ba.an.dul: qūlu ku-ú-ru kīma ṣubāti iktumšuma ibid. 15f.; ù.sá níg.me.gar gá.gá.da.na: qūlu ku-ru iššakinšumma Šurpu VII 33f.

 $[k]u - \dot{u} - ru = pu - ul - hu LTBA 2 2:63.$

a) used alone: if he is sick Ù.DI iṣbassu a fit of stupor seizes him (his disease will last long) Labat TDP 162:50, cf. šumma GIM Ù.DI iṣṣanabbassu if something like stupor befalls him repeatedly (his limbs fall limp, his ears ring, he cannot talk) ibid. 190:21 and 23; šumma ina niziqti ku-ru iṣbassu if a daze seizes him when he is worried ZA 43 102:36, cf. (with ina šh.HUL when he is happy) ibid. 37; šumma ku-ru iṣbassu (parallel šumma parid) AfO 11 223:30.

kūru B

b) in parallelism with synonymous expressions: the man who is in love with a woman ku-ú-ri u sag.pa.ku (var. [qu]-lu u SAG.PA.LAGAB) imeššu will forget depression and melancholy Lambert BWL 146:48; [qu]ú-lu u ku-ú-ru idukka šussi [qu]-ú-lu u ku-úru ibanni šutta remove from your mind (lit. side) brooding, brooding creates (only) dream(s) ibid. 108:18f.; mursu [di]'u dilipta qūlu ku-[ru nis]satu niziqtu imţû tānihu Maqlu VII 130; ušatbi qūlu ku-ru nissatu ša pagrika I have removed depression, melancholy from your body Maglu VII 41; ina ku-u-ri nissati urra u mūša anassus I am complaining day and night in depression and melancholy Streck Asb. 252 r. 12; this man MU.3.KAM ina ku-ri u SAG.PA.[LAGAB] ittanallak will live for three years in depression and melancholy CT 39 4:31 (SB Alu), also amēlu šû 3 šanāte ina ku-ú-ri u nissate ittanallak (citation from Alu) ABL 74 r. 7; ku-ú-ru u nissatu ugattiru zīmū[a] daze and melancholy have made my face somber Lambert BWL 72:30 (Theodicy); ina ku-ú-ru u ni[ssati] BMS 22:53, see Ebeling Handerhebung 108:9; ina ku-ú-ri u nissati ramanī ūtanniš (see $en\bar{e}\check{s}u$ mng. 2) Schollmeyer No. 18:19; dilipti qūlu ku-ru nissatu ... iškuna ibid. No. 19:27, also Laessøe Bit Rimki 39, and dupl. STT 76 and 77:28; ana ku-u-ru u nissati $l\bar{u}bil\bar{u}m\check{s}a$ 4R 59 No. 1 r. 15, cf. nissata u k[u-ri]murşu $d\bar{\imath}hu$ [...]-x-tum diliptuAfO 19 58:124; in broken context: ina ku-ri [...] Kraus Texte 3b iii 47.

In ABL 392:11 read ku-tal uznēšu (coll. from photograph in Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 3), see kutallu.

Held, JCS 15 16f.; Landsberger, WO 3 52ff.

kūru B s. fem.; crucible (for metal and glass), kiln, brazier; OA, OB, MA, NA.

di-ni-ig KI.NE = ku-ú-ru Diri IV 283, di.ni.ig = ku-ú-ri Hh. X 371.

a) in gen.: KÙ.GI 1 MA.NA ina ku-ri-im šakin every mina of gold has been placed in the kiln TCL 1911:8, cf. URUDU ša a-na ku-ri taddinušunni the copper which you gave him for the kiln BIN 410:29; today winter has caught up with me a-a-kam(!) ku-ru-ši-na where are now the braziers for them (the

women of the writer, see ukultašina, etc. line 13) CCT 4 45b:8 (all OA); 9 igigubbum ša ku-riim nine is the coefficient of a crucible MDP 34 27:53 (OB math.); enūma ušši ku-ú-ri ša abni tanaddû when you lay the foundations of a kiln for (making) glass Oppenheim Glass Introduction A:1, B:1, C:1, cf. ana ku-ú-ri ša 4 ēnātešu kaṣīti to a cold kiln which has four openings ibid. § 1 A:15, B:23, and passim, ana ku-ú-ri ša takkanni kaṣīti to a cold chamber kiln ibid. § 1A:18, B:29, and passim, (with § 5 A:50, ina KI.TA ku-ú-ri emmeti hot) tanappahma you make a fire in the lower part of the kiln ibid. Introduction A:7, B:12, and passim, cf. ina KI.TA ku-ú-ri tašarr[ap] ibid. § 13 A:100, B iii 12', ina £ ku-ú-ri ibid. Introduction B:5; bāb ku-ú-ri tapetti you open the door of the kiln ibid. § 2 A:24, B:38, and passim, see also sub katāmu; tušellīma TA ŠĀ ku-ú-ri you take it (the lapis-lazuli colored glass) out of the kiln ibid. § 13 A:108; ana ku-ri imtahahšu kīma kaspi ul [...] Studies Landsberger 286 r. 8 (MA lit.).

b) after names of precious stones to indicate that they are imitations made of colored glass: NA₄.ZA.GÌN ku-ri artificial lapis lazuli AfO 18 302 i 32 and 37, also ii 3, 8, 33 and iii 7, cf. ZA 50 194:2 and 6; NA₄ pappardillu ku-ri AfO 18 302 i 7, 8, 12, 29; NA₄ surru ku-ri ibid. i 11, 25, ii 23, iii 7; NA₄ sāmtu ku-ri ibid. 304 ii 33 and iii 7 (all MA); 1-en qūlu NA₄.MEŠ ku-u-ru one qūlu-ornament with glass beads ADD 1040 r. 3 (NA).

For MAOG 13/2 35:30 (Izi), see kūru A.

Oppenheim Glass $151\,\mathrm{ff.}$; Salonen, Bagh. Mitt. $3\,118\,\mathrm{ff.}$

kūru C (kurru) s.; 1. log, thick piece of reed, 2. (a plant); SB; wr. (giš.)gi.zú. Lum(.ma) in mng. 2.

giš. ku-u-ru Lagab = ku-u-ru (var. ku-ur-ru) (followed by kuddu, kiskibirru) Hh. VI 46; [gu-ur] [Lagab] = ku-ur-ru, ku-u-rum (followed by kuddu, kiskibirru) A I/2:19f., cf. ku-ur Lagab = ku-u-ru (followed by kuddu, kiskibirru) Ea I 25g; [gu-ur] [uru-gu] = ku-ru δa G[I] A VI/4:40; [u-gu-nu] u+dar = ku-ru [δa X] A II/6 iv 25'.

gi.zú.lum.ma, gi.^{kur}lagab = ku-ú-ri Hh. VIII 151f.

1. log, thick piece of reed: see lex. section.

kūru D kurullu A

2. (a plant) — a) in gen.: Ú GI.ZÚ.LUM. MA: Ú GI.MEŠ ha-sa-su-ti, Ú e-zu, Ú e-pi-ta-a-tu Uruanna II 343ff., cf. Ú GI.HI.A ZÚ.LUM. MA: AŠ GI.NÍG.HI.A (VAR. GI.MEŠ) ha-su-su-te ibid III 18; GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA ina dišpi tasâk AMT 16,1:20, etc., GIŠ.GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA KUB 37 2 r. 9.

- b) seeds: NUMUN GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA tasâk AMT 30,2:5, cf. AMT 10,3:32, 12,2:10, 80,1:10, 94,2 ii 7, and passim, also STT 92 i 2, Köcher BAM 49:6, 50:8, 104:13, 19, etc.; note: Ú NUMUN GI.ZÚ.LUM šammi amurriqānu k.-seeds as medication for jaundice RA 13 37:26, also, wr. Ú NUMUN GILZÚ.LUM Köcher BAM 1 ii 58, Ú NUMUN GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA šammi aší] CT 14 29 K.4566:18; NUMUN GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA taqallu CT 40 13:44 (SB namburbi), AMT 13,2 r. 10.
- c) leaves: 14 [PA] GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA tasâk ina 5 GÍN šamni u šikari tašaqqīšu Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 61, PA GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA ina mê ina tinūri [tesekkir] AMT 13,1:4, cf. AMT 23,5:2, 45,6:11, and passim.
- d) root: *šu-ru-uš* GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA AMT 88,2:8, SUḤUŠ GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA AMT 58,1:9, Küchler Beitr. pl. 19 iv 29, SUḤUŠ GIŠ.GI.ZÚ. LUM.MA Köcher BAM 237 iv 37, etc.

In mng. 2 the reading of GI.ZÚ.LUM.MA as $k\bar{u}ru$ is based on the Hh. VIII equivalence; in Uruanna, it is explained by *epitātu* and *kursipti eqli*; most likely the logogram should be read with its equivalent given in Hh. III businnu, q.v.

In YOS 10 28:5 the reading qaran is-kuri-im as a variant of qaran uskarim "horn of the crescent" seems preferable. For \circ KUru, see kušru B.

kūru D s.; (a short reed mat); lex.*

gi.kid.má(var. .ma \S).šú.a = ku-rum (var. ku-u-ri) Hh. VIII 295, var. in MSL 9 178.

For the size and shape of the gikid.má.šú (and gikid.šú.má) see Civil, RA 61 67f.

kurubšinnu see kuburšinnu.

kurūbu s.; (a bird); lex.*

ku.ru.uk.ku mušen = ku-ru-uk-ku || ka-rak-ku = ku-ru-bu Hg. C I 34, in MSL 8/2 172.

kurukku (karakku) s.; (a kind of duck or goose); MB, SB.*

ku.ru.uk mušen = ku-ru-uk-ku Hh. XVIII 326; ku.ru.uk.ku mušen = ku-ru-uk-ku (var. ka-rak-ku) = ku-ru-bu Hg. C I 34, in MSL 8/2 172; kur.ug mušen = kur-uk-ku = kur-ku-u BAN.DA Hg. D 340, in MSL 8/2 176; [ku].ru.uk mušen = ku-ru[k]-ku = kur-ku-u BAN.DA Hg. B IV 252, in MSL 8/2 167.

- a) in lit.: [$\S umma\ k$]a-rak-ku Mušen KI. MIN (= $ana\ b\bar{\imath}t\ am\bar{e}li\ \bar{\imath}rub$) if a k-bird enters a man's house CT 41 7:62, cf. $\S umma\ ka$ -ra-ak-ku Mu.NI if a bird called k. ibid. 5 K.3701+ r. 22; DIŠ ku-ruk-ka Mušen Kú if he eats a k-bird Dream-book 316 K.6611:9.
- b) in econ.: 6 ku-ru-uk-ku $\frac{1}{2}$ sìla six k-birds one-half sila (food each) (beside a-gi-ru-u) UM 29-13-205:10 (MB, courtesy A. Sachs).

Perhaps a species of goose or duck, listed among KUR.GI.MUŠEN, UZ.TUR.MUŠEN and TU.KIL.MUŠEN in UM 29-13-205; it is explained in Hg. as "small goose."

The bird kurukku is unlikely to be intended in 50 ki-ru- κ IL ADD 1125 ii 12 (coll. W. G. Lambert). In RA 17 205 iv 7 (Lanu F iv 7) read probably di-iq-qu.

kurullu A (kurillu) s.; shock, pile of sheaves (on a harvested field); OB, SB; cf. kurullu A in ša kurulli.

lú.garadin.du₆.ul.du₆.ul = mu-pa-hi-ir ku-r[u-lim] gatherer of sheaves OB Lu A 195. ku-ri-lu = se-im LTBA 2 2:200.

A man who was seized ina eqel muškēnim ina ku-ru-lim ina muṣlālim among the shocks in the field of a private person during the noon siesta Goetze LE § 12 A i 38, [ina mū]šim ina ku-ru-lim ibid. 39; I besieged him in his capital, Damascus kirêšu akkisi ku-ri-la-šu ina išāti ašrup I cut down his archards humand his shocks. WO 2 20

kurullu A kurummatu 1a

r. i 2 (OB math.), see MKT 2 45; [AII]-a-a mut= tabbilāti ilgâ ku-ru-ul-lu my carrying arms took the sheaves 79-7-8,168:14 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); ku-ri-li um(var. u)-tah-hi-[zu]CT 46 28:4, var. from ibid. 29:3 (Gilg. V?), see Landsberger, RA 62 103 n. 24; obscure: the garments which ana ku-ri-il-li ilqiuninni they had taken to the k. KAV 99:39 (MA let.); [ku]-ri-il-lu šá dù-uš den kišād ajābīšu la $m\bar{a}gir\bar{i}$ $\hat{s}u$ \hat{k} \hat{i} ukabba[su] the k. he makes (this means) Bel when he places his foot on the neck of his enemies and those who do not obey him Sumer 13 117:6 (cultic comm.), dupl. LKA 71:6.

The passage AfO 20 p. 78 ii 25 should be read [si]-ri-ih-su, i.e., širihšu "his furrow (and its yield)," see UET 8 p. 33; see šir'u.

kurullu A in ša kurulli s.; sheaf gatherer; OB lex.*; cf. kurullu A.

lú.še.zar.kéš.da = $\delta a [ku-ru-ul-lim]$ (followed by mupahhir kuru[llim], see kurullu A) OB Lu A 194.

kurullu B s.; (mng. uncert.); OAkk., OB.*

šīm ku-ru-lu (among aromatics) ITT 4 p.
12 7124 (OAkk.); Gīš ku-ru-ul-[lam] šā ½ GÍN
[kaspim] šūbilam send me a k. (worth) half
a shekel of silver PBS 7 80:10; 1 ku-ru-[ullum] 1 ku-ur-[ru-u]p-pu-um 1 quppatum 2
GIŠ.ĀŠ 1 karpatum YOS 2 148:12; ullānu
1.TA.ĀM ku-ru-ul-li . . . ištēn Gīš la tanaddin
ibid. 20:13.

kurullu C s.; calamity, catastrophe;
Mari.*

There are instances of sickness but (cases) of death are rare ina GN ... ku-ru-ul-lum (but) in GN there is a calamity (within two days something like twenty persons died and the inhabitants of the town have left it) Finet, AIPHOS 14 128:11; he (the ecstatic) threatened me as follows: you must not build that gate [ku]-ru-ul-lum iššakkan or a calamity will occur ARM 3 78:25.

kurultû see kuruštû B.

kurumānu s.; (a fruit?); EA*; foreign word.

Oil containers decorated with pomegranates, dates, (and) ku-ru-ma-nu ša šin pīri

bašlu - k.-(s) of stained ivory EA 14 iv 7 (let. from Egypt).

kurummatu (kurmatu) s.; 1. food portion (usually barley or flour allotted by the administration to dependent persons and domestic animals), 2. food allowance (given to members of the family or as a private legal obligation), 3. food, food portion, food offering; from OAkk., OA, OB on; wr. syll. and PAD (from MB on mostly PAD. HI.A, with sing. concord in NB, e.g. BIN 1 25:20, 78:13, etc.); cf. kurummu.

šu-uk PAD = ku-ru-um-ma-tum (followed by pa-ad PAD = ku-sa-pi) Sb I 15; [šu-ku] PAD, [ku-ru-ma] PAD = ku-ru-ma-tum (followed by [pa-ad] PAD = ka-sà-pu) Ea III 283; šu-ku PAD = «śu» ku-ru-ma-tum, šu-ku-sú, šu-tu-uq-qù, [ku-ru-um] PAD = ku-ru-ma-tum MSL 9 123:5ff. (Proto-Ea); udu. šu-uk [šuku] = udu ku-ru-um-ma-tum (followed by MIN nindabé and MIN taklimu) Hh. XIII 122; šu-ku-pAD = ku-[ru-um-ma-tu], šuku.é.a = MIN [bīti], šuku.sag.géme.arad = MIN áš-ta-[pi-ri] Ai. V A3:6ff.

dingir.dingir.ra.na.šė PAD.šė mun.un. dib.bi.eš: šá DINGIR-šú ana (var. ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti(var. -tum) iş-ba-tu-šu CT 16 12 i 46 f.; [PAD]. HI.A.zu šu hé.bí.in.ti: ku-ru-um-mat-ka liqi accept your food offering CT 16 25 iv 9 f., also CT 17 3:8; [ú nu.u]m.kú.e ér PAD.ma.mu: [a-ka-la] ul ākul bikītu kur-ma-ti I ate no bread, weeping was my food ASKT p. 117:19 f., see OECT 6 p. 78. PAD-su with gloss: ku-ur₅-ma-at-su ABL 1396:3, see mng. 3c-3'.

1. food portion (usually barley or flour allotted by the administration to dependent persons and domestic animals) — a) nature of allotment — 1' in staples (foodstuff) — a' in gen.: sehherūtum ša mahrija PAD-tam la ihaššehu the servants who are with me should not lack k. Kraus AbB 1 107:20, cf. ibid. 4; še'um mahrija ul ibaššī[ma] ana PAD-šu ul addin having no barley at my disposal, I could not give (him) his k. (referring to a $r\bar{e}d\hat{u}$, see line 24) PBS 7 61:23; kīma tīdû PAD-ta ul išu as you know I have no k. CT 4 28:28; ina la PAD PN māraka ana mahrija itrudunim because of lack of k, they sent your son PN to me CT 2 11:14, see Frankena, AbB 2 81; ku-ruma-ta-am ana jâši tašakkani Kraus AbB 1 111 r. 9 and 10; ku-ru-um-ma-at UD.3.KAM ana ERÍN.HI.A- δu TIM 2 23:26; ERÍN ... [...] ina la PAD la ittana[llaku] the men must not serve without k. VAS 16 186 r. 2; suhārtam kurummatu 1a kurummatu 1a

ša bītam inassaru u PAD-ni iţênu ittepi he has taken as a pledge the woman who takes care of the house and grinds our k. CT 29 23:10, cf. (also with tenu) TLB 1 92:9, VAS 16 50:20, also PAD-ma-ti- $\tilde{s}u$ -nu-ma li- te_4 -nu A 3532:33; ku-ru-ma-ti-si-n[a] tamahhar[i] (referring to 2 suhārātum) Kraus AbB 1 26:11; DUMU.É. DUB.BA PAD *ēṣirakkum* the accountant has allotted you food allowance TLB 4 38:28; awīltum ša ana pīḥat ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu abī išāluši the woman whom my father has asked concerning the responsibility for his k. VAS 16 193:21; ten gur of barley ana NUMUN u PAD [...] for seed and k. UCP 9 350 No. 23:16 (all OB); ana PAD-ši-na nu'idima zīmūšina la inakkiru pay heed to their food allotment so that they (the weaver women) should not become unhappy ARM 10 126:19; we act like the Turukkû ana ša inattalu PAD la inaddinu who does not hand out the k. to one who simply looks on ARM 1 16:15: eight homers of barley ana zíd.da pad.meš HSS 13 347:51; še'u anniu ana PAD sābē $Kašš\hat{e}$ this barley is for the k. of the Kassite men KAJ 103:12, also KAJ 106:10 (MA); ša atta le'e ina panīka u PAD.HI.A-a tīdû because you have the registers in front of you and you know about my k. YOS 3 106:10, cf. $l\bar{e}$ ' \bar{e} ša PAD.HI.A u lē'ē ša Lú ši-rak ittika TCL 9 103:21; my lords should look up in the register mīnû kî PAD.HI.A ina NÍG.GA u minû kî libbi mahrāka what (amount of) k. (for me) is still in the treasury and what amount of it I have received YOS 3 81:13, cf. rihīt PAD. HI.A ša ina NÍG.GA ibid. 15, nikkassī ša PAD. HI.A-ia epuš YOS 3 106:12; sābē ina la PAD. HI.A isammû the men suffer because of lack of k. YOS 3 52:17, ef. tātamara' ša PAD.HI.A ina panī ṣābī jānu ibid. 7; PAD.HI.A ša LÚ.ENGAR.MEŠ ša ... dullu ippušu' libbû šaddaggiš manû the k. for the agricultural workers who work (under PN) has been figured out according to last year('s rate) CT 22 116:20; PAD.HI.A-iá ša taššâma ana PN taddinu ... tu-šal-ma-'-in-ni (I swear that) you will have to reimburse me in full for the k. which you have drawn and given to PN YOS 3 55:11; ŠE.BAR ša PAD.HI.A-ia YOS 3 192:2 (all NB).

b' with foodstuffs specified: flour ana PAD bītim u ahiātim for the k, for the household and the dependents VAS 13 53:2; flour PAD É a-si-ri VAS 13 37:2; PAD ul išu 2 BÁN ZÍD.DA u 1 BÁN šamnam šūbilam I have no k., send me x flour and x oil TCL 18 124:23; ana PAD ištarātim ninda kaš udu.nitá.hi.a ... šur: kibam load bread, beer, assorted sheep on the boat as k. for the $ištar\bar{\imath}tu$ -women LIH 34:15, cf. aššum pad ^fPN ... NINDA ... KAŠ ... Ì.GIŠ ukâl Kraus AbB 1 142:11; NINDA PAD šūbilanim CT 4 38b:22, cf. ibid. 19; ina ūmakkal x ninda x kaš ... ku-ru-maas-sú UET 5 636:41; aššum PAD ša tašpuram kīma 1 lú u 1 gemé 5 gur u₄.hi.in iršû idi as to the food allowance you wrote me about, I know that each man and woman received five gur of dates TLB 411:25, cf. ibid. 28 and 31 (all OB); 6 SìLA ZÍD.DA PAD.MEŠ HSS 14 68:6 (Nuzi); barley and flour PAD ERÍN.HI.A bābi PBS 2/2 56:7 (MB), cf. ibid. 141:6; send us five gur of flour agrūtu ana PAD.HI.A sanqu' the hired men are hard pressed for k. YOS 3 33:34; [...] UDU qi-me MUN.HI.A sah-le-e i.Giš kaš DÙG.GA hu-un-zu PAD.HI.A gabbi ša MN BRM 1 71:2; PAD.HI.A-tim sah-le-[e] inna' YOS 3 136:31, PAD.HI.A-tim sah-le-e šam-ni ibid. 18; ZÍD.DA PAD.HI.A LÚ ši-ra-ka (per day and person) VAS 6 230:1; 123 GUR ŠE.BAR u ZÚ. LUM.MA PAD.HI.A 50 ṣābī ēpiš dullu ša qīpi u kizû Nbn. 469:6; suluppē ana PAD.HI.A.ME ana nadānu to give out dates as k. YOS 3 79:8, cf. (for dates as k.) Nbn. 237:1, and passim in this text, Camb. 129:1, etc.; 55 mašīhu ša suluppē PAD ša uttati andaharšu I have received from him 55 mašīhu-pots with dates, as k. (calculated) in barley TuM 2-3 258:7 (all NB).

2' other payments (in wool or garments, in silver, etc.) — a' in wool (or garments): subātam ša ana PAD seḥri ... ù subātum ša wardim VAS 16 66 r. 7 (OB); ištēn Túg sadra u [...] PAD.ḤI.A ša MN BIN 1 91:5; 9 MA. NA Síg.ḤI.A PAD.ḤI.A MU.2.KAM Dar. 58:2, cf. Nbn. 898:5, PAD.ḤI.A u Síg.ḤI.A YOS 3 127:20, cf. also ibid. 103:6 and Dar. 442:2; 1 Túg sad-ra ku-um 2 PAD.ḤI.A.ME TCL 12 31:3 (all NB).

kurummatu 1b kurummatu 1c

in silver: ana kasap ku-ru-ma-ti-ia ašpurakkunūšim I have written to you concerning the silver for my k. (why did you not send it to me?) TCL 1 22:6, cf. ibid. 12; 1 GÍN 20 še ku-ru-ma-a-tum kar.ra 2 gín ana šikari UET 5 685:32 (both OB); he will pay two shekels of silver in MN kaspu ku-um PAD.HI.A ša PN ultu GN iššû the silver is (to pay) for the k. which PN had drawn from Babylon YOS 7 108:5; per month 5 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR PAD.HI.A-su-nu five minas of silver is their k. YOS 3 21:30, cf. kaspu ša PAD.HI. (A)-ti-ka YOS 3 64:7, also kaspu ša PAD.HI.A ana sābē ša itti šarri YOS 3 153:24, 4 gín kaspu ta kasap irbi ša arhi ana PN ana PAD.HI.A naggārē Nbn. 376:3, cf. also Nbn. 889:2, 264:10, etc.; one-half mina of silver ana PAD.ME ša suluppī ana LÚ ši-ra-ku šaţru has been entered (in the register) for the k. consisting of dates destined for the oblates YOS 3 41:7; x silver PAD.HI.A-su ša MN PN išši BIN 1 140:2, cf. Nbn. 279:14, TCL 12 110:1; 10 gín kaspa ana PAD.HI.A-šu-nu ittašú TCL 12 28:5 and 7 (all NB).

- c' other occs.: 1 urīṣu ša ekallim ša PAD-at ERÍN.MEŠ LUGAL one he-goat from the palace as k. for the king's men KAJ 120:18 (MA); one ewe ana 1 GÍN kaspi ina PAD.ME ša ṣābē ša kādu YOS 7 143:5, also ibid. 6 and 8 (NB).
- 3' fields: eqlātum u kirû ša ku-ru-ma-ti ša rē'ê rēdê u Amurrī MDP 23 283:5, cf. fields PAD ţupšarrim MDP 28 447:1, also PAD sukz kallim ibid. 11; sale of a field PAD PN ki PN PN2 in.ši.šám Grant Bus. Doc. 11:4, for A.ŠA.PAD see šukussu in spite of ana A.ŠA PAD-ti BIN 7 8:31 (OB); ŠE.NUMUN ša ina MU.32.KAM ina ţēmi ša šarri ana PAD.ḤI.A LÚ Bābilaja ... SUM.MEŠ the fields which had been given in the year 32 upon royal command to the inhabitants of Babylon (Borsippa and Cutha) for sustenance BHT pl. 18 r. 17 (diary text, year 37).
- b) mentioned beside other types of compensations 1' beside $id\bar{u}$: epuš nikkassi ša $id\bar{\imath}$ PAD.HI.A ša PN accounting for wages (and) k. for PN VAS 6 181:1, cf. x silver $id\bar{\imath}$ u PAD.HI.A Dar. 569:4, 572:5, cf. also YOS 3

33:24; note ana idī elippēti u PAD.HI.A BIN 1 38:15 (all NB).

- 2' beside maššartu: x maššartum ŠA.BI.TA x šE PN ana PAD É Riftin 130:4, 131:3, 132:5 (OB); barley ana maššartu u PAD.HI.A YOS 7 179:13, cf. ibid. 32:10, BIN 1 131:2, UCP 9 98 No. 35:3 (NB).
- 3' beside gimru, inītu, kiskirru, maštītu and tēlītu: gimir u PAD.HI.A munu figure the gimru-payment and the k. YOS 3 106:27 (NB); ten gur of dates ina kiskirri u PAD.HI.A ana PN nadin Camb. 298:2; for PAD-su (beside two inītu's) VAS 7 87:7 (OB), see inītu A mng. 2a; x.TA NINDA PAD-ma-sú (beside maštītu) VAS 7 144:7, 2 sìla NINDA-e PAD-ma-sú 3 sìla kaš-e ma-aš-ti-is-sú Riftin 38:8, cf. ibid. 129:1, cf. also ku-ru-ma-tu maštītu u idī [mallāḥim] Kraus AbB 1 31 r. 14, also ibid. 42:20 (all OB); x barley PAD.HI.A u te-lit ša MN VAS 6 294:6 (NB).
- 4' other occs.: twenty gur of barley, thirty gur of dates, five gur of linseed, one talent of wool ana ku-ru-ma-at bi-tim piššat būtim u lubuš būtim for the food allotments, the ointment and the clothing of the estate UCP 9 340 No. 15:15, wr. PAD É Ì.ŠÉŠ É Ù TÚG.A.DÈ É ibid. 331 No. 6:14; la PAD [...] la Síg.BA u la Ì.BA Kraus AbB I 138:30 (all OB).
- c) recipients—1' groups of workmen and officials: PAD LÚ.NIM.MAki TCL 10 115:22'; PAD ERÍN.HUN.GÁ PBS 8/2 225:2; PAD LÚ. ŠITIM (beside Á LÚ.HUN.GÁ) Riftin 53:10; PAD ERÍN.GI.ÍL VAS 16 162:5, PAD ERÍN birti GN LIH 56:8 and 20, see also sihhirūtu mng. 2a (all OB); PAD LÚ sakrumaš.MEŠ ša 16 $\bar{u}m\bar{\imath}$... $\bar{u}mu$ 1 (GUR) 1 (PI) 40.AM AfO 2 61:7 (MB); ina PAD.HI.A MN MU.11.KAM ana PN LÚ GAL šim-ki u sābēšu Nbn. 496:5, ina PAD.HI.A LÚ.EN.NAM Nbn. 452:7, ana PAD.HI.A LÚ qí-i-pi Nbn. 642:8, ana PAD. HI.A LÚ.SANGA Sippar Dar. 106:5, elat PAD. HI.A.ME ša LÚ.EN.NAM Esagila LÚ.DUB.SAR. ME LÚ.Ì.DU8.ME u LÚ man-di-di.ME TCL 13 182:27, PAD.HI.A LÚ.SAG.MEŠ Nbn. 517:3, PAD(text GAR).HI.A ša LÚ EN pi-qi,-ni-ti. BIN 1 151:26; PAD(text GAR).HI.A ša LÚ man-za-za panī PN BIN 1 150:6; PAD.

kurummatu 1d kurummatu 1f

HI.A 10 LÚ ki-zu-ú Nbn. 317:3, PAD.HI.A LÚ.ERÍN.GIŠ.BAN Dar. 6:4, PAD.HI.A ša LÚ \(\text{mu} \) -sa\(\hat{h} \) -i-re-e ša q\(\partial pi \) TCL 12 59:33 and 102:1, PAD.HI.A ša \(\sigma \) Erín.MEŠ ša \(pirru \) TCL 13 231:3, PAD.HI.A ša \(\sigma \) Edöli Anor 8 60:11; ana PAD.HI.A ... ana ummānu u širaku TCL 12 59:30, PAD.HI.A MN LÚ.NAGAR. MEŠ ša \(\sigma \) arri Nbn. 729:10; PAD.HI.A.MEŠ \(\sigma \) alū dar-du LÚ ma-gu-še-e.MEŠ u mārē ekalli \(\sigma \) bīt \(\hat{h} \) arê VAS 3 138:1, PAD.HI.A LÚ.KÙ.DIM. MEŠ u KAB(!).SAR.MEŠ Nbn. 99:1, and passim in NB.

2' households: PAD É JCS 11 109 No. 4:11, TLB 4 38:16, and passim in OB, PAD É. dUTU BIN 2 68:3 and 22 (OB); PAD É (given out from the 1st to the 9th, from the 10th to the 15th, and from the 16th to the 30th day) Peiser Urkunden 105:1ff.; PAD Ša É.DINGIR. MEŠ PBS 1/2 17:11; PAD É.GAL BE 14 167:10 (all MB); 1 ME PAD.HI.A ša uttati ana būti idin give to the household one hundred k. (rations) in barley TCL 9 75:11 (NB).

3' animals: PAD ÁB.GUD.HI.A Kraus AbB 1 37:11', silver pad 10 udu.nitá 1 sila₄ TCL 1 148:2 (both OB); ŠE.NUMUN PAD GUD u LÚ. ENGAR.MEŠ seed, k. for the (plow) oxen and the plowmen Aro, WZJ 8 568f. HS 111:10; PAD alpē marûti BE 14 167:10, PAD sīsê ibid. 65:8, PAD imērē ibid. 59:4, PAD 3 UR.GI, PBS 2/2 133:22, PAD MUŠEN.HI.A ibid. 143:14, also PBS 1/2 43:18, PAD 10 UZ.TUR MUŠEN 2/2 92:15 (all MB), and see sub arru, kurkû, PAD-at sīsê KAJ 233:2, 253:3, paspasu; KAV 207:2; barley given to the mušākil issūrī ana PAD MUŠEN.MEŠ KAJ 218:7; ana zēri pad-at gud.meš-šu-nu u pad-šu-nu KAJ 109:7f. (all MA), cf. Iraq 12 196 No. 278 (NA); x barley adi še.numun u pad.HI.A [GU]D(?). MEŠ LÚ.ENGAR.MEŠ including the seeds and the k. for the oxen and the plowmen VAS 3 23:5, also Nbn. 445:7; PAD.HI.A ša GUD VAS 3 22:5, PAD.HI.A ša UZ.TUR.MUŠEN UCP 9 62 No. 22:7 (all NB).

d) periods covered: $k\hat{\imath}$ maṣi ina ud.1.KAM ku-ru-ma-tu-um-ma how much k. (do you need) per day? TCL 18 110:21, cf. 4 (PI) PAD PN ud.2.KAM TCL 10 115:21', also PAD PN

ša ud.15.kam VAS 13 4:2, PAD ITI.1.kam šūbilamma JCS 17 77 No. 6:21; note PAD Šu. GI.NA ša Mu.2.kam PBS 13 61 r. v 5 and PAD. Šu.G[I.NA] ša É dNIN.[LÍL] ŠÀ Mu.1.kam ša Lugal ukinnu ibid. i 1, and passim in OB; PAD PN ištu ud.7.kam adi ud.9.kam PBS 2/2 133:14, and passim in this text (MB); rīḥi PAD. HI.A MN Nbn. 361:8, PAD.HI.A ša arhussu VAS 5 87:7, ina PAD.HI.A ša Mu.10.kam Nbn. 411:2, PAD Mu.An.NA Tum 2-3 260:13; ina PAD.HI.A-šú maḥrītu ša Mu.10.kam TCL 13 186:8 (all NB).

- e) with specific ref. to the king: aššum ku-ru-ma-ti-ka 1 bán.ta.àm šarrum iš-ku-ukas to your food allowance, the king assigned you one seah each TIM 2 87:12 (OB let.); I will speak to the king's son on account of him šarru PAD.HI.A iltakan dullu uktallimšu the king has assigned the k. (for him) and indicated to him the duties inherent in it CT 22 150:20 (NB let.); four gur of dates ina PAD.HI.A md Šamaš-iddin LÚ Misiraja ša PAD. HI.A LUGAL SUM.NA given as k. to PN, the Egyptian, who is (on) k-ration from the king Camb. 121:17f.; 4 LÚ.UGULA.ME ša PAD.HI.A LUGAL UCP 9 69 No. 54:3, 60 ERÍN.ME ša PAD. LUGAL ibid. 75 No. 87:6, also, with PAD.HI.A LUGAL YOS 7 16:5, Dar. 293:9, and passim; note LÚ Hu-ma-a-a ša PAD LUGAL native of Que on the royal k.(-roll) Nbn. 357:21 and 662:8 (all NB); see also below mng. 3c-2'.
- f) with specific ref. to temples and prebends: ina isqim u PAD ša É.BABBAR.RA CT 45 24:1 (OB); PAD LÚ šak-ni ša Esagila BBSt. No. 36 ii 5, cf. PAD É.BAR ibid. v 8 and 36, PAD SANGA É RA 16 128 ii 3 (NB kudurrus); PAD.HI.A ša atūtu YOS 7 89:22, also (ša atkuppūtu) TCL 12 59:36; sale of two thirds ina pad.hi.a ša 6 gur uttati 6 gur suluppi u 15 MA.NA $\check{s}ip\bar{a}ti$ of a k. consisting of six minas of barley, six minas of dates and 15 minas of wool BRM 2 33:2, and passim in this text, cf. ibid. 56:2, PAD.HI.A ša 12 GUR ŠE.BAR 12 gur zú.lum u 30 ma.na síg.hi.a BRM 2 31:2, and passim in this text, also four shekels of silver šám pad. Hl.a BRM 256:11; atûtu ... u PAD.HI.A BRM 2 34:2, 7 and 13, mišil

kurummatu 2a kurummatu 2d

ina isqi mubannûtu u mišil ina PAD.HI.A BRM 2 24:20, GIŠ.ŠUB.BA.MEŠ ku-ru-um-mat BRM 1 98:8, 11, mubannûtu u muḥ-ḥi ku-ru-um-mat ibid. 5; x barley IGI PAD.HI.A ša PN (obscure) ZA 3 150 No. 12:1, cf. pa-ni ša PAD.HI.A BRM 2 33:11, 56:7; barley ša ŠÁM NINDA.HI.A KAŠ.SAG U UZU U ZÚ.LUM.MA ša makkas PAD.HI.A (the prebend of PN) VAS 5 72:1 (Dar.).

- 2. food allowance (given to members of the family or as a private legal obligation) a) in OA: instruct the slave girl GIG labīrātim ana ku-ru-ma-tim liṭēna they should grind the old wheat for k. CCT 3 7b:31; should he finish the journey earlier ina ku-ru-mì-ti-šu kaspum iṣṣaḥḥer silver will be deducted from his k.-(allowance) Golénischeff 6:17; I gave $17\frac{1}{2}$ shekels of tin ana kaššim ku-ru-ma-sú CCT 1 26b:15.
- **b)** in OB: and subrija attūrma [ku]-r[u]u[m]-ma-ti issehir have I become a child again that my k. has been reduced? CT 29 19:8, see Frankena, AbB 2 150 (let. of a nadītu); ku-ru-ma-ti lubūšī piššatī piqitti nudunnê šūbilam Fish Letters 6 edge 2 (let. of a nadītu), cf. qadum PAD suhārtim TCL 18 123:21; ina libbisina PN PAD-tam ul mahr[at] among them (the four slave girls, see line 12') fPN has not received (her) k. Kraus AbB 1 72 r. 15'; PAD mahrija matāt ... 1 sìla pad mahrija ul ibašši the food at my disposal is little, I do not have even one sila of food at my disposal TLB 4 36:7 and 20; (hire of a man) ina warhim PAD inaddiššu u Túg 1 gín kù. BABBAR ulabbassu he will pay him per month (60 silas of barley) as k., and give him (for ten months) a garment worth one shekel of silver Riftin 36:7; PAD-ma-tam admiq TLB 4 39:19; if he (the hired man) leaves the field mala il-qá-ú ù ku-ru-ma-ta-am ú-ta-ar he returns whatever (silver) he has received, even the k. UET 5 241:12; ana ki-ma kuru-ma-ti (case: PAD.NI.ŠÈ) u TÚG.BA.A.NI.ŠÈ ... iddinuši they (the sons) have given (a slave girl) to her (the mother) instead of the k. and the clothing allowance (due to her) UET 5 95:8.

- c) in SB: if a man leaves his wife PAD *iddinši* but gives her food (his prayer will be received) CT 39 45:40 (SB Alu); HA.LA PAD *irašši* he will receive a share of a k. Kraus Texte 24 r. 1.
- d) in NB: enna ana 1 sìla. Am u 1. Am PAD.HI.A-a-ni ša maša' tamahharanimma ta: nandinannâšu (you have starved the members of our household (nišī bītini)) and now you are offering us each not even one full sila (lit. one sila or a half) as our k. which was taken away ABL 281 r. 24 (NB); mala baltuka PAD.HI.A epri piššatu u lubuštu ibbî innimma give me, please, for as long as I live, k., food, ointment and clothing allowance (price of a mandidûtu-prebend) VAS 5 21:7 and ibid. 15, 21; tuppu mār-banûtušu ana nadānu PAD.HI.A-šú u TÚG lubūšišu iknuku (for whom) he made a sealed document of manumission against the payment (by the manumitted slave) of k. and clothing allowance (to) him (the master) Nbn. 697:3; (for guarding fields) 6 anīnu PAD.HI.A u NÍG.BA bî innannâši please, give the six of us k. and a gratuity YOS 7 156:6, cf. 50 GUR ŠE.BAR NÍG.BA-su-nu u 6 GUR PAD.HI.A-šú-nu ibid. 16; PAD.HI.A ultu bīt abi ikkalu they (the persons engaged to do agricultural work) eat the k, from their father's household TCL 12 76:6; adi qīt šanātišu PAD.HI.A u TÚG musiptu PN ana PN, inandin Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes 2 p. 324:14 (apprenticeship contract), cf. PAD.HI.A u musiptu Nbn. 65:17; PN PAD ana PN2 ul terris PN will not demand k. from PN, VAS 4 78:8, cf. (for women receiving k.) VAS 6 131:1, 161:1, VAS 3 81:9, TuM 2-3 227:6, Peiser Verträge 115:1, etc., note qime KAŠ.SAG kaspu *ša šīri šamni* mun.hi.a *saḥlê* pad.hi.asu ša MN PN ... ina qāt PN, mahrat etret IPN has duly received from PN flour, fine beer, the silver for meat, oil, salt and cress, her k. for the month MN VAS 6 123:2, cf. KÙ.BABBAR ... kūm PAD.HI.A-šú iltakan VAS 4 79:8, x kaspu PAD.HI.A BOR 4 131:20, kaspu ša ana uttati ša PAD.HI.A VAS 5 9:12; nishī u PAD.HI.A akî LÚ.BAL.MEŠ inandaššu: $n\bar{u}ti$ (see $d\bar{a}l\hat{u}$ usage d) YOS 6 4:7; i-di u

kurummatu 3a kurummatu 3c

PAD.HI.A TuM 2-3 216:18 (= BE 10 4), cf. PAD.HI.A (beside $id\bar{u}$) VAS 6 46:6, TuM 2-3 34:10; elat PAD.HI.A ša gugalli (payments made by the tenant of palm groves in Uruk) YOS 7 169:7, cf. TCL 12 22:9, 23:10, TCL 13 166:9, YOS 7 104:8, 117:12; difficult: PAD.HI. A.MEŠ ša x (barley) ultu zittišu iţţir u PAD.HI. A.MEŠ ša te-eš-di(!)-ti ultu Eanna inneţţiru Anor 8 17:11f.; sūt eqli ... u PAD.HI.A PN ... inandin BE 9 28:8 (= TuM 2-3 179), cf. PAD.HI.A PN BE 9 50:1 and 10.

food, food portion, food offering a) food in gen.: (the patient is doing well) PAD-su ikkal u šēršu tābšu he eats his food, he feels fine PBS 1/2 25:10 (MB let.); if a patient PAD-su errišma ikkal asks for his food and eats (it) Labat TDP 182:43, cf. (if the patient eats and drinks) PAD qu-bu-ri-šú ilqi imât he has taken his last meal (lit. the meal of his burial), he will die 158:24; kuru-um-ma-at būl Šakkan ša mātāti food for the wild animals everywhere (is not given without the consent of Samaš) KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 7, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213, cf. šammi sēri ana ku-ru-um-ma-at būli tabanni RA 58 73:10ff. (trilingual, Bogh.); cake from the city lu PAD-at-ka (var. lu a-kal-ka) (parallel CT 15 47 r. 24 (Descent of Ištar); $mašt\bar{\imath}tu$) [... dim]ātija kî ku-ru-um-ma-ti-ia [I eat?] my tears instead of food Ugaritica 5 No. 162:24, cf. bikītu kur-ma-ti ASKT p. 117:19f., in lex. section; iltaknu ana napt[ani mārta] ana PAD-te bu-na iltaknu they prepared [the daughter] as a meal, the child for food Lambert-Millard Atra-hasis 114:12; I will give vou ku-ru-um-ma-ti u $bub\bar{u}ti$ — k. and sustenance Gilg. VI 26; [ku]-ru-um-ma-ti te-'-ú-ti ikkibī šaknat my sustenance and my food is an abomination to me 79-7-8,168 r. 5 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [for the poor(?)] tašakkini kur-[mat-su] you (Gula) provide food LKA 17 r. 2 (MA), see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 ikkala ku-ru-um-ma-tu it (the pig) eats its food Lambert BWL 215 r. iii 6; Nabû is the one who directs the Igigi and the Anunnaki muttaddin kur-me-ti qāiš balāţi who gives everyone food and grants (long) life Unger Bel-harran-beli-ussur 4; adi eleqqû

[mal-ti]-it-ti u ku-ru-um-ma-ti until I receive my drink and my food portion CT 42 13 iv 8 (SB inc.); PAD.MEŠ ina pīkunu ... luhalliqu may they (the gods) make food disappear from your mouth Borger Esarh. 109 iv 16 the king should inquire šummu PAD.MEŠ ibaššūni whether food is available ABL 1012 r. 12 (NA), cf. (the king knows) $k\hat{\imath}$ PAD.HI.A ina māti jānu that there is no food in the country ABL 792 r. 8; PAD.HI.A ina libbi jānu (parallel sidītu) ABL 774:7, PAD. HI.A simmānû attadin ABL 898 r. 7 (all NB); see also ASKT p. 117:19f. cited in lex. section; note: elat 20 gišimmarī 3 (PI) 30 (SÌLA) su: luppī u ku-ur-ma-at ina libbi ippušu apart from twenty palm trees, x dates and whatever food they are able to raise in it (the grove) TCL 13 192:16 (NB).

- food portion: $[k\bar{\imath}ma \dots N]$ íg.NA PAD-su $uqta[tt\hat{u}]$ when the censer has finished its portion (of incense) AMT 7,8:13, restored from $k\bar{\imath}ma$... NÍG.NA PAD-suBE- \acute{u} Or. NS 36 34:11 (namburbi), cf. also BMS 12:96; šuprimma lilqû ku-ru-um-maat-ki send us word and they will bring (you) your portion (of the meal) EA 357:6 (Nergal and Ereškigal); PAD.MEŠ ana zabbi zabbati [mahh]ê mahhīti tašakkan (see zabbu) LKA 70 i 26, see TuL p. 52; ša ana [tamkari] ālik harrāni ku-ru-um-m[a-su i]qiššu who gives food as a gift to the traveling trader STT 71:13, see RA 53 134; [may the gods] [SI]G₅ PAD-i-ti liš-ru-uk-nik-ka bestow upon you the best gift (parallel [...] ana šarri bēlija liqīšu) ABL 605:4 (NA); ina baliki GIŠ.ŠUB. BA HA.LA PAD. dINNIN u PAD ul iššarrak (see isqu A mng. 2c-2') Craig ABRT 1 15:18.
- c) food offering (to gods) 1' in OB: PAD kaṣâtim u liliātim maḥar bēlija u bēltija ana balāṭika aktanarrab every morning and evening I offer the food offering to my lord and my lady for your well-being PBS 7 105:13 and also ibid. 106:8 (letters of nadītu-women); PAD ana Sin rā'imika luškumma maḥar Sin lukrubakku let me make a food offering to Sin who loves you so that I can pray for you PBS 7 120:10; kīma tīdû Elūlu qurrubu zíz(!). AN.NA ana šakān ku-ru-um-ma-ti-ia ul išû

kurummatu 3c kurunnu

as you know, the Elūlu-festival is near and I have no emmer-wheat to make my food offering ibid. 4; give him three lambs ina bīt bēltija u bīt ili bītim PAD-ti liškunu so that they can make the offering in the temple of my lady and in the shrine of the god of the temple CT 6 39b:9, cf. ana dutu u bēltija PAD-ti [...] Kraus AbB 1 106:23; 1 GÍN ana pad-ia mahar Bēlet-mātim šakānim VAS 16 143:21; (delivery of three rams for the temple of Marduk, four lambs for the temple of Istar of Babylon for extispicy) inūma [†]PN mārat šarri ana bīt Ištar īlûma PAD-su iškunu when the princess fPN went to the temple of Istar and made the food offering for him (the king) VAS 7 84:6; PAD ša ana dutu ittanabbalam liddinma ana Ebabbari lišēlīma likrubam let him give to Šamaš whatever food offering he continually brings and let him take it into Ebabbar and pray for me Boyer Contribution No. 107:15.

2' in NA, NB: PAD.MEŠ-te [...] šá e-ri-šú-ni iddan he (the person who is to deliver huhurtu-bread to dimin.bi) will deliver the loaves of bread [whenever (?)] they ask him AJSL 42 263 No. 1245 r. 1 (NA); 19 PAD.HI.A î.GIŠ ša rab širkī UCP 9 68 No. 50:6; PAD LUGAL IGI dīšhar[a] VAS 6 268:1, cf. ina PAD LUGAL ša bīt dīšhara ibid. 179:1, PAD.HI.A LUGAL ša guqqānê ša UDU.NITĀ u UDU.SILA4 ša bīt d(Iš)hara ibid. 143:1, PAD.HI.A LUGAL ša UDU.NITĀ ša guqqānê ibid. 162:1, also PN ša PAD.HI.A LUGAL Dar. 200:15, PSBA 1916 p. 31:5 and 9, also PN ša muḥhi PAD. HI.A.LUGAL UCP 9 88 No. 21:4, Nbn. 594:3.

3' in SB: on the 13th of Nisannu PAD. HI.A-su ana Sin u Šamaš liškun he should make his food offering to the moon and the sun Thompson Rep. 230 r. 3, cf. PAD-su GAR-ma BMS 22:34; ana Sin PAD-su ina mūši šuātu GAR you make a food offering to Sin during that night AMT 90,1:3, cf. PAD.BI ana DINGIR-li(m)-šú SUM-aš KUB 4 45 ii 4; ana 3-šú PAD ana maḥar Šamaš Ea u Marduk GA[R-an] BBR No. 52:9; 9 PAD-su UTÚL sirpēti ana panīšu tašakkan (see sirpētu) KAR 184 obv.(!) 6; PAD-su ina NINDA.Ì.DÉ.A ana DN u DN2 išakkan he makes his food offering with

mirsu-confection to Išum and Hendursagga Ebeling KMI p. 55:3 and 6; KI.MIN (= šarru) PAD-su ana Anim Ištar GAR-ma maḥir teslīssu ŠE.GA the king should make a food offering to Anu and Ištar, he will be accepted, his prayer will be heard KAR 178 vi 68, and passim in hemerologies with names of gods and stars, also AMT 6,6:15, also PAD-su (gloss ku-ur₅-ma-at-su) ana Marduk iškun ABL 1396:4.

d) a type of bread: epî ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šú bake his (daily) bread rations Gilg. XI 211, cf. ibid. 213, also šābulat ku-ru-um-mat-su his (first) bread is dry ibid. 215 and 225; munâ ku-ru-um-ma-ti-ka (var. ku-ru-um-meti-ka) count your loaves of bread Gilg. XI 223; (rent of a small house payable in food and oil) PAD.HI.A ša PN PN₂ ibbi PN₂ (the tenant) will bake the k of PN (the landlord) TCL 13187:11; you prepare the reed altar 7 TA.AM PAD tar-kas you arrange seven portions BMS 31:9, cf. 2 gi.du, ana DN DN₂ GUB-an 3 PAD.MEŠ 12 TA.AM NINDA. Or. NS 36 14:9 (namburbi), zíz.[Am] tar-kás cf. BA 5 698 K.3853:8', PBS 10/2 18 r. 30, etc.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 19 148 n. 1; Römer Königshymnen 248. Ad mng. 3c: Landsberger, OLZ 1923 73, MAOG 4 303.

kurummu s.; food(?); SB*; cf. kurummatu.

ku-ru-um sa(var. [s]a \dot{p})- $\dot{p}i$ -ia and nišb \hat{e} ness[anni] the food(?) coming from my meadows is far from satisfying me (parallel: kurunnu ... $r\bar{u}q[...]$) Lambert BWL 72:31 (Theodicy).

Probably a poetic by-form of kurummatu, q.v.

kurumtu s.; (a stone); RS.*

silver eli PN ša NA₄ ku-ru-um-ti Ugaritica 5 No. 12:30, 33, and passim in this text.

kurunnu s.; (a choice kind of beer or wine); SB, NA; wr. syll. and KAŠ.DIN.NAM/NA.

KAŠ^{ku-ru-un}MI, KAŠ^{MIN}DIN = ku-ru-un-nu Hh. XXIII ii 3f., KAŠ.DIN^{MIN} BABBAR = na-áš-[pu], KAŠ.DIN^{MIN} MI = \hat{u} -lu-šin-nu ibid. 5f.; KAŠ.DIN = ku-ru-nu = \hat{s} i-ka-ru Hg. B VI 74; KAŠ.DIN.NAM = ku-ru-nu Practical Vocabulary Assur 177; ku-ru-un KAŠ.DIN = ku-ru-un-nu, \hat{s} i-ka-ri, \hat{s} i-i-bu, ka-ra-nu, da-mu Diri V 233–237, cf. KAŠ.DIN = ku-ru-nu-um, \hat{s} d-bu-[um], \hat{s} i-ka-[rum], da-mu-[um] Proto-Diri 426–426c; ku-ru-um Dug = ku-ru-un-nu, \hat{s} i-ka-

kurunnu kurunnu

rum, ka-ra-nu A V/1:129ff.; gu-ru-un din = ka-ra-nu, ši-ka-ru, ku-ru-nu MSL 9 136:615ff.; ku-ru-un.še-giš.ì = ku-ru-un-nu Hh. XXIV 89.

An dEn.líl.lá.da zag.du.a.na kaš.din.nam dùg.ga.e.da.na: itti Anim u Enlil ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na ina šu-tub-bi-šú when he (Ninurta), rivaling Anu and Enlil, rejoiced (his heart) with k-drink Lugale I 19; ú.a.na an.kù.ga kaš.sag. sig5.ga[...]: akal šamē ellu ku-ru-[un-nu ...] 4R 19 No. 2:59f. (= Schollmeyer p. 51 No. 3:24), see Poebel, ZA 39 147; làl geštin kaš.zíz.sud kaš.sud mu.un.na.ab.bal.bal.e:dišpa karāna ulušenna ku-ru-un-na unaqqāšši KAR 16 r. 25f.

- a) as drink of gods 1' in gen.: ašnan līkulu liptigu ku-ru-na(var. -un-nu) let them eat cereals, drink k. En. el. III 9; takkal ta: šatti ella ku-ru-un-ši-na you (Šamaš) eat and drink their (mankind's) pure k. Lambert BWL 136:157, cf. tašatti mi-zi-'-ši-na ku-ruun-n[a] (var. KAŠ.DIN.NA) ibid. 161 (hymn to rāsinat ku-ru-un(var. -nu) ilāni Šamaš); which prepares k. for the gods (name of the Tigris Gate in Assur) Frankena Tākultu 124:126; *šūkil akalu šiqi ku-ru-u*[n-n]u give food to eat, k. to drink, (in this a man's god takes pleasure, it is pleasing to Samaš) Lambert BWL 102:61; see also Lugale I 19, in lex. section.
- 2' referring to libations: aqqīkunūši kaš ella balla dašpu ku-ru-un-ni I have libated to you pure mixed sweet beer, k. AnBi 12 284:50 (SB prayer), cf. attanaqqi ku-ru-unnu(var. -na) duššupa Lambert BWL 60:95 (Ludlul IV), also [aqq]īka dašpa ku-ru-na simat ilūtika I have libated to you sweet k., appropriate for your divine position BA 5 673:12, also, wr. ku-ru-un-nu K.5897:4 (namburbi, courtesy R. Caplice), cf. ušamhira ši-k[a-ra ku]ru-<na> simat ilūtika rabīti K.8072:8, see Borger, Or. NS 263; NINDA.HI.A ku-ru-na (var. ku-ru-un-na) iddinšunūti he (Shalmaneser III) gave to them (the gods) bread and k. BA 6 137:4; ku-ru-un-nim dašpam šikar šadî karānam ellu (for the table of Marduk) VAB 4 90 i 21, cf. dašpam siraš ku-ru-un-nim šikar šadî karānam ellam (for Nabû) ibid. 92 ii 31 (Nbk.).; ku-ru-un-nu $lall\bar{a}ru$ — k. and honey (among offerings to the gods from booty) Winckler Sar. pl. 36:170, also Lie Sar. 78:10; $zak\hat{a}$ dašpa ku-ru-u[n-na] BMS 57:10, see

Ebeling Handerhebung 58:32; [ittana]qqi ku-ru-na KAŠ.MAḤ ušardi karāna ellu duššupa ša šadî ušallim KAH 2 84:74 (Adn. II); uncert.: [ku]-ru-ni ki(?)-ba-bu daššupu kî A.MEŠ nādi LKA 68:3 (NA); (Marduk who gives) [ku-ru]-un-ni naptan zībi ŠA.GI.GURU₆ AfO 19 62:16 (SB prayer).

- b) as drink of human beings: at the banquet karānu u ku-ru-un-nu amkira surrašun I wet their insides with wine and k.-drink Borger Esarh. 63 vi 52; si-ri-[šu ku-ru]-un-nu šamnu u karānu um-ma-[nu ...] [I gave] the artisans beer, k., oil, and wine [to drink] Gilg. XI 72; $akul \ akalu \ šiti \ ku-ru-[un]-[nu]$ $ning\bar{u}tu \, \check{s}ukun$ eat bread, drink k., have a happy time Streck Asb. 192 r. 5, also Piepkorn Asb. 66 v 65; who gave you bread to eat, the thing appropriate for gods ku-ru-un-na išqûka simat šarrūti gave you k. to drink, the thing appropriate for kings Gilg. VII iii 37, cf. ku-ru-nu dùg.ga [...] simat nišē KAR 138:12; uncert.: $[\check{s}a \ k]u(?)$ -ru-u-nu $i\check{s}takan$ $\langle ina \rangle$ $p\bar{i}ka$ who placed k. in your mouth JCS 8 92:19 (Gilg. VIII i 32); ku-ru-un-nu nablat niše Lambert BWL 72:32 (Theodicy); KAŠ. DIN.NAM ša nab-la-ţi ana da-da-ri $[\ldots]$ — k., the staff of life, [has turned into(?)] a foul ZA 5 80 r. 10 (prayer of Asn. I); thing [šum]rus elija la'āt ku-ru-un-ni to swallow k.-drink is painful to me 79-7-8,168 r. 6 (courtesy W. G. Lambert); [kīma] ku-ru-un-ni aštati mê pušqi u dim-ti(!) instead of k. I have drunk the water of suffering and tears 4R 59 No. 2:24; idaggal ākilu akli idaggal šātû ku-ru-un-ni kî takkala akla kî tašattâ ku-ru-un-ni he who eats looks at the bread, he who drinks looks at the k, why do you eat the food, why do you drink the k? Küchler Beitr. pl. 17 ii 45f. + K.3273:7f.
- c) in med. and rit.: itti ku-ru-un Kaš.ú.sa u šizbi emmi tuballal you mix it (the myrrh) with k., billatu-beer, and hot milk AJSL 36 81:51 (MB med.), cf. ina ku-ru-un Kaš.ú.sa tuballal NAG.MEŠ AMT 91,5:4; ina šamni tābi dišpi himēti Kaš.DIN.NAM (var. ku-ru-un-nu) muttinni šikar šadî elli ablula tarahhuš I mixed its mortar with scented oil, honey, butter, k., muttinnu-wine, pure "mountain"

kuruppu kurussu

drink Borger Esarh. 20 Ep. 20:10, cf. (in šallarumortar) ibid. 85 r. 46; sēr ... dišpi himēti karāni ku-ru-un-nu ... ukīn libnassun I laid their (the temple's) bricks upon (beads of gold and silver, aromatics) honey, butter, wine and k. ibid. 85 r. 48; išāta ina muḥhi garakku ina KAŠ.DIN.NAM tukabbat you put out the fire on the brazier with k. BRM 46:29.

(Poebel, ZA 39 147ff.); Civil, Studies Oppenheim 88.

kuruppu s.; 1. (a basket), 2. (a reed structure used as workroom and storage room); OB, SB, NB, LB.

gi.[gur].sar = pa-an ar-qi = kur-up-[pu] Hg. 46a, in MSL 7 70.

- 1. (a basket, OB) a) in gen.: 3 GI. GUR ku-ru-up-pu (preceded by 6 GI.GUR.MEŠ, see pānu) BIN 7 218:6; 1 ku-ur-r[u-u]p-pu-um 1 quppatum YOS 2 148:13; GIŠ.NI u ku-ru-pi-i ula išu I have neither nor baskets YOS 2 152:37 (coll. R. Harris); 20 ku-ru-pi pudrī 20 GUN kisimtam (see kisimtu) TLB 4 110:1 and parallel 65:8; uncert.: 1 GIŠ. MÁ ku-ru-pu-um (parallel: GIŠ.MÁ Akkadītum) UET 5 227:5 and 231:5.
- **b)** for vegetables and malt(?): šumma kalbu ana muhhi ku-ru-up-pi nukaribbi min bēl ku-ru-up-pi bi mešrâ ir[ašši] if a dog ditto (i.e., urinates) on the gardener's k., the owner of that k. will gain wealth CT 39 1:80, cf. šumma kalbu ana ku-ru-up-pi sābî min if a dog urinates on the brewer's k. ibid. 81 kīma šamû irhû erseti im'idu (SB Alu); šammū lim'id ku-ru-up-pu jâši just as rain fertilized the earth and vegetation became plentiful, so may k-baskets be plentiful for me (the tavern-keeper) KAR 144 r. 8 (SB inc.), see ZA 32 174:59, RA 49 182, cf. uzzammâ ku-ru-up-pu he let [the ...] lack k-s BHT pl. 5 i 4 (Nbn. Verse Account).
- 2. (a reed structure used as workroom and storage room) a) in gen.: PN... UD.16. KAM ina muḥḥi ku-ru-up-pi ša PN₂ Lú.Kù.DIM ašib PN was sitting at(?) the k. of PN₂ the goldsmith on the 16th (declaration in court) YOS 778:5, cf. PN eli ramnišu ukīn umma ina muḥḥi ku-ru-up-pi ša PN₂ Lú.Kù.DíM

- b) mašīļu ša kuruppi k.-measure: ina GIŠ ma-ši-hu ša ku-ru-up-pu ina GN ina bāb ka: lakku inandin he will pay (x barley) measured by the k-measure at the gate of the storehouse in Nippur BE 10 119:5, 120:6, PBS 2/1 93:7, 129:5, 221:6, 222:6, etc., cf. ina GIŠ ma-ši-hu ša ku-ru-up-pu ina muhhi nār PN ... inandinu' PBS 2/1 44:19, 154:19, etc., also (for measuring dates) ibid. 86:5, BE 10 87:7, CT 49 71:5; exceptionally: ina giš ma-ši-hu ša ku-ru-up PN PBS 2/1 75:7; note: ina GIŠ.BAR ša ku-ru-uppu ina GN ... ina-an-din he shall pay (the dates) according to the $s\bar{u}tu$ -measure of the k. in Nippur PBS 2/1 61:5, CT 49 64:4, also, wr. ku-ru-pu ibid. 81:4, and passim; ina ma-ši-hu [ša] ku-[ru]-up-pu ina bīt PN ana PN2 inandin VAS 3 189:7.
- c) kurup šamê (name of a street?): SILA(?) ku-ru-bu AN-e ina bīt PN bārû ašbi TCL 13 218:9; PN LÚ.GAL ku-ru-up šá-me-e Cyr. 379:3, cf. LÚ.GAL(text .LA) ku-ru-up-pu (as "family name") Dar. 276:4 (coll. W. G. Lambert).

(Gadd, RA 63 1ff.)

kurusissu see kursissu.

kurussu (kursû) s.; strap (of leather or metal); MB, SB*; cf. karāsu.

kuš.lá.lá = ku-ru-us-su Hh. XI 113; kuš. Lál = ku-ru-us-su (in group with e'u, kalbatu, kiršu) Antagal III 148; la-al lá = ku-ru-us-su] Sa Voc. Q 21'; kuš.nig = kal-ba-tum = ku-ru-us-su ša giš. Apin, kuš. $_{su}^{su}$ = e-a = min šá giš.ig Hg. A 188f., in MSL 7 153; ka-ra gán-tenu = ri-ik-su, ku-ru-su Ea I 186–186a.

kuš.lá lá.ta: ku-ru-sà lu-ú ka-ri-is (for context see karāsu lex. section) CBS 1354 iv 8f. (Farmer's Instructions bil. version, courtesy M. Civil).

šagammīšina ina ku-ru-us-si ša erî misî lu uşabbit I made their (the doors') posts fast

kuruš tû A

with straps of pure copper 5R 33 iv 47 (Agum-kakrime); in their hunger ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su they even gnawed on the (leather) straps (of the doors) Streck Asb. 36 iv 45.

For KADP (= Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 12 i 75 see kursissu. For TCL 9 50:6 see šurussu. Ungnad, ZA 31 50f.

kuruš s.; (a plant); plant list*; Kassite word.

ύ ku-ru(var. -rù)-uš = ύ min (= kurkanû) ina Kaššê Uruanna II 255.

kurušta'u see kuruštû A.

kuruštû A (kurušta'u) s.; sheep (or goats) being fattened; MB, Nuzi*; Sum. lw.; ef. kuruštû A in bīt kuruštê, kuruštû A in ša kuruštê.

 $udu.^{gu-ru-u\S-tum}_{KU_7} = \S_{U}-u, ma[rû]$ Hh. XIII 90f.

Barley [ana] zíd.da.meš [ana ku-ru-u]šta-e ... ana NUMUN for flour, for fattening animals and for seed HSS 14 60:6, cf. aššum ŠE.MEŠ ša UDU.MEŠ ku-ru-uš-ta-e išrigu because he stole the barley for fattening the sheep JEN 372:4, barley and udu.meš kuru-uš-ta-e HSS 15 261:8, cf. (with Hurr. pl. ending) and 2 UDU.MEŠ ku-ru- $[u\check{s}$ -t]a-e-[na]HSS 16 6:22; 20 UDU.HI.A.MEŠ ku-ru-ušta-e-na.meš twenty sheep (undergoing) fattening HSS 13 371:6; tuppi 14 UDU.HI.A. MEŠ ku-ru-uš-ta-e-na.MEŠ (tablet: ku-ru-ušta-e) ša šu PN HSS 13 57 case 1 and tablet 6; tuppātum ša numun.meš u ša ku-ru-uš-ta documents concerning seed and fattening animals HSS 14 44:2; note, summing up sheep and goats: naphar 25 upu kuú-ru-uš-ta-e total of 25 sheep and goats for fattening HSS 9 50:10, also ibid. 52:5, cf. HSS 16 241:8, 292:8; tuppu ša ku-ruuš-ta-e-na HSS 14 505:1, cf. [x UDU].SAL.Ù. TU ku-ru-uš-ta-e x mother sheep for fattening HSS 16 304:20; sheep ku-ru-uš-ta-e- $\lceil na \rceil$ ša PN HSS 16 304:32, cf. (in broken contexts) HSS 14 596:28, 30, 32, wr. ku-ru- $\lceil u \mathring{s} \rceil$ -ta-i- $\lceil na \rceil$ HSS 16 194 r. 7' (all Nuzi); ku-ru-u-s-ta-a [...] lišēli (referring to sheep) BE 17 51:11 (MB let.), cf. ibid. 7.

kuruštû A in bit kuruštê s.; fattening shed; lex.*; cf. kuruštû A.

[šà.ta]m.é.gurušda(KU₇.da) = É ku-r[u-uš-te-e] official of the fattening shed Lu I 1371, cf. ugula.é.gurušda Proto-Lu 154f.

For refs. wr. é.gurušda, é.udu.še, é.us.ga, see mārû in bīt mārê.

Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 15 note to line 92.

kuruštû A in ša kuruštê (ša guruššê, kurassê, kuriltê, kurultê, kursê, kurussê) s.; fattener, caretaker (of animals kept for fattening); OB, MA; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Lú.ku₂; cf. kuruštû A.

lúlu-gu-ru-uš $_{\mathrm{KU}_{7}}=$ ša gu-ru-še-e, ma-ru-ú Lu III i 35f.; lú.gurušda = ša nam-ri-a-tim, ša ku-ru-uš-ti-e OB Lu A 424f.

- a) in OB: 10 UDU.NITÁ.ḤI.A ša É LÚ.KU₇ ina MÁ.LÁ-ia ana GN irakkabunim itti 10 UDU.NITÁ.ḤI.A šunūti 2 LÚ.KU₇ turdam the ten sheep from the fattening shed are coming to me in Babylon on my boat, send me two animal fatteners with those ten sheep BIN 7 223:5, 9 (OB let.); 150 (sìLA) MUNU_X.SAR ... ša PN LÚ.KU₇ ... ana bīt mazzaz sirašūztim ... iddinu (for translat., see buqlu usage a-3') CT 6 23c:2, cf. ibid. 11; barley and dates for KU₇.MUŠEN.ḤI.A the fowl fattener JCS 2 90 No. 17:4, Wr. LÚ.KU₇. MUŠEN.ḤI.A-i-i ibid. 76 No. 5:8.
- b) in Mari: oil ana PN ša ku-ru-uš-ti-e ARM 7 38:3; 14 UDU.HI.A ša ku-ru-uš-te-e ša PN 14 sheep (delivered by) the k.-s of PN ARM 7 225:5 and dupl. 226:5.
- c) in MA: sheep ša ana PN ša ku-ru-ulte-e ša PN₂ ana ra'ê tadnūni which were assigned to PN, the animal fattener of PN₂, to herd KAJ 127:11, cf. 34 sheep ša PN ša ku-ri-il-ti-e KAJ 255:3 and 6, four sheep ša ku-ru-ul-ti-e KAJ 254 r. 15, sheep ana PN LÚ šá ku-[ru-si]-e paqdu assigned to PN the fattener KAJ 280:11, wr. LÚ ša ku-ra-si-i KAJ 92:3, LÚ ša ku-ur-si-e AfO 10 39 No. 84:5, No. 85:10, and ibid. 44 No. 106:9, also to be restored ibid. 41 No. 93:7, wr. LÚ ša ku-ru-si-e ibid. No. 92:13.

In the OB passages $L\acute{\mathbf{u}}.\mathbf{k}\mathbf{u}_7$ might also be read $m\bar{a}r\acute{u}$.

Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 15.

kuruštû B kusāpu

kuruštû B (kurultû) s.; 1. (an official), 2. in kuruštumma epēšu (uncert. mng.); Nuzi.*

lú.ku.ru.ul.tu.u = su-ma-ak-tar Hh. XXV Text B iii 18, in MSL 12 228, also (Akk. broken) Hh. XXV Text A 1', in MSL 12 226.

- 1. (an official): see Hh. XXV, in lex. section.
- 2. in kuruštumma epēšu (uncert. mng.): [a]tappu qa-la-lu u šarru ana ku-ru-[uš(?)-x]ni(?) ana jâši igbīm[i] umma šarrummami atappu qa-la-lu [ku-ru-uš-du]-um-ma epušmi u mû ina uru Nu-[zi] lillik ... alikmami [...]-ri lú nāgiru ù di ne [...] šūṣīšunūti u atappu qa-la-[lu ku-r]u-uš-du-um-ma līpušu= mi u mê [an]a āli kî ţēmi mu[šš]eršunūti (PN said): as to the small(?) canal (which) the king has ordered me to dredge(?), the king said: "Dredge(?) the small(?) canal so that the water can run to Nuzi" (then I said to PN₂:) "Go ahead [send out(?)] the town crier [to your men], have them come out, they should dredge the small(?) canal and let the water run to the city according to the order" JEN 370:5, 7 and 12, cf. also atappu qa-la-lu ku-[ru]-uš-tu-um-ma la ippušu ibid. 15.

Landsberger, AfO 10 149 n. 44.

kurzație s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

(a field) ina ad-di-na-ša ša ku-ur-za-aḥḥé-na JEN 86:5, ina at-ti-[na-š]a gur-za-aḥḥi-na-ša JEN 377:6; ša ad-di-na-[ša] a-šar ku-ur-za-ḥi JEN 378:4.

See attinaša.

kurzidakku s.; (a basket); OB*; Sum. lw. 2 gi ku-ur-zi-da-kum (beside one pišannu-basket) CT 48 41:10.

See also kuršallu, kurzizakkatu, kurzizakku.

kurzizakkatu s.; (a container); OB*; Sum. lw.; cf. kurzizakku.

3 ku-ur-zi-za-ka-tum ša 1 GUR.A three k.-s holding one gur each VAS 9 221:16, cf. 1 ku-ur-zi-za-ka-tum Scheil Sippar p. 108 and pl. 5 No. 64:5.

Possibly from Sum. *gur.si.sá, "normal" gur.

kurzizakku s.; (a basket); OB Ishchali*; Sum. lw.; cf. kurzizakkatu.

2 GI.PISAN 3 (BÁN) kur-zi-za-ku UCP 10 110 No. 35:2, cf. 1 GI.PISAN kur-zi-za-ku ša 1 GUR ibid. 4.

See kurzizakkatu discussion section.

kurzû see kursû.

kusa in kusa/i-jame see jamu.

kusa in kusa tâmtim see tâmtu.

kusāpu s.; 1. bite, small repast, 2. (a bread cake); SB, NA; wr. syll. and PAD (in NA, in mng. 2, NINDA.MEŠ); cf. kasāpu A.

pa-ad PAD = ku-sa(var. adds -a)-pi Sb I 16; níg.pad.du = ku-sa-pu Nabnitu J 291; li-iš Liš = ku-sa-pu Ea II 226, also Ea II Excerpt 22'; NINDA.MEŠ = ku-sa-pu Practical Vocabulary Assur 148, with varieties sadru, damqu, ša UD-e, ša hatamli, ša ŠE.GIG.MEŠ, ša hašlāti ibid. 149-154.

- 1. bite, small repast: [ana x] bēri ik-su-pu ku-sa-a-pu after x double miles they had a bite LKU 39 i 1 and 40:9, dupl. CT 46 21:2, also Gilg. V ii 44, XI 283 and 300 (all Gilg.); the woman PN is very sick la ku-sa-pi takkal she cannot eat a bite ABL 341:10, cf. (the king) ku-sa-pu la ēkuluni ABL 78:11, but wr. NINDA.MEŠ la ikkal ibid. 14, cf. also (in broken context) [ku]-sa-pi [...] ABL 5 r. 10.
- 2. (a bread cake) a) wr. PAD: 9 PAD NINDA ZÍZ.AN.NA nine pieces of emmer-wheat bread Weissbach Misc. p. 32:7, see RAcc. p. 44, cf. also 12 PAD NINDA ZÍZ.ÀM KAR 38:5, see Ebeling, RA 49 184, 3 PAD 7.TA.ÀM tarakkas KAR 28:9, 2 PAD.MEŠ NINDA ZÍZ.AN.[NA] BA 5 698 No. 51:8, but see kurummatu mng. 3d.
- b) wr. NINDA.MEŠ: see Practical Vocabulary Assur, in lex. section; 10,000 NINDA.MEŠ Iraq 14 35:115 (Asn.); NINDA.MEŠ ussākil ubstallis[sunu] he gave (them) bread to eat, kept them (thus) alive Iraq 19 133 ND 5463:5, cf. NINDA.MEŠ (beside uzu and GEŠTIN) Iraq 23 20 ND 2310:2; x sìla NINDA.MEŠ (beside beer) ADD 757:3, 5, 8, 10f., ADD 760 r. 2, NINDA.MEŠ ginė ADD 1005 r. 9, 1010 r. 13, and passim, note (beside ak-li dan-ni) ADD 1011:6, also 1030 r. 7, and passim in ADD,

kusarakku kusarikku

see akalu s. usage a-7', b-4', and discussion section.

Landsberger, AfO 18 338f.

kusarakku see kusarikku.

kusarikku (kusarakku, kušarihhu, husarikku) s.; 1. bison (as a mythological creature), 2. (a constellation); OAkk., OB, Bogh., SB; kušarihhu in Bogh.; wr. syll. (note ku₆-sa₄-rak/rik-ki En. el. III 91, and Kraus Texte 21:6) and GUD.ALIM, GUD.A.LIM.

a-li-im alim = ku-ša-rik-ku Idu II 377; [a-lim] [Alim] = ku-s[a-rik-ku] Sb I 47, see MSL 5 192; [a-li-im] alim = ku-ša-ri-ih-hu Sa Voc. L 12′ (Bogh.); gud.alim, gud.dumu.an.na = ku-sa-rik-kum(var. -gi) Hh. XIII 310f.; alim_X(A.Lim. Pirig) = ku-sa-ri-ku Hh. XIV 144b; giš.gud. alim = a-lim-bu-u = ku-sa-rik-ku Hg. B II 193, in MSL 6 143; [gud.a]lim.guškin = ku-sa-[rik-ku] Hh. XII 344; i-dím BAD = [ku-sa-r]ik-ku A II/3 Part 5 iii 23.

(gud).alim.(ma) kur.ra si gùr.ru.[mèn]: ku-sa-rik-ki [šadî...] I (Ištar) am the bison of the mountains, who lifts up his horns SBH p. 108:23f.; gud.alim.ma giš.ad.uš.gigir [...]: ku-sa-rik-ku ina nap[saqi...] the bison [is represented] on the supporting structure of the axle (of the chariot of Ninurta) RA 51 110 K.9008:13f., cf. gud.alim: ku-sa-rik-ki (in broken context) ibid.

1. bison (as a mythological creature) a) in gen.: ušziz ... kulīli u ku-sa-r[ik-kum] (Tiamat) created the fishman and the bison (among various monsters) En. el. I 143, II 29, III 33, wr. ku_6 - sa_4 -rak-ki III 91; ša ... [...k]u-sa-rik-ka ina qereb tâmti (Ninurta) who [defeated] the bison in the midst of the sea RA 51 108:12 (= CT 46 36, SB Epic of Zu), cf. gud.alim (among other mythological creatures defeated by Ninurta) Lugale III 42, also (defeated by Marduk) dur.idim dgud. ALIM dKU6.LÚ.Ux(GIŠGAL).LU Craig ABRT 1 29:16 (prayer of Asb. to Marduk and Sarpānītu), cf. ku-sa-rik-ku(var. -ki) (beside uridimmu raging dog and kulīlu fishman) Šurpu VIII 7, also, wr. GUD.ALIM Craig ABRT 1 56:6; ša ... ana rigim bakêšu [ku]-sa-rik-ku igruru at the sound of whose (the sick child's) crying the bison shied away AMT 96,2 i 12 and dupl. Sm. 1190+ (SB inc.); ${}^{d}Ku$ -sa-rik-ku ... ilāni ša Esagila u GN deified bison

(among other) gods of Esagila and Babylon BiOr 18 201 ix 8 (tākultu-rit.); GUD.A.LIM šanz gūšu (rations) for the priest of the (deified) bison AfO 13 214:8 (Asb.).

- b) representations 1' in gen.: x GUD-sà-ri-ku 2 laḥmān ḥurāṣim išmuṭu they took off x bison and two protective laḥmu-monsters of gold PBS 9 30:1 (OAkk., coll.); bašmē laḥmē ku-sa-rik-kum (among representations of mythological creatures decorated with precious stones on the doors of the Marduk temple) 5R 33 iv 51 (Agum-kakrime); 2 ku-sa-rik-ki šutātūte ša panīšunu panu u arka inaṭṭalu . . . erī namri aptiqma I cast from shining bronze two bison standing opposite each other whose faces are looking forward and backward Borger Esarh. 87 r. 4; see also Hh. VII, RA 51 110, in lex. section.
- 2' for magical purposes: 2 ṣalmē ku-sa-rik-ku (among figurines of other mythological creatures) BBR No. 50 ii 4, see Gurney, AAA 22 52.
- c) in comparisons: $\S umma \ tir\bar{a}n\bar{u} \ k\bar{\imath}ma$ GUD.ALIM $^{ku \cdot sa \cdot ri \cdot ik}$ (var. $ku \cdot sa \cdot rik \cdot ki$) if the intestines are shaped like a bison BRM 413:68, var. from Boissier Choix 91 K.3805:7; $\S umma \ pan \dots ku \cdot sa \cdot rik \cdot ki$ $\S akin$ if (a man) has the face of a bison CT 28 29:21, also wr. $hu \cdot sa \cdot rik \cdot ki$ Kraus Texte 13:6, 16:6, wr. $ku_6 \cdot sa_4 \cdot rik \cdot ki$ ibid. 21:6, cf. $[k]u \cdot sa \cdot rik \cdot ki$ (in broken context, beside $ku \cdot li \cdot lu$) ibid. 12c iii 1' (coll.).
- 2. (a constellation): eriqqum enzum ku-sa-ri-ik-kum (var. dKu-sa-ri-ku) bašmum lizziz zuma may the Big Dipper, the "Goat-star," the Bison, (and) Hydra stand by RA 32 180:20, var. from 181:19 (OB prayer to the gods of the night), see ZA 43 306, cf. also dKu-ša-ri-ih-hu KUB 4 47 r. 10; MUL.GUD.ALIM CT 26 47 K.11739:5, and dupl. 3R 57 No. 9:1, cf. dKu-sa-rik-ku = MUL.[...] 2R 47 iii 38 (comm.); MUL.ŠU.ZAG.GUD.ALIM ... MUL.ŠU.GÜB.GUD. ALIM ... MUL.GÌR.GÜB.GUD.ALIM the right forefoot of the Bison, the left forefoot of the Bison, the left hind foot of the Bison (identified with various stars) ACh Sin 13:20ff., cf. ibid. 18 and 25.

See also alimbû discussion section.

kusāsu kusītu

Landsberger Fauna 92f. Ad mng. 2: Gössmann, ŠL 4/2 no. 76; Weidner Handbuch 116; H. Lewy, Studies Landsberger 278 n. 46.

kusāsu s.; chewed particle; SB*; cf. kasāsu A.

ša laš $hi \ll i \gg m$ luksu[s] ku-sa-si-e-šu (var. ku-sa-si-šú) (see kasāsu A) CT 17 50:19, var. from AMT 25,1 i 7.

F. R. Kraus, Or. NS 16 191f.

kusibirītu s.; (a metal object); MB, NB.*

- a) as part of a censer: $x \text{ silver KI.LÅ } l\bar{a}nu$ x KÙ.BABBAR KI.LÅ e-la 3 MA.NA 29 gín KÙ. BABBAR KI.LÁ ku-si-bi-ri-it is the weight of the "body," x silver the weight of the top(?), x silver the weight of the k. (totaled as KI.LÁ niknaqqu, received by the smith) Nbn. 10:4.
- b) other occs.: (silver expenditures) ina libbi 2-ta ku-us-bir-ri-t[um] Nbn. 119:22; 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ GÍN KI.LÁ 2-ta ku-si-bi-ri-tum Camb. 295:10, [X] mi-si-ru-[ú] hurāṣi TUR $\frac{1}{2}$ GÍN 10 ku-us-si-bi-[ri-tu?] PBS 2/2 120:49 (MB).

kusibirrītu see kisibirrītu.

kusibirru see kisibirru.

kusību see kusīpu B.

kusigau see kusiqû.

kusigu see agusigu.

kusimmû see kusummû.

kusipānû see kassibānu.

kusippu see kusipu A.

kusīpu A (kusippu, pl. kusīpātu, kusīpētu) s.; flat, thin bread (used to transfer food to the mouth); SB, NB; cf. kasāpu A.

- a) in SB: šu.su.ub.bé [ninda.pad.pad] gub.ba sila.šub.ba: šūkulat diqāri ku-si-pat akali ša ina sūqi nadā the leftovers in the bowl, the bread (used) for eating, that were thrown into the street Gilg. XII 153, Sum. courtesy A. Shaffer.
- b) in NB 1' in gen.: 1200 ku-si-ip-e-ti šamni ša ina šupāl makkas u asnê iššakkan 1,200 pieces of bread (baked in) oil, which are placed under the makkasu and asnû date

(confection) RAcc. 77:40; 50 ku-sip-pe-e-tú BE 8 153:1, and passim in this text in numbers up to 200, line 20, but 100 ku-sip-pi ibid. 13, also 29; gariṣātu u ku-sip-pe-e TCL 9 117:22.

2' as fem. personal name: ${}^{t}Ku$ -sip ip -petum VAS 5 90:1.

The passage: news about the enemy has arrived here ina GN-ma ku-si-pa-tim ša upahhiru ik(?)-kal(?) he (now) eats up even in GN the crumbs(?) which he had gathered TCL 17 60:9 (OB let.) remains uncert.

kusīpu B (kusību, kuṣīpu) s.; (a medicinal plant); SB, NB; cf. kusīpānû.

ý ku-si-pu : Ú hamme : sâku ina šamni pašāšu Köcher BAM 1 i 44; ku-ṣi-bi SAR CT 14 50:52 (NB list of plants in a royal garden); [NUM]UN ku-si-i-pu : Ú MUŠ kap-pu-[tú] seed of the k.-plant : medication for (the bite of) the snake STT 94:46'.

For the variant kasību in Uruanna II see kassibu.

*kusīpu erroneous variant to kusītu, q.v.

kusiqû (kusigau) s.; (a fine garment); syn. list.*

ku-sì-qu-u (var. ku-sì-ga-ú), lam- $\hbar u$ -uš-šu-ú = şu-ba-tu dam-qu Malku VI 42f., ef. [ku-sì-ga/qu]-ú = şu-ba-tu sig_5 An VII 139.

kusītu s.; (an elaborate garment); OA, MB, EA, Nuzi, SB, NB; wr. syll. and Túg. BAR.DUL₅ (in OAkk. GU.ZI.DA); pl. kus(i)âtu; cf. kasû A v.

túg.bar.dul $_5$ = ku-si-tum, túg.bar.dul $_5$. sal.la = raq-qa-tum, túg.bar.dul $_5$. sal.ba.tuk = δa -pi-tum, ha-bi-i-tum Hh. XIX 105ff.; túg.bar.dul $_5$. níg.mu $_4$ = δa lu-[bu- $\delta i]$, túg.bar.dul $_5$. alam = δa sal-[me] ibid. 111f.; túg.bar.dul $_5$, túg.bar.dul = ku-si-tu Practical Vocabulary Assur 237f.; du-ul KU = δa BAR.DUL $_5$ ku-si-tu Ea I 167.

bar-si-lum = ku-si-tum Malku VI 89, cf. BAR.LU-pu = ku-si-pu (see bardippu) An VII 181.

a) in OAkk.: Tức GU.ZI.DA GAL Gelb OAIC 7:3, Tức GU.ZI.DA sốc(?) ibid. 34:6, Tức gu-zi-ti-[im] ibid. 48:13; Tức GU.ZI.DA MAD 1 187:19; for Tức gu-zi-tum and Tức

kusitu kusitu

gu-zi-a-tum see MAD 3 p. 152; 3 TÚG BAR.DUL₅ GIN three ordinary k-garments Sollberger Correspondence No. 372:4 (= TLB 3 67).

- b) in OA: [1 Túg] ku-sí-tám ana ellitim niddin BIN 6 180:12, also CCT 1 24b:16; 4 TÚG ku-si-a-tum raggātum four thin k.-garments KT Blanckertz 7:4; aššitti kaspim ku-si-a-tim [ša] GN lu Menuniānī ... šāmamma for the balance of the silver buy me k.-garments from Mama, or Menunian (garments) KT Hahn 1:17; 1 MA.NA 3 GÍN ku-sí-tum CCT 2 4 ku-sí-a-[t]im ša Akkidije Kienast ATHE 46:7 and 10; 1 TÚG ku-sí-tám ma-arda-a-tám u sahirtam CCT 1 29:6; 15 GÍN šīm ku-si-tim TCL 14 54:12, $\frac{1}{2}$ MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR šīm 3 TÚG ku-sí-a-tim BIN 4 189:13, 7 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR šīm ku-sí-tim CCT 1 35:16; 41 TÚG ku-sí- $\langle a \rangle$ -tum CCT 1 18a:9, and passim in lesser quantities, 2 TúG ku-sí-ta-an RA 60 112 MAH 19615:7 and 20, and often in pairs, cf. BIN 4 23:3, BIN 6 141:5, Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 30:23, TCL 4 81:36, also TuM 1 25e:6, OIP 27 11:3.
- c) in OB: $1 \text{ túg.bar.dul}_5 10 \text{ ma.na síg}$ HUCA 34 12:116, also 120f., (with personal names) ibid. 119; obscure: TÚG.BAR.DUL_5 $\dot{s}i{\text{-}ka\text{-}ti\text{-}im}$ (beside $pars\bar{t}qu$) YOS 2 16:35.
- d) in MB: 1 Túg ku-si-ta ša taddina tēnûša ja'nu 1 Túg ku-si-ta banīta šūbilam the k-garment which you gave me has no replacement, send me a good k-garment BE 17 87:16 and 19.
- e) in EA: [x bu(?)]-ru-ma-at ša ku-zi-ti tabarra la-a-lum x colored decorations(?) of a k.-garment in tabarru-purple EA 14 iii 27 (list of gifts from Egypt); 2 ku-ši-ti GADA EA 34:23 (let. from Cyprus).
- f) in Nuzi 1' in gen.: iltennūtu kuzi-tum SMN 3481:1, cf. šīmšu ša ku-zi-tum 28 ma.na an.na.meš ibid. 6; 2 tapalu íb.lá 2 tapalu ku-zi-tum HSS 16 167:11, cf. x tapalu ku-zi-tum lubultu (beside x tapalu ku-zi-tum šinahilu) HSS 14 607:10f., also 1 gu-zi-du lubuštu HSS 15 166:1ff., and cf. 143:5; 2 túg ku-zi-tum síg.meš labšūtu HSS 15 189:5; x ku-za-tum.meš sig.?).meš

x ku-za-tum šina-hi-lu HSS 14 247:11; ilten: nūtu ku-zi-tum šilan[nu] HSS 14 520:34.

- 2' with ref. to material and style: iltenz nūtu ku-zi-da ša mardatimma HSS 13 431:46; various kinds of colored wool ana hullanni [x] u ana ku-zi-te-e epēši HSS 15 220:5, cf. (for birmu as part of the k.-garment) JEN 314:4, cited birmu A usage f.
- 3' with other qualifications: 2 tapalu lubultu a-ti-ia ina ku-zi-ti (followed by Túg šinahilu a-ti ina hullannu line 3f.) HSS 13 112:2, also, wr. a-ti i-na ku-zi-tú (parallel lubulti a-ti-i ina hullanni line 9f.) ibid. 127:4; 1 Túg lubultu a-ti-i ina ku-zi-ti (parallel šilannu a-ti-i ina hullanni line 3f.) HSS 14 523:6, also 550:4; lubulti [a]-du-ú i-na(!) ku-zi-ti HSS 15 139:15, also ibid. 20.
- g) in NA: Dumuzi labiš ku-si-ti nāši šibirri clad in a k.-garment, holding the staff (of the shepherd) KAR 357:36, cf. KAR 57 r. i 10f., and cf. (Sumuqan) nāš hatti ṣīrti mušta<l>biš túg.bar.dul₅ KAR 19 r.(!) 5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 211; as to the king my lord's writing to his servant ina muhhi Túg. BAR.DUL₅.MEŠ ana PN ša'al "Ask PN concerning the k-garments (and write me where they will deliver them from)" ABL 413:8; his (the pretender's) officials stand in front of him ku-si-a-ti labbušu šemīrē hurāşi šaknu clad in k.-garments, wearing golden rings ABL 473 r.(!) 8; TÚG.BAR.DUL₅ ADD 707:1, cf. túg.an.ta.meš túg.bar.d $[ul_5]$.meš ADD 680:6; note in a NB letter: I sent the member of the royal family PN and his wife on their way, I [assigned] to PN TÚG. BAR.DUL₅ TÚG ša-hi-il TÚG mușipēti golden jewelry, silver bowls, servants, domestic animals, etc.) ABL 511:7.
- h) in NB (always destined for goddesses)
 1' in gen: wool ana nībihi ša dšamaš u
 ku-si-tum ša dA-a Nbn. 547:5; ku-si-tu₄ ša
 Bēlet Larsa qalpat the k. of the Lady of
 Larsa is threadbare BIN 1 10:9, cf. ku-situm ... bēlē lušēbilannaššu the lords should
 send us a (new) k. (mentioned beside paršigu
 lines 11 and 20) ibid. 19; ku-si-tum ša dA-a
 Nbk. 2:1, Nbn. 465:4, Cyr. 7:7, 191:8, CT 44

kusītu kussû

73:20, and passim; note 1-et ku-si-tum 2 paršīgu ... ana dA-a Cyr. 241:7; 1-en ku-si-tum ša Gula Cyr. 7:15, Nbn. 78:17; ku-si-tum ša Šala Cyr. 7:18; ku-si-tum ša Bēlet Sippar Camb. 4:2, ku-sa-tum ša [d]DUMU.SAL É. BABBAR.RA Cyr. 190:17, cf. Nbn. 78:11, Camb. 414:8.

2' with indications as to the style of the k.-garments: ku-si-tum ša Bēlet-Sip[par] adi bi-ir-ma Dar. 322:2; 61 golden star (ornaments) ša ugu túg.bar.dul, ša Bēlti $ša\ Uruk$ BIN 2 125:3, cf. (mentioning star and hasû-ornaments) YOS 6 117:3, (mentioning ajāru- and tenšû-ornaments, for Nanâ) ibid. 6; one-half mina of takiltupurple wool ana adilānu ša ku-si-tum ša ${}^{d}A$ -a Nbn. 751:3, also Camb. 230:2; 1 MA.NA 12 GÍN SÍG HÉ.ME.DA SÍG takilti KI.LÁ 2-ta TÚG.BAR.DUL₅.MEŠ (plus two nahlaptucloaks ša ddumu.sal.meš é.babbar.ra and a nēbehu for Bunene) PEQ 1900 261:2, cf. (also made of red wool) CT 4 38a:4, Cyr. 241:9, 16, 21, 232:19, 27, CT 44 73:22, (of blue wool) VAS 6 23:1, UCP 9 67 No. 47:1, Cyr. 241:14.

3' with ref. to sending out such sacred garments: $nad\bar{a}nu$ ša túg.bar.dul $_5$ ultu $\langle Eanna \rangle$ and GN $j\bar{a}nu$ there can be no sending of the k-garment from Eanna to the city of Beltija YOS 6 71:28; ku-si-ti ana Antu ultu Eanna tallaka the k.-garment for Antu will come from Eanna YOS 3 62:8, cf. ultu mu.13.kam ku-si-ti ul aššu ibid. 11; I brought fine oil ina elippi ša TÚG.BAR.DUL, ana Eanna to Eanna with the boat of (i.e., that brings annually) the k-garment 13 124:5; barley rations given to the crew $\check{s}a$ elippi $\check{s}a$ $\mathtt{T\acute{u}G.BAR.DUL_5}$ ildud who towed the k-boat YOS 6 229:26; irbi ša elippi δa TÚG.BAR.DUL₅ income derived from the k.-boat GCCI 1 298:2, cf. ibid. 73:2, GCCI 2 79:7.

For the possibility that *kusītu* is represented in Hitt. as *kušiši* see Goetze, JCS 1 179.

Cross Movable Property pp. 51f.; Gelb, OAIC p. 204f.; Oppenheim, JNES 8 179; Sollberger Correspondence 104.

kusiu s.; (a piece of headgear); syn. list*; cf. kasû A v.

ku-sì- $\acute{u} = ku$ -ub- $\acute{s}u$ An VII 244. Zimmern Fremdw. p. 36, 63.

kuspu s.; (in kusup libbi) heartbreak; NA*; cf. kasāpu A.

ina ku-su-up libbi amuat kî ša maṣṣartu ša šarri ... la anaṣṣaruni I am dying of heartbreak that I cannot perform the service for the king (cf. ħīp libbi iṣṣabtanni r. 15) ABL 525 r. 10.

(von Soden, Or. NS 35 13.)

kuspu see kupsu.

kussalili s.; (a social class, profession or official); Nuzi*; foreign word.

(barley given as rations to) PN LÚ ku-[u]z-z[a]-li-li HSS 16 81:26.

kussatu see kussu B.

kussiu see kussû.

kussu A s.; (an ornament of gold); Qatna.*

A necklace with 5 ku-us-su hurāsi RA
43 138:9, cf. ibid. 156ff.:75, 85, 91, 177, 228,
180ff.:14, r. 19, 23.

kussu B (or kussatu) s.; (mng. uncert.);
Elam.*

9 ku-us-sà-ti ša GIŠ.SAR (among units of land) MDP 24 371:4.

Possibly a unit of measure (section or plot) used for gardens.

kussû (kussiu) s. fem.; 1. chair, sedan chair, 2. throne, 3. rule, dominion, royal property and service, 4. in nīdi kussî (a feature of the exta), 5. (name of a month), 6. saddle, 7. (part of a chariot or a plow); from OAkk. on; masc. SBH p. 70:12; wr. syll. and (GIŠ.)GU.ZA, AŠ.TE (GIŠ.AŠ.TE ACh Sin 25:18, etc., GIŠ.AŠ.TI AKA 269 i 44, 366 iii 67, 3R 7 i 15, also with the figure 80, see Labat, Studies Landsberger 260); cf. kussû in bīt kussî.

giš.gu.za = MIN (= ku-us-su-ú) Hh. IV 69; giš.gu.za.sig₅.ga = da-mi-iq-tum ibid. 70; [mu.a]š.te = giš.gu.za = ku-u[s-su-ú] Emesal Voc. II 144; giš.gu.za šu.nigin(var. nigín). na = ku-us-si pit-hur-ti Hh. IV 119; giš.gu.za. níg.nigin.na = ku-us-si pu-uh-ri ibid. 101; kussû kussû 1a

[giš.g]u.za.gigir, giš.sag.dúr.ra.gigir = kuus-su-ú, giš.sag.dúr.ra.gigir = li-it-tu Hh. V 39ff.; giš.sag.dúr.ra.apin = ku-su-ú, li-it-tuHh.V 164f.; [giš.gu.za giš.gigir] = $[ku-us-su]-\acute{u}$ nar-kab-tum Hh. IV 85, [giš.gu.za.giš.kak+Liš. lá] = [MIN] sa-par-rum ibid. 86; [giš.gu.zabára] = [MIN] pa-rak-ki ibid. 87; giš.gu.za lugal = min šar-ri ibid. 88, giš.gu.za kù.an = min par-și ibid. 89; giš.gu.za.gidim = ku-us-su-ú e-tem-me ibid. 93; giš.gu.za. \dot{s} à. \dot{h} úl.la = min hu-ud lib-biibid. 94; giš.gu.za.anše = MIN i-me-ri ibid. 95, cf. giš. $\dot{s}\dot{v}+a.gu.za.an\dot{s}e=min (= li-it-tum) ku$ us (var. ku-us-su-ú) i-me-ri ibid. 142; giš.gu.za. giš.kin.ti = ku-us-su kiš-kit-te-e ibid. 97; giš. gu.za.šìr.da = ku-us-si sir-[de-e] ibid. 72; giš. gu.za.sal.e.ne = ku-us-[si sin-ni-ša-ti] ibid. 73; giš.gu.za.zag.bi.uš, giš.gu.za.zag.gú.ús.sa = MIN ni-m[e-di] ibid. 74f.; [giš.gu.za.gàr].ba = MIN $kar \cdot r[i]$ ibid. 103, for 104ff., see karru; giš.gu.za.kaskal.nım.ma $^{ki} = pal \cdot t[in] \cdot gu = ku$ us-si gi-ir-ri Hg. A I 34; giš.gu.za.Arattaki = a-rat-ti-tum, ka-bit-tum Hh. IV 76f., also, with the added explanation = ku-us-si ni-me-di Hg. A I 33; anše.giš.gu.za = \min (= i-me-ri) ku-us-su-uHh. XIII 362.

giš.gal = ku-us-su-u Hh. IV 66; giš.dúr.gar = MIN, giš.as̄.te = MIN ibid. 67f.; gu-uz-za Giš.dúr.dAR = ku-su-u Diri II 260; as̄.te = ku-si-u (between susutu and musasutu) Izi E 179.

giš.gu.za kù.ga: ina ku-us-si-i el-le-tim ASKT p. 119:14f., cf. giš.gu.za kù.ga: ku-ussà-a el-le-ta KBo 7 1:3f., also dUtu giš.gu.za kù.ga tuš.a.zu : dutu ina giš.gu.za elleti tišam: ma ibid. 10, but note giš.gu.za kù.ga.bi: ina ku-us-si-šá el-li SBH p. 70:11f.; giš.gu.za. na: ina ku-us-si-šú CT 16 31:110; [gi]š.gu. za.a tuš.e.dè za.[a.kam]: ina ku-us-si-i šūšubu $k\hat{u}m[mu]$ it is in your power to install (a ruler) on the throne BA 10/1 79 No. 5:5f.; giš.gu. za Giš.PA nam.lugal sum.mu: ku-si-a-am hat: tam ana šarrim nadānum (it is in your, Ištar's, power) to give throne (and) scepter to the king Sumer 13 77:12f.; [giš].gu.za giš.níg.pa bal.a nam.lugal.la.a.ni [...]: [n]ādin hattu ku-us-su-ú u pald [...] TCL 6 53:7f.; suhuš. giš.gu.za.bi hur.sag.gin_x(GIM) ... hé.ri.íb. gi, : ir-di ku-us-si-šú kīma šadî likūn (see išdu lex. section) PBS 12/1 7:20f.; giš.gu.za.bára. mah tuš.a.na: ina ku-us-si-i para-ma-hi ina ašá-bi-šú when sitting upon the throne Lugale I 17, cf. giš.gu.za bára: ina kús-si pa-rak-ki 4R 18 No. 3 i 6f.; difficult: giš.gu.za lú.ra dingir. ra.a.ni DN al.me.a: kīma ku-us-[si amēli] ša ilšu Šahan Lambert BWL 244 r. iv 14f., also ibid. 9.

suhuš.giš.aš.te na.ám.umun.e.bi zé.eb. ba mu.uš.šu.uš: iš-di giš.gu.za šarrūtišu ṭābiš šuršidi 4R 18 No. 2 r. 13f.; mu.lu gi aš.te: mu-šar-šid ku-us-si-e StOr 1 32:3.

dúr-ga-ru-u = ku-us-su-[ú], a-rat-tú-u = min nime-d[i], ša-di-it-tú = min sìr-de-e Malku II 181ff.; šu-ub-tum, mu-šá-bu, giš-gal-lu = ku-us-su-u CT 18 4 K.4375 r. ii 35 ff.; du-ur-ga-ru-ú, ku-za-u, ki-iš-din $||\cdot|$ BAL = ku-us-su-u Izbu Comm. 14 (to Leichty Izbu I 25?).

- 1. chair, sedan chair (in secular use) a) in gen. 1' in OAkk.: 30 gu-zi-ù TUR MDP 14 p. 69 No. 8:4; in GIŠ.GU.ZA la tuššabu RA 23 25:15.
- 2' in OB, Mari: aššum hišehti giš.gu.za samādim concerning the materials needed to construct a chair VAS 16 167:7 (let.), 5 GIŠ. GU.ZA.HI.A BE 6/1 101:9, cf. PBS 8/1 12:5, 19, 29:5, PBS 8/2 252:4, TCL 10 16:3, 116:14, TCL 11 224:30, 248:6, 19, VAS 7 48:4, VAS 9 144:9, 216:5, (beside 4 GIŠ *littētum*) CT 4 40b:5, and passim, note wr. GU.ZA Gautier Dilbat 66:2, Meissner BAP 7:18, etc.; in Ishchali: 3 GIŠ.GU.ZA UCP 10 110 No. 35:12; in Mari: ina giš.gu.za ša uššabu mamman la uššab nobody should sit on the chair on which she (the sick woman) sits ARM 10 8 GIŠ.GU.ZA.HI.A Studies Robinson 104:17, also ARM 9 20:29; 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA 1 GIŠ. GÌR.GUB tamlī gišnugallim one chair, one footstool, inlaid with alabaster **ARM 10** 82:21; 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA š $a \times [...]$ (beside one $n\bar{\imath}medu$) ARM 7 123:1.
- 3' in MB: 2 GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ PBS 2/2 63:8; GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ ištu GN išamma idin bring and deliver the chairs from Akšak BE 17 86:29; in Alalakh: GIŠ.GU.ZA Wiseman Alalakh 114:1ff., cf. x GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ (with the same number of footstools) ibid. 227:10, also ibid. 417:2, 419:2, GIŠ.GU.ZA.HI.A ibid. 420:1.
- 4' in EA, RS: GIŠ.GU.ZA ša ašābika the chair in which you sit EA 195:8; 20 GIŠ.GU. ZA.MEŠ (with as many footstools) MRS 9 166 RS 17.129:13, cf. also ibid. 123 RS 17.35:14.
- 5' in Nuzi: 1 ku-us-sú... itti kubbišu u itti nūšabišu one chair with its footstool(?) and its cushion TCL 9 1:4, cf. 8 GIŠ ku-us-sú.MEŠ ša mašku eight chairs (covered) with leather ibid. 6, also 42 GIŠ ku-us-sú ša ta-

kussû 1a kussû 1c

ra-ap-hu 42 chairs (stuffed) with straw(?) ibid. 7; 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA qadu GIŠ ku-ub-bi-šu HSS 15 129:14 (= RA 36 135); x GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ zi-ki-li-it-tum GAL.MEŠ ibid. 132:1, 138:1, with the parallel (replacing GAL by ma-a-du) HSS 14 240:2, x GIŠ GU.ZA TUR.MEŠ uz-zu-li-ga-ra-tum HSS 15 132:5 (= RA 36 136), [x GIŠ.G]U.ZA ša purāku mādu HSS 14 240:3, HSS 14 247 passim.

6' in NA: GIŠ.GU.ZA ADD 767:3, 953 v 5, ABL 546:17.

7' in NB: ištēn TÚG.GADA ana muḥhi GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ timētu ana malê ša GIŠ.GU.ZA. MEŠ one piece of linen to (place) upon the chairs, spun wool to pad chairs BE 8 154:25f.; x GIŠ.GU.ZA.MEŠ Cyr. 183:16, VAS 4 79:17, cf. also (before littu) VAS 6 246:16, TuM 2-3 1:10, Peiser Verträge 101+122:4, 121:10, Dar. 301:5, Moldenke 1 No. 14:14, BE 8 123:7.

8' in SB: the cough ina birīt hašê ittadi giš.gu.za-šú has established itself (lit. its chair) in between the lungs AMT 81,3 r. 7, cf. (said of other diseases) ina birīt šinnī nadāt GIŠ.GU.ZA-šú AMT 18,11:9, AMT 46,2:8, Küchler Beitr. pl. 4 iii 63; if in a man's house the owner of the house ina GIŠ.GU.ZA AL.DÚR ana qaqqari imqut falls to the ground from the chair he was sitting on CT 40 6:8, cf. šumma zugagīpu ina GIŠ. GU.ZA amēli irbis if a scorpion sits on the chair of a person ibid. 27 K.11686 ii 5, and passim in similar contexts in Alu; if a man in his GIŠ.GU.ZA DÙ-uš makes a chair Dream-book 308 i 3: if a bitch ina KI.TA-nu GIŠ.GU.ZA ulid āšib GIŠ.GU.ZA ikabbit gives birth under a chair, the person sitting on (that) chair will become important CT 28 5 K.7200:7, cf. if holes open up in a man's house šaplānu GIŠ.GU.ZA underneath a chair CT 40 20:18 (Alu); figurines to be buried ina gabal bīti ina 101-at GIŠ.GU.ZA inside the house in front of the chair KAR 298:20, see AAA 22 66:20; ultu ullânumma GIŠ.GU.ZA našû: nikka ...ē tūšib ina muhhi when at the very first they fetch a chair for you, do not sit down on it AnSt 10 114 ii 39' (Nergal and Ereškigal); GIŠ.GU.ZA (followed by nimattu footstool) Lie Sar. 366; ina GIŠ.GU.ZA tamī ittašab he sat down on the chair of an accursed person Šurpu II 101, cf. itti māmīt GIŠ.GU.ZA šubti majāli «u» tamū Šurpu VIII 61, cf. also ina GIŠ.GU.ZA ša'il ibid. II 105; hurrī naḥallī... ina GIŠ.GU.ZA aštamdih I traversed ravines and wadies (sitting) in a sedan chair OIP 2 36 iv 4, cf. ašar ana GIŠ.GU.ZA šupšuqu where it was too difficult (even) for the sedan chair (I walked) ibid. 5, and passim in Senn.

- in ceremonial uses: ina GIŠ.GU.ZA dajānūtišu ušetbûšuma they remove him from the judge's seat CH § 5:24; šumma GIŠ.GU.ZA ana ālik pani sābim inaddin GIŠ. GU.ZA liblunimma if my lord wants to give the commander of the army (the right to sit on) a chair, they should bring the chair ARM 6 69 r. 10'f., ef. mār bārî ina maḥar DN u DN. ina GIŠ.GU.ZA dajānūti uššab one among the diviners takes his seat in front of (the images of) Šamaš and Adad upon the judge's seat BBR No. 1-20:122, cf. ina mahar Samaš u Adad ina niqê annê ina GIŠ.GU.ZA līšibma ibid. No. 11:6; ana ețemmī kimtišu ... Giš. GU.ZA tanaddi you set up a chair for the ghosts (of the deceased) of his family BBR No. 52:12, see Hh. IV 93, in lex. section; māmīt GIŠ.GU.ZA u puhri the "oath" by the chair and the assembly Surpu III 147; GIŠ.GU.ZAša ana bīt iliša inašši she (the concubine) will carry her (the nadītu's) chair into the house of her god CT 2 44:20, cf. Meissner BAP 89:10 (both OB); see also sub pithurtu, puhru.
- c) materials, decorations and parts, covers, etc. 1' materials: see adaru s. usage a, haluppu (lex. section) and Riftin 104:67, hilēpu (usage b), hašhūru (usage c), kušabku, mēsu, musukannu, ṣarbatu (usage c), šakzkullu, šašukku, taskarinnu, ušū.
- 2' decorations: see for metal mountings sub erû (usage d), ħurāṣu (UET 5 773:3), also aḥāzu (mng. 8a-1'), iḥzū (usage c); for ebony inlays see gilamu, eberu, šinnu (šinni pīri).
- 3' parts: see amartu, ermu (erimtu), gir: ratu, gištû (add BE 6/2 137:16), kablu, kamuš: šakku, karkaru, karru, mandītu, supru; difficult: GIŠ.GU.ZA AN.TA ša la AŠ KI ŠI ZA

kussû 1d kussû 2b

TCL 10 120:31, GIŠ.GU.ZA KI.TA e-zi-ib GIŠ. GU.ZA KARA₄ ibid. 32 (OB Larsa).

- 4' covers, cushions, etc.: see sub ħawû, i'lu A (add Wiseman Alalakh 416:8), iši'tu, malû s., mūšabu, tapsītu; TÚG.GU.ZA BABBAR la šīpu a white chair cover without fringe(?) PBS 2/2 121:4 and 6 (MB).
- d) types of chairs 1' defined by the persons using them: see gallābu, kiškattû, malāļu, sinništu, šarru, zikaru.
- 2' defined by geogr. terms: see akkadû (usage b-1'), arattû, makannû, meluhhû.
- 3' defined by purpose: see girru, harrānu, kalakku, naṭbahu, nēmedu, nēmettu, parṣu, gātu, serdû, šadittu.
- 4' other occs.: GIŠ.GU.ZA ša še-pa-a-te OECT 6 pl. 3 K.8664 r. 9f., cf. GIŠ.GU.ZA še-pa-te ADD 1039 iii 13; ina GIŠ.GU.ZA ša-p[i-i]l-tim ... uššab RA 35 2 ii 13 (Mari rit.); GIŠ.GU.ZA GAL EA 5:23 (let. from Egypt).
- 2. throne (of gods and kings) a) throne of gods — 1' in gen. and ritual use: ku-si-aa[m ...]-tám ēpuš I made a [...] throne (for my lord Aššur) Belleten 14 224:6 (Irišum); giš.gu.za An (also En.líl, Nin. líl) PBS 8/1 13:6, 8, 9, cf. muhhi GIŠ.GU.ZA dE-a the top of the throne of Ea PBS 8/2 194 i 11, also ibid. i 19, and warkat GIŠ.GU. ZA šaplī[t]um ibid. ii 8; 1 GIŠ.GU.ZA GAR.BA 4 SAG.DU kabli AN.TA (see kablu usage a) ibid. iii 8 (all OB); see also igi giš.gu.za MDP 10 42 No. 34 r. 5, 46 No. 46:7, 47 No. 48:7, and passim in early OB Elam; oil ana pašāš GIŠ.GU.ZA ša Šamaš to anoint the throne of Šamaš ARM 76:3; ištuma giš.gu.za ša iltim inneppišu if a throne for the goddess should be made ARM 10 52:12, cf. ibid. 16, cf. also inūma nigē giš.gu.za ša bīt Annunītim ... aqqīma ibid 55:13; cf. (one goat) ša ana pani GIŠ.GU.ZA PN innaksu which was slaughtered before the throne (for) fPN JCS 11 36 No. 27:2; MU RN GIŠ.GU.ZA GAL ana DN ušēli year: Zimrilim offered a great throne to Samaš ARMT 11 57:7, also ARM 7 97:7, Šamaš u Adad ina GIŠ.GU.ZA and passim: KÙ.GI BBR No. 24:6; [G]IŠ.GU.ZA ša Ani
- ša nēmedu RAcc. 115 r. 11; GIŠ.GU.ZA ša Nabû ABL 1285 r. 8 (NA); eršu u GIŠ.GU.ZA tarșu TCL 6 32:34, see Weissbach, WVDOG 59 54 (Esagila Tablet), cf. LKU 51:13 (NB rit.); GIŠ.GU.ZA tade'ip (see da'āpu usage a) BBR No. 60 r. 40, also GIŠ.GU.ZA ina idi TÚG maškini tanaddi you set up a throne beside the tent ibid. No. 67:3 (both NA); 3 GIŠ.GU. ZA.MEŠ tanaddi Túg.ḤUŠ.A tatarras Túg.GADA ina muhhi tašaddad you place three thrones (for Ea, Šamaš and Marduk), spread a red cloth and stretch over this a piece of linen BBR No. 31-37 ii 20; I have purified the ground with holy water [GIŠ.GU.Z]A.MEŠ ellēti ana ašābikunu addi Iraq 18 62:20; paššūra ina mahar giš.gu.za tarakkas you set the table in front of the throne BBR No. 60:10; tušeššibšu ina GIŠ.GU.ZA elleti KBo 1 12 r.(!) 8, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 214; you (Sin) rule over all countries taš-[kan] ina šamê [ellūti] GIŠ.GU.ZA you are placing your throne in the shining sky Perry Sin No. 5a:2; agâ ša DN ... inaššia ... ina muhhi GIŠ.GU. za ušeššab he (the king) brings the tiara of Aššur and sets (it) on a throne (at the foot of the dais) MVAG 41/3 10 ii 16 (MA royal rit.); Anu gave me his crown Enlil GIŠ.GU.ZA-šú Enlil his throne Borger Esarh. 81 r. 1.
- 2' in mythological texts: ina GIŠ.GU.ZA hurāsi šūšib place (the Anunnaki) on golden thrones CT 15 47 r. 33 (Descent of Ištar) and ibid. 37; ina šapla GIŠ.GU.ZA labb[ē...] lions were [...] beneath the throne Bab. 12 pl. 9 K.8563:11 (Etana); he seized her by the hair and uqeddidaššimma ištu ku-ussi-i pulled her down from the throne EA 357:78 (Nergal and Ereškigal); qarrādu Nergal ina GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūti ašib ZA 43 17:51; šaķtuma ina GIŠ.GU.ZA agūšu šaknu (see agū Amng. 1a-2'c') CT 15 39 (Epic of Zu).
- b) throne of kings and rulers 1' in gen.: the king has shed blood (see epēšu mng. 2c, damē) ku-si-šu la taqnat his throne is not unstained CCT 4 30a:14 (OA let.), cf. dSin GIŠ.GU.ZA-šú taqqin O Sin, keep his throne in good order Craig ABRT 1 9:7 (NA); abī u bēlī ana GIŠ.GU.ZA šarratim ušēšibanni my father and lord (i.e., the addressee) has

kussû 2b

made me occupy the throne of queen ARM 10 34 r. 9: inūma tuššab ana giš.gu.za šarrūtaka EA 34:52 (let. from Cyprus), cf. ina maḥrê palēja ša ina GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūti rabīš KAH 2 83:9 (Adn. II), and passim, note ina giš.gu.za bēlūtišu OIP 2 35 iii 73 (Senn.), ana ... naṣār GIŠ.GU.ZA šangūtija Iraq 24 94:35 (Shalm. III), and passim in Esarh.; ina GIŠ.GU.ZA māt Aššur Wiseman Treaties 56, and passim in this text, also ina GIŠ.GU.ZA Elamti Streck Asb. 32 iv 4, and passim in Asb.; note ina ku-us-si-i ša LÚ Gurasim ABL 1236:14, cf. ABL 1007 r. 22 (both NB), GIŠ.GU.ZA ^mTeumman Streck Asb. 26 iii 47, [at]-hu-ú [i]na GIŠ.GU.ZA-sí [a]bišunu ištannanu brothers will vie for the throne of their father YOS 10 31 i 53 (OB ext.), cf. ana GIŠ.GU.ZA abija attašab KBo 1 8:16; ahūja ana giš.gu.za ša abika tēteli 41:16, cf. (also with elû) EA 29:154; šarru ana giš.gu.za abika ultēšibka MRS 9 88 RS 17.353:2, and passim; RN ana šarrūti iškun ina GIŠ.GU.ZA abi[šu] u[šēšib] CT 34 38 i 17 (Synchr. Hist.), cf. ina GIŠ.GU.ZA abija Borger Esarh. 47 ii 46, also [ina] GIŠ.GU.ZA abi bānīja ADD 649+:8; GIŠ.GU.ZA bīt abika EA 116:66; mārašu ina ku-sí-i uštēšib he placed his son on the throne YOS 2 21:9 (OB let.), and passim with ašābu, note PN and PN2 ašāb GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūtišu ... izūzuma shared in the sitting on his (the father's) throne Winckler Sar. pl. 34:118, cf. ina GIŠ.GU.ZA-ka ABL 1237 r. 21 (NB); RN ... ana qātija assabat ina GIŠ.GU.ZA ša abišu ušēšibšu I took RN by the hand and placed him on the throne of his father KBo 11:56; RN ... ina giš.gu.za bēlūti elišunu ušēšib I sat PN on the royal throne (to rule) over them OIP 2 32 iii 16, and passim in Senn.; NU DÚR GIŠ.GU. ZA no occupation of the throne CT 28 16 K.9614 r. 1; šarru ašib eli GIŠ.GU.ZA-šu KBo 1 15:19; [ku-sí]-a-am ša abija [as]bat I assumed the throne of my father JSOR 11 119 No. 14:7 (OA), see Garelli Les Assyriens 330; māru almattim ku-us-si-a-am işabbat YOS 10 41:30 (OB ext.); šanûmma ... illamma kīma šarri AŠ.TE isabbatma an alien will appear and seize the throne as king JCS 18 21 ii 15 (SB prophecies), and passim with sabātu, see

sabātu mng. 8 (kussû) for the two meanings of this idiom; ana GIŠ.GU.ZA.BI KI.DÚR its occupant will return to the GUR-ši throne of this (country) CT 38 42 r. 52 (SB [ina] GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrutti aškunka I placed you on the royal throne KBo 18:37; [adi idal]lulunima ina muhhi GIŠ.GU.ZA kammus while they pay homage (to him) he (the king) remains on the throne MVAG 41/3 14 iii 4 (MA royal rit.); šarru ina GIŠ.GU.ZA-šú itebbīma mamman [uššab] the king will leave his throne and somebody else will sit down TCL 6 10:7 (SB Alu?), and passim in omens; note: la bēl AŠ.TE AŠ.TE isabbat one who has no right to it will seize the throne Leichty Izbu XVII 63, and passim in omens; PN la bēl gīš.gu.za ana šarrūti ina muḥḥišunu iššû they elevated PN (who had) no right to the throne to be king over them Layard 95:148, and passim in Shalm. III, also PN la bel GIŠ.GU. ZA la šininti ekalli Winckler Sammlung 2 1:18, and passim in Sar.; exceptional: bel GIS.GU. ZA eperī u ālim I (the god Adad) own throne, lands and the city Studies Robinson p. 104:16 (Mari).

2' referring to the physical object: eli ša RN abi ālidišu ušaggi giš.gu.za-šú made his throne higher than that of RN, his own father TCL 3 62 (Sar.); ina qabalti ekalli ša RN giš.gu.za-ú-a addi I set up my throne inside the palace of RN Rost Tigl. III p. 16:97; may the gods take away from him hatta u GIŠ.GU.ZA scepter and throne OIP 2 131 vi 82 (Senn.); ina muhhi gāgi [hur]āsi hatti GIŠ.GU.ZA [...] (referring to the šar $p\bar{u}hi$) ABL 653:12, cf. (in the same context) [GIŠ].GU.ZA TA ekalli [...] a throne from the palace ABL 149:11, also GIŠ.GU.ZA la addan (without the king's permission) I cannot release the throne ibid. r. 11 (all NA); ša GIŠ.GU.ZA attūa našū those who carry my throne VAB 3 91 § 4:26 (Dar. Na); hatta GIŠ.GU.ZA agā ušatmeḥann[i] he (the god) handed over to me scepter, throne (and) crown Winckler Sammlung 2 1:35 (Sar.); šar: rūtum [ha]ttum u GIŠ.GU.ZA ... ana Zimrilim nadnat the kingship, scepter and throne have been given to RN ARM 10 10:14, see

kussû 3a kussû 4

Moran, Biblica 50 46; nādin hatṭi GIŠ.GU.ZA u palê agē šarrūti Lambert, JAOS 88 125 i a 6, cf. ZA 32 172:28; uṣṣipušu haṭṭa GIŠ.GU.ZA u palâ En. el. IV 29, cf. haṭṭi šarrūti GIŠ.GU.ZA agû šarkuši VAS 10 214 iv 1 (OB Agušaja), and passim in enumerations of the insignia of kingship; GIŠ.GU.ZA ša šarrutte ṣal'at the royal throne is set up MVAG 41/3 14 ii 46 (MA royal rit.); dEnlil haṭṭa AŠ.TE u palê ša šarri TA É.KUR ušeṣṣi Enlil will remove the king's scepter, throne and mantle from the palace BRM 4 12:70 (MB ext.), cf. (with šūrubu) ibid. 69.

3. rule, dominion, royal property and service — a) rule, dominion — 1' in gen.: ina šurru giš.gu.za šarrūtija ina mahrî palēja at the beginning of my royal rule, in my first regnal year Weidner Tn. 26 No. 16:27, 17:23, etc.; AŠ.TE išanni the rule will change Leichty Izbu XIX 1, also Aš.TE inakki[r] ibid. VIII 64, and passim in omens; ni-di GIŠ. G[U.ZA]-i-im fall of the rule YOS 10 33 i 20 (OB ext.), cf. ŠUB AŠ.TE Boissier DA 12 i 26, and see mng. 4; GIŠ.GU.ZA-ka lišbalkitu may they overthrow your rule KBo 1 1 r. 64, also 3 r. 35, and passim, also GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūtišu liš(a)balkitma līţir bēlūssu Streck Asb. 244:75, 248:93; AŠ.TE AŠ.TE idarris BRM 4 13:47, CT 28 49:4 (SB ext.), and passim, mng. 1b; the king of Hatti RN ina GIŠ.GU.ZA šarrūtišu lu la unakkaršu will not remove King Artatama from his royal rule KBo 1 3:29; $nad\bar{e}$ GIŠ.GU.ZA $b\bar{e}lija$ ARM 10 165:13, and see nadû: nakrum GIŠ.GU.ZA-am ibêl a stranger will hold the rule YOS 10 31 xiii 29 (OB ext.); note: ku-sú-um ku-sí-a-am išannan one reign will rival the other YOS 10 41 r. 57 (OB ext.), also ibid. 26 i 1.

lasting rule ABL 812:6, cf. ABL 525:9 (both NA), cf. also giš.gu.za dārû ana šar mātāte ... liddinu ABL 260:5, GIŠ.GU.ZA ša kīnâti ana dāriš ... liddinu ABL 1410 r. 5 (both NB), and passim: išdī GIŠ.GU.ZA-šú kinni establish (addressing Nana) the stability of his (Sargon II's) rule BA 5 629 No. 4 iv 21, cf. DU išdi giš.gu.za šarrūtu (in blessing formula) YOS 3 7:10 (NB let.), for refs. with kunnu, šuršudu and nasāhu, see išdu mng. 2a-1'; hatta išarti GIŠ ku-sa-a šuršuda YOS 9 84:40 (= BRM 4 51:39, Nabopolassar); rubû GIŠ.GU. ZA-šu ulabbar the prince will have a long rule TuL p. 42:7 (OB ext.), cf. la-bar Giš. GU.ZA-ia OECT 6 pl. 11 K.1290:12, also ABL 1255:4 (NB), ADD 644:5, etc.; GIŠ.GU.ZA ša [abika lu-ub-bi-ir] KUR URU Mitanni lu-ub-biir KBo 1 1 r. 75.

b) royal property and service: (list of GURUŠ) 6 šūt GIŠ.GU.ZA (beside others who are of the GIŠ.GIGÍR and the GIŠ.É.GIGÍR) MAD 1 226:4', cf. 2 PN ša GIŠ.GU.ZA (beside GIŠ.GIGÍR and GIŠ.É.GIGÍR) ibid. 233 iii 9 (OAkk.); 2 GUR ŠE ... 3 GUR ŠE ... 1 GUR ŠE PN ša GIŠ.GU.ZA ŠU.NIGIN 6 GUR ŠE Boyer Contribution No. 131:5 (OB); PN and PN₂ ša GIŠ.GU.ZA belonging to (or representing) the crown Wiseman Alalakh 7:26 (OB), and cf. possibly (witness) PN LÚ.GU.ZA Grant Bus. Doc. 35:14; É 40 SÌLA GIŠ.GU.ZA a lot of forty silas belonging to the crown ADD 391:16 (NA), and see kussû in bīt kussî.

4. in $n\bar{\imath}di$ (also $madd\bar{\imath}$) kussî (a feature of the exta): ni-di GU.ZA paţir the "fall of the throne" is split JCS 11 96 No. 3:6, ni-di giš.gu.za-im i-ki-im the "fall of the throne" is absent YOS 10 11 ii 36, and passim in OB and MB ext. reports, for Mari and Bogh., see $madd\hat{u}$; šub gu.za ittul it looks toward the "fall of the throne" KAR 434 r. 9; ŠUB AS.TE 3 there are three "falls of the throne" Boissier DA 225:3, and passim in this text, note šub aš.te ana rēš amūti (eš) kesir ibid. 6; šumma manzazu (na) u šub aš.te bal.meš if the "station" and the "fall of the throne" are displaced TCL 6 6 r. i 1; šumma rēš ŠUB. AŠ.TE paţir CT 30 28 K.11711:10, also (with qablu, išdu) ibid. 11f., and passim in this text,

kussû 5 küşaju

also CT 20 15 i 32ff., TCL 6 5:47, 49f.; mihrit šub aš.te paṭir Boissier DA 225:7, CT 31 22 K.12159:3; if ina maš-kán šub aš.te kakku šakinma a "weapon-mark" is on the emplacement of the "fall of the throne" CT 20 14 ii 16, also CT 31 1 K.12332:10, CT 28 50 r. 4, and note ina KI Šub aš.te šīlu nadi TCL 6 5 r. 1.

- 5. name of a month (Hana): ITI GIŠ.GU.ZA RA 34 184 r. 13 (OB).
- 6. saddle (for a donkey): ku-si-a-am ša emārim CCT 2 18:29, also BIN 4 162:29 and dupl. OIP 27 55:18, cf. TCL 14 61:8 (all OA), cf. fodder for ANŠE GU.ZA MDP 28 473:2, see also Hh. XIII 362, in lex. section; GIŠ.GU.ZA-um šebērum šēp imērim lapātum (there occurred) the breaking of a saddle, the wounding of a donkey Bagh. Mitt. 2 58 iii 11, cf. GIŠ.GU.ZA-šu lu iḥḥasir šēp imērišu lu illapit ibid. 14 (OB let.); GIŠ.GU.ZA ANŠE. LIBIR ša ṭīdim ... teppuš you make an onager saddle of clay ZA 45 200 i 7 (Bogh. rit.); see also Hh. IV 95 in lex. section.
- 7. (part of a chariot or a plow): 3 GIŠ rikis GIŠ.GU.ZA ARM 7 161:5; obscure: GÚ.ḤAŠ.MEŠ šā GIŠ.GIGIR GU.ZA zaqipti PBS 2/2 139:3 (MB); GIŠ narkabtu šā Elamti šā GIŠ.GU.ZA-šā jā nu an Elamite chariot which has no seat(?) KAR 307:24, see TuL p. 33, see also, for narkabtu and saparru Hh. IV 85f., Hh. V 39ff., in lex. section; for the plow see giš.sag.dúr.ra apin = ku-su-ú Hh. V 164.

For GIŠ.GU.ZA in Hitt, texts see A. Archi, Studi Micenei ed Egeo-Anatolici 1 (1966) p. 76ff.

In BIN 6 16:4, Ku-zi-i-a is most likely the personal name commonly wr. Ku-zi-a.

Zimmern Fremdw. p. 8. Ad mngs. 1, 2, 6 and 7: Salonen Möbel 34ff., Landfahrzeuge and Hippologica index s.v. Ad mng. 3b: Gelb OAIC p. 212f.

kussû in bit kussî s.; 1. royal property (real estate), 2. royal service; OAkk., LB; wr. £.GIŠ.GU.ZA; cf. kussû.

1. royal property (real estate) — a) in OAkk.: Šu.NIGÍN 4 É.GIŠ.GU.ZA šūt PN u PN₂ u PN₃ PN₄ ... išdudu altogether four (sides of the) royal property which PN, PN₂, PN₃ and PN₄ surveyed MAD 1 336:6, cf. 1 É.GU. ZÉ PN ana PN₂ išdud Gelb OAIC 8:18.

b) in LB: land ša tēh še. Numun ša PN u tēh še. Numun é. Giš. Gu. ZA which is adjacent to the field of PN and to the field (which is) royal property Strassmaier Actes du 8° Congrès International No. 31:6 (Artaxerxes).

2. royal service: $p\bar{u}t$... la £.GIŠ.GU.ZA la £.GIŠ.GIGIR guarantee against (a claim arising from) royal service or service for the "chariot" (for a slave girl sold) VAS 5 128:10 (Artaxerxes?), also (referring to four male slaves) PBS 2/1 65:14 (Dar.), (to a slave girl) BRM 2 10:12, (to male and female slaves) VAS 15 3:14 (both Seleucid).

Eilers, OLZ 1934 94ff.; Petschow Pfandrecht notes 187, 441; Cardascia Murašû p. 172. Ad mng. 1: Gelb OAIC p. 211ff.

kussupu (kassupu) adj.; damaged(?); NA; cf. kasāpu A.

1 dūdu erî dan-nu 1 min kas-su-pi one large copper container, one ditto damaged(?) ADD 964 r. 8.

Translation suggested solely by etymology.

kussusu adj.; gnawed; lex.*; cf. kasāsu A. gi.zi.giš.tar.ra = ku-us-su-su gnawed reed Hh. VIII 257a.

kusû s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

níg.íl.la = ku-su-ú (between $atm\hat{u}$ and $men\hat{u}$ ann \hat{u}) Erimhuš IV 221.

kusullu see guzullu.

kusummû s.; (a fine garment); syn. list.* $ku\text{-}sum\text{-}mu\text{-}\acute{u} = te\text{-}di\text{-}iq ta\text{-}\rlap{/}hab\text{-}\emph{s}i \text{ Malku VI 60};}$ $[ku\text{-}su]m\text{-}[mu\text{-}u] = [su]\text{-}bat ta\text{-}\rlap{/}hab\text{-}\emph{s}i \text{ An VII 152}.}$

kūṣaju adj.; (mng. uncert.); NB. šaḥ.tab.ri.ri.ga = ku-ṣa-a-a Hh. XIV 173.

- a) said of a pig: see Hh. XIV, in lex. section.
- b) said of a date palm: ištēn GIŠ asnû u ištēn GIŠ.GIŠIMMAR ku-ṣa-a-a VAS 3 153:17, cf. ištēn ku-ṣa-a-a VAS 3 180:12; 2 gišim=maru ku-ṣa-a-a elat two k. date palms in addition TuM 2-3 158:23, also TCL 12 97:23; elat ištēn gišimmari ku(!)-ṣa(!)-[a-a] VAS 3 179:25; exceptional: elat 6 gišimmari ku-ṣi-[i] VAS 3 141:20; note tamirtu ku-ṣa-a-a TCL 12 73:7.

kūṣānû kuṣṣu

The interpretation of the term $k\bar{u}saju$ as derived from the geogr. name Akuş (Ungnad, NRV Glossar 77) is rather unlikely, since that town is no longer mentioned in the texts of the period. Possibly $k\bar{u}saju$ as well as $k\bar{u}s\bar{a}n\hat{u}$ is derived from $k\bar{u}su$ "cold (season)" to characterize the palm trees as either coldresistant or blooming in the cold season. The Hh. passage (Sum. obscure, listed between designations of fattened pigs) remains obscure.

kūṣānû adj.; (mng. uncert.); NB.*

asnû u gišimmaru ku-ṣa-ni-e VAS 3 160:22.

See kūṣaju.

kuṣā'u s.; tilting, spilling (in libating); MA*; cf. kuṣṣû v.

1 SìLA NINDA 1 mākaltu 1 SìLA KAŠ 6-šu ku-ṣa-e ša mākalte ina maqqê inaqqi‹a› (the qadištu-women) offer one sila of bread, one bowl (with) one sila of beer, by spilling six times from the bowl KAR 154:11 (MA rit.).

kūṣi s.; (a plant); plant list.*

[$\acute{v}^{\rm gu}$]-ug ${\rm gug}_4$: $ku-\acute{u}$ -si, $\acute{s}i$ - $i\acute{s}$ -nu, el-pe- $t\acute{u}$, ur-ba- $t\acute{u}$ Köcher Pflanzenkunde 30b iv 11 ff.

kuşillatu see kuzillatu.

kuşīmānu see akuşīmu.

kuşippu see quzippu.

kuşīpu see kusīpu B.

kuṣṣu $(k\bar{u}su)$ s.; 1. cold, frost, cold weather, 2. cold season, winter, 3. chill, ague (as disease); from OA, OB on; pl. $kuss\bar{u}$; wr. syll. and EN.TE.NA (EN.TE.EN.NA AMT 32,5:13), ŠED₂(INANNA×A.DI); cf. $kas\hat{u}$ v.

[še]-id = [INANNA×A].[DI] = [ku-su] Recip. Ea A iv 28; si-id INANNA×A.DI = ku-us-su A VIII/1:174; si-e-di INANNA×A.DI = ku-su Sb I 21; še-e INANNA×A. DI = k[u]-us-su (also š $urupp\hat{u}$, $hurb\bar{a}$ šu) Idu II 270; še-e INANNA×A = ku-us-su A VIII/1:171, also Ea VIII 63; še-e Lul = ku-us-su A VII/4:129, also Recip. Ea A iv 24; šed $_8$ = ku-us-su Proto-Diri 215.

en.te.na = ku-us-su Lanu Fragm. c ii 10', also Igituh short version 105, Igituh I 439; [en.te. n]a, [INAN]NA×[A] = ku-us-su Nabnitu C 257f.; en-te-na_{NE×A} = [ku-us-su] Antagal I i 8'; eš NE×A = ku-us-su Recip. Ea A v 26.

mu₄ gal.gal.la šed₇.dè ba.an.ug_x(BAD): labiš ṣubātī rabūti ina ku-ṣi ušmīt(!) he killed with cold the one clad in sumptuous garments SBH p. 78:33f., also 111:15f., 4R 23 No. 1 ii 3f., [a.šed₇.dè.tuk].a.mu.dè: [ina ku-uṣ]-ṣi-ia CT 16 11 v 51f.; sag.gig šà.gig ... šed₇.dè: di'u šuruppū ... ku-uṣ-ṣu CT 16 46:168f.

šá-ar-bu, hal-pu-u, eš-šu-u, mu-um-mu, e-ri-iatum = ku-uṣ-ṣu Malku III 161ff.; hal-pu-u, kuus = el-lum Malku VI 218f.

šu-ru-up-pu-u || ku-uṣ-ṣu Thompson Rep. 62:7, 84 r. 6; šed $_7 = ku$ -uṣ-ṣu Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 38 Ko r. 17a.

- 1. cold, frost, cold weather a) cold, frost: ina ūmāt ku-uṣ-ṣi ḥalpê šurīpi during the days of cold, freezing (and) ice (cf. ḥalpû A) AKA 140 iv 14 (Tigl. I), cf. ku-ṣu ḥalpâ šurīpa šalgi Lambert BWL 136:181, cf. also ummu šed, ḥalpâ šurīpa 4R 58 i 11, see ZA 16 168, cf. ibid. 190 r. 2 (Lamaštu); šalgu ku-uṣ-ṣu Šabāṭi dannat entend ul ādur I was not afraid of the snow (and) the frost of the month Šabāṭu, the height of winter Borger Esarh. p. 44 i 66; ku-uṣ-ṣu-um-ma limzhurki ḥalpû linīḥki may cold fend you (fire) off, ice calm you down AfO 23 41:22.
- **b)** cold weather: and $s\bar{e}r ku$ -us-su-u[m] ububūtum (see bubūtu A mng. la) Fish Letters berêku u ku-sú igtadduninni I am hungry and the cold has prostrated me TCL 1 23:21 (OB); ištu ITI.5.HI.A ku-uṣ-ṣú i-ik-kalan-ni Ugaritica 5 No. 20:27, cf. ku(!)-ú-sum ù x-lum i-ka-la-an-ni TIM 2 100:10; ku-súum ibašši there will be cold weather YOS 10 31 iii 35, cf. ku-sú-um mādum ibid. xiii 34, ku-uş₄-şu Kal ibbašši RA 44 13 VAT 4102:12 (both OB ext.); $[ina \ m]\bar{a}ti \ ku-u, -su \ dan-nu(!)$ in (my) country the cold weather is severe (and horses do not grow old) KBo 1 10 r. 64, cf. $[s\bar{i}s\hat{e}.ME]$ š ša ku-si Ebeling Wagenpferde p. 16 Ac r. 2 (MA); ITI Tamhīri EN.TE.NA dannu ērubamma in MN severe cold weather set in OIP 2 41 v 7 (Senn.), and cf. ITI Tebētu ku-uş-şu dannu ikšudamma ibid. 88:42 and and note ina ITI Tebētu ina KUR $Ham\bar{a}tu \text{ } \text{SED}_7 \text{ } [\dots] \text{ } \text{BHT pl. 11 i 9 (chron.)};$ EN.TE.NA dannu ibašši CT 28 48 K.182+:12, also TCL 6 1:7, CT 30 33 K.4081 r. 12 (all SB ext.); ŠED, GÁL TCL 6 19:20, cf. ŠED, dannu ibid. r. 19 (astrol.); they could not bring

kuşşu kuşşu

the cattle issu pan ku-ú-ṣi issu pan íD. MEŠ on account of the cold weather (and) on account of (the swollen) rivers ABL 241 r. 10 (NA); ina ku-ṣu la amâti let me not die of cold ABL 1261 r. 5, ina la pāširi ina ku-ṣu amâti I will die of the inclemency (of the weather) and of cold ibid. obv. 9 (NB).

- 2. cold season, winter a) in OA: lama ku-úṣ-um idninu before the winter becomes too severe CCT 4 29a:10, cf. lama ku-[ṣi-im] lattalkam let me depart before winter CCT 4 30a:33, cf. lama ku-ṣi-im JCS 14 11 S. 563:27; šumma a-ku-ṣi imtaqtūnim if they arrive before winter VAT 9249:9; lama ku-ṣú-um ikšudini CCT 4 3a:7; ūmam ku-ṣú-um ikztašdanni today winter caught up with me CCT 4 45b:6, also ibid. 22, MVAG 35/3 No. 325:15; ku-ṣú-um isniqniātima CCT 3 7a:8, also BIN 6 114:14; la tīdea kīma harrān ku-ṣí-im alluku do you not know that I am taking the winter road? BIN 4 97:19.
- b) in OB, Mari: kīma tīdû ku-uṣ-ṣú-ú as you know, it is winter (now) Kraus AbB 1 142:14; têrtum immer ku(!)-sí-im šalmat the report on the winter sheep is favorable (do not worry in any way) CT 4 34 88-5-12,591 r. 3 (ext. report), see Nougayrol, RA 38 73, Goetze, ina ku-uṣ-ṣi ku-uṣ-ṣu ibbašši JCS 11 95; there will be cold weather during the winter YOS 10 22:22 (ext.), cf. ZA 52 242:32 (astrol.); ištu ku-uş-şú ittakkiru (parallel: ebūru line 16) JCS 17 85:11 (let.); iškaram ina ku-si-im iddinunim (in obscure context) MCT p. 99 Q 1; ku- $s\dot{u}$ -um ina $k\bar{\imath}ma$ inanna there is winter now (parallel: ina dīšim line 13) ARM 10 48:11; since the god has annihilated the enemy $u \bar{u}m\bar{u} ku$ -us-si-im iksudu and the winter days have come (why do you still detain the servants of your brother?) ARM 2 24:9, cf. lama ku-uṣ-ṣi ARMT 13 40:38.
- c) in MB: (hire of a person) x barley (as hire) ina ku-uṣ-ṣi maḥir he has received in winter Peiser Urkunden 125:4; see kuṣṣu in bīt kuṣṣi and note £.GAL ku-uṣ-ṣi "winter palace" BE 14 124:7.
- d) in Bogh., RS: ina iti.meš [ša] ku-uṣ-ṣi u kî šattu panīša it-ta-ši during the months

of the winter and when spring came KUB 3 ku-uş-şú kašdunim 34:9 (let. from Egypt); KBo 1 11 obv.(!) 19, see ZA 44 116 (Uršu story); ummāti ebūra [ku-u]ş-şa ul išakkanu našša imbara šurīpa (without Šamaš the gods) do not bring harvest in summer and dew, fog, ice in winter KBo 1 12 obv.(!) 5, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 213; EZEN KU-UŞ-ŞI winter festival (Sumerogram in Hitt. ezen šed, Hitt. ezen gimmantaš) KUB 10 63 vi 14, see ZA 46 23 n. 6; ina ũmīti ku-uṣ-ṣi ištu libbi GN ušēṣûni ana mātišunu u mārū GN, ina ku-uṣ-ṣi ina libbi GN la uššabu in winter time they send (them) back to their country from the land of Ugarit, the natives of Ura must not stay in the land of Ugarit in winter MRS 9 103 RS 17.130:14 and 16.

e) in SB: šammu u rītu la ipparakkû kusu harpu grass and pasture do not cease (there) winter or summer TCL 3 209 (Sar.), cf. ku-si(!) harpi ABL 888:5 (NA); ina umše rabûti u dannat EN.TE.NA during the hot weather and at the height of winter cf. ina ummāte ... ina TCL 3 100 (Sar.), EN.TE.NA OIP 2 115 viii 44 (Senn.); ina MN ina gereb EN.TE.NA in the month Sabāţu in the middle of the winter CT 38 34:33 (Alu), also KAR 212 r. ii 21, cf. dan-na-at EN.TE.NA = ITI [...] CT 41 26:5 (Alu Comm. to Tablet XXVII); ina EN.TE.NA (ul) ŠUR-nun it will not rain in winter Boissier DA 227:28 (ext.); dīš en.te.na ana ebūri dīš ebūri ana en. TE.NA uštabarra ACh Ištar 20:96f., other refs. see ebūru mng. 4; šumma EN.TE. NA Adad irahhis (parallel: šumma ummātu) ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 66:3; ina kúṣ-ṣi kúṣ-ṣi (var. še[D₂]) ina umšu umšu dannu ibašši there will be great cold in winter (and) great heat in summer ACh Supp. 2 Ištar 55:12, var. from dupl. 51:4; šumma EN.TE.NA bahrūssu [...] if it is winter, [you administer it] warm Köcher BAM 119:6', AMT 57,10:7, cf. AMT 40,1:57+57,7 i 7, for other refs. see *bulhhuru*; elpetu kutummūa (see elpetu ša ku-uş-şi usage b) Gilg. VI 74; (a ghost is seen) ina EN.TE.NA KAR 396:13, but see the parallel ina A.UD.TE.NA (i.e., ina qiddat ūmi at dusk) CT 38 26:41 (SB Alu).

kuṣṣu kuṣṣudu

f) in NA: ina dannite ša ku-uṣ-ṣu ina ku-uṣ-ṣi-im-ma ina ku-uṣ-ṣu imuttu during the height of the cold season, in a very severe winter, they (the horses to be sent) will die of cold ABL 302 r. 1ff. (NA).

- g) in NB: kurummāti ana ku-ṣu lūṭir let me save the food rations for the winter YOS 3 45:24 (let.); for the phrase ebūr ku-ú-ṣu u gumat BE 9 30:16 and 23, also 29:15, see gumatu.
- 3. chill, ague (as disease): mašqīta ša EN. TE.NA a potion for chill AMT 64,3:6, also 72,2:4; annû ša EN.TE.NA this is for a chill Köcher BAM 42:56, 44:32; annû naşmad šigga-ti ša en.te.en.na this is the poultice for ague AMT 32,5:13; šumma amēlu MIN ku-şú hurbāšu šub.šub-su Köcher BAM 66 r. 10, for other refs. see hurbāšu; šed, šub.šub-su Biggs Šaziga 64:19; DIŠ Á^{II}-šú IGI.BAR.MEŠ ŠED, ŠUB.ŠUB-su Labat TDP 88:5; [ku]-ussi ana māti ittebâ ague is attacking the country (Sum. damaged) CT 17 27:2, cf. ša EN.TE.NA ša di-hu AMT 51,6:3, and passim; ina muhhi ku-uş-şi ša šarru bēlī išpuranni concerning the case of ague about which the king, my lord, wrote me ABL 663:5 (NA); ku-su-um-ma it is ague! ABL 19:13 (NA); obscure: if the tip of his nose ku-us ba-lil Labat TDP 56:24, cf. qabal qātiša ša šumēli ku-uṣ-ṣu magal balil ibid. 212:8.

Landsberger, ZA 42 156f., JNES 8 248f. and n. 121.

kuṣṣu in bīt kuṣṣi s.; winter house; NB; cf. kaṣû v.

£ ku-4-5u BRM 2 36:9, also £ ku-5u VAS 15 24:3, 9 and 10.

See also É.GAL ku-uṣ-ṣi BE 14 124:7, cited kuṣṣu mng. 2c.

kuṣṣū adj.; pertaining to the winter season; NB; cf. kaṣū v.

síg.en.te.na = ku-us-sa-a-tum winter (wool) (preceded by $eb\bar{u}r$ atu) Hh. XIX 34; [ukuš en.te. na sar] = ku-sa-a-tú winter cucumber (preceded by $eb\bar{u}r$ atu) Hh. XVII 363; sila_4.[en].[te.na] = [ku-us-su-u] Hh. XIII 247; 8 e- 4 A.M[fM] = [ku-u]s-su-u0 Erimhuš III 63.

x barley u gimiršu ša qēme ša ku-uṣ-ṣu-ú ša bīti (obscure) Camb. 5:2. kuṣṣû v.; to tilt; NA*; II; cf. kuṣā'u.

2-šu mākalta ú-ka-ṣa 2-šu maqqê ša KAŠ. MEŠ ana kirri ugammar twice he (the owner of the sacrificial lamb) tilts the bowl (with the beer), in two pourings he empties the beer into the vat KAR 139:6 (rit.).

The verb seems to denote the ritual gesture of libation with which the offering was presented, see Oppenheim, History of Religions 5 251 n. 10.

kuṣṣudu adj.; crippled; SB*; cf. kuṣ= sudu v.

[á.gìr].kud = ku-uṣ-ṣu-du (between lillu and qubbuḥu) Igituh App. A i 12'; á.šu.gìr.kud = ku-uṣ-ṣu-du, us-su-lum, pu-us-su-lum A-tablet 58ff.; á.lál = MIN (= pu-us-su-lum), uṣ-ṣu-lu(text -du), ku-uṣ-ṣu-du ibid. 62ff.

il-an-nu ku-uṣ-ṣu-du pananni lilli the cripple is ahead of me, the fool is my superior Lambert BWL 76:76; KI.MIN (= tele'i) sa-'-du ku-uṣ-ṣu-di maḥār šanê you (Nabû) are able to make the (and) the cripple compete (and?) race (each other) STT 71:22, see Lambert, RA 53 135.

kuṣṣudu v.; 1. to delay, 2. II/2 to be delayed, 3. IV to be delayed; OA; II, II/2, IV; cf. kuṣṣudu adj.

- 1. to delay a) referring to persons: la taštanammê kīma awīlû la damqūtum ú-kàsí-du-ni-ni do you not keep hearing that dishonest persons have delayed me (how could I pay PN)? JCS 14 5:21, cf. la libbi ilima ina GN ITI.8.KAM uk-ta-și-du-ni u ša kaspim 20 ma.na luqūtum gātijama kà-sú-ud unfortunately they have delayed me in Salatuar for eight months and merchandise in my hands worth at least twenty minas of silver is delayed(?) VAT 9232:17 and 19 (unpub.), cited MVAG 35/3 p. 65 n. a; latbi'am= ma lattalkam ina harrānija la kà-ṣú-da-ku I will get ready and go there, I will not be delayed on my journey TCL 19 28:33, cf. u anāku la kà-sú-da-ku CCT 4 28a:18.
- b) referring to merchandise: PN said annakam ša abija la tù-kà-ṣa-dá-a do not hold back(?) my father's tin TCL 4 95:9, cf. umma anākuma annakam la tù-kà-ṣa-ad

kuṣṣulu kušabku

VAT 13527:17, cited MVAG 35/3 p. 65 n. a; luzqūtam ša šēp PN adi ūmim annî[m] tù-[uk-ta-s]i-dá you (pl.) have delayed up to now the merchandise transported by PN CCT 27:6, cf. attunu mimma luqūtija tù-uk-ta-si-da ibid. 34, cf. also ina GN 6 ITI.KAM luqūtam ú-kà-si-[id(!)] TCL 49:18, also luqūtum ... kasşud VAT 9232:19, cited mng la.

- 2. II/2 to be delayed (passive to mng. 1): šumma PN ula PN₂ ula kārum iktala punūšunūtima luqūtum la uk-ta-ṣa-ad u kaspum ana ṣibtim la illakamma if PN or PN₂ or the kārum have detained (the merchandise), approach them, so that the merchandise will not be delayed and the silver will not accrue interest TCL 4 51:11.
- 3. IV to be delayed: pay PN whatever you owe PN₂ litbi'amma littalkam annakam kasapšu la i-kà-ṣa-ad so that he (PN) can get ready and come here, his silver must not be delayed here ICK 1 184:30, cf. kaspum la i-kà-ṣa-ad BIN 6 177:16, also têrtī la i-kà-ṣa-ad ibid. 10, Jankowska KTK 63:21, luqūztum e i-ki-ṣi-id CCT 4 4b:15; [la t]a-kà-ṣa-ad (in broken context) BIN 6 57:11; ēṣū [x]-mu ša ina GN i-ki-iṣ-du CCT 2 39:18.

kuṣṣulu (or *kuzzulu*) v.; (mng. unkn.); lex.*

tu-kàş(or gaz/ş)-şa-al 5R 45 K.253 vi 8 (gramm.).

kuṣṣuru adj.; well tied; SB; cf. kaṣāru. ki-iṣ-ri-ki ku-uṣ-[ṣu-ru-ti] (var. ku-ṣur-ú-ti) your (fem.) well-tied (magic) knots Maqlu VII 112, see AfO 21 79, cited as KA.KÉŠ.MEŠ-ki kuṣṣurūti^{meš} ibid. IX 161, see STT 83:72.

kuṣṣuṣu adj.; (having a bodily defect); lex.*; cf. *gaṣāṣu*.

lú. Šu. ku₅. ku₅. du = ku-u\$\sigma_5\u03a\u03a-um OB Lu Fragm. I 7; šu. ku₅. ku₅. du = ku-u\$\sigma_5\u03a-u\$u Nabnitu J 329.

küşu see kuşşu.

kuşurrānu s.; (mng. uncert.); NB*; cf. kasāru.

Together with one gur of wheat ša la-' ku-ṣur-ra-nu DIN(!) ana(!) den apart from the k.-payment(?), the 'life' for Bel PBS 2/1 44:21.

To be interpreted on the basis of the passages kiṣir esitti u din ana dBēl for which see balāṭu s. mng. 2c, esittu B and kiṣru mng. 3b-4', which represent the Uruk formulation, while PBS 2/1 44 seems to contain the very rare and later Nippur formulation. Possibly kuṣurrānu is the plural of *kuṣ(u)ru.

kuşu'u s.; (an animal); lex.*

ku- $\dot{\gamma}u$ - $\dot{\gamma}u = mu\dot{s}$ - $\dot{\gamma}u$ Uruanna III 259, in MSL 8/2 p. 64.

kušabku (kišabku, kušābu, kišābu) s.; (a thorn tree); OB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and GIŠ.(A.)AB.BA.

giš.a.ab.ba (var. giš.ú.gír.a.ab.ba) = ku-ša-ab-ku (var. ku-šá-bu), giš.min me.luḥ.ḥa = min Me-luḥ-ḥi-e Hh. III 154f.; [mu.a.ab.ba] = [giš.a.a]b.ba = ku-šab-[ku] Emesal Voc. II 130; giš.ab.ba me.luḥ.ḥa ḥi-eš a-ba me-luḥa-an (pronunciation) = ki-ša-ab me-lu-ḥa-an MDP 18 54 (lex. text from Elam).

Ý kiš-šá-tu, UD-ki-šá-bu: Ý ku-šab-ku Uruanna I 201 f.

- in gen.: GIŠ.AB.BA.HI.A ana šikir maqqāri ana qāt gurgurrī ... līmurunikkum (see gurgurru A usage b) LIH 72:4, cf. 7200 GIŠ.AB.BA.HI.A šīhūtim ištu $\frac{1}{3}$ SÌLA $\frac{1}{2}$ SÌLA adi1 SÌLA GIŠ u ištu 2 KÙŠ 3 KÙŠ adi 4 KÙŠ GÍD. DA likkisūnikkumma let them cut for you 7,200 tall k.-trees, from one-third or one-half sila up to one sila thick(?) and from two or three up to four cubits long ibid. 9, and passim in this text (let. of Hammurapi); 1 giš. gu.za giš.a.ab.ba one chair made of k.wood Riftin 104:11, for Ur III refs. to chairs made of giš.a.ab.ba see Salonen Möbel 213f.
- b) from Meluhha: see Hh. III 155, MDP 1854, in lex. section; mu giš.gu.za.RA. nitá ab.ba me.luḥ.ḥa guškin.gar.ra year when the-throne made of k-wood from Meluhha inlaid with gold (was made) OIP 43 194 No. 121 (Ishchali).

For other refs. see kakkušakku.

Loan from Sum. *giš.(a.)ab.ba.(a)k. Note also giš.a.ab.ba: Giš tam-ti K.4906:1f. and 3f. (SB inc.). The passage AMT 4,6:6 [...] GURUN GIŠ.A.AB.BA is most likely to be read imbû tâmti, q.v.

kušābu

kušābu see kušabku.

kušahhu (or $kuš\bar{a}hu$) s.; 1. famine, 2. need; OA, OB.*

suku-sa-ah-hukú Proto-Izi 359.

- 1. famine: tēšūm u ku-ša-ķu-um ina mātim ibašši there will be civil war and famine in the country YOS 10 24:31 (OB ext.).
- 2. need: tuppušu x gin altapat ku-ša-ha-am [...] šīm subātīja šēbilam I made out for him a tablet (for a debt) of x shekels, [I have?] a need, send me the price of my textiles KTS 31b:20; you said annikī taddīma kaspī ana ku-ša-hi-kà tuptanni AN.NA-kà-a addīma kasapka a-ku-ša-hi-a uptanni "you have deposited my tin, and dispatched my silver for your own need"—have I deposited your tin and dispatched your silver for my need? TCL 19 46 r. 18' and 20'.

Variant of *hušahhu*, see von Soden, JNES 27 217, Knudsen, AOAT 1 152.

kušānu see gusānu.

kušāpu s.; bewitched substance; SB*; pl. kušāpātu; cf. kašāpu.

nirtija SAL.UŠ_{x.}ZU.MU u ku-šá-pa-ti-ia5 Maqlu IV 88 and IX 68, [...] ki5p $\bar{i}kunu$ u ku-šá-pi-[ku-nu] Maqlu VIII 80a, see AfO 21 80.

kušarihhu see kusarikku.

kušartu s.; repair; MB, SB, NB; cf. kašāru A.

- a) in MB: silver KI.LÁ l ašīti ana ku-šar-ti 1 pisanni ša dalti the weight of one ašītu for the repair of one pivot-box of the door Sumer 9 34ff. No. 10:3 and 11, cf. gold ana ku-ša-arti dalāti ibid. No. 15:14, ana ku-šar-ti £.GAL UDU.NITÁ.KUR for the repair of the Mountain Sheep Palace ibid. No. 2:14 and 22; oxhides ku-šar-tum PBS 2/2 63:19, cf. paint received by PN ana ku-šar-ti ibid. 28:2; dulli ... ku-ša-ar-ti u hiṣṣati ša Nār-šarri (see hiṣṣatu) MDP 2 pl. 21 ii 21 (kudurru).
- b) in SB, NB: NAM.BÚR.BI TÚL GIBIL TÚL LIBIR.RA ku-šar-ti TÚL u DU₁₀.ÚS.SA ša bīt amēli namburbi-ritual for a new well, an old well, the repair of a well or a washing place

*kušgugalû

in a man's house CT 38 23 r. 25 and dupls.; two shekels of silver ana ku-ša-ra-a-ta Nbn. 793:2; ina ku-šar-ti šuātu musarê RN...āmurma in this repair work(?) I found the inscription of Samsuiluna PSBA 11 86:3 (NB cone).

For AfO 18 302:33f. see qušartu.

kušaru see kušru A.

kušāru s.; reed stalk, reed shelter; SB.

di-mu-uš \circ .GIŠ.MI = ku-šá-ru, sillu, dimmušātu Diri IV 29ff.; en.ti = sillu = (Hitt.) GIŠ.MI-aš, en.ti.ti = ku-ša-a-ru = (Hitt.) ku-wa-pí-it-ta para-a e-eš-šu-mar (replacing sululu, sillu Erimhuš II 148f.) Erimhuš Bogh. Bi 15'f., Hitt. translation as if the word were kusiru, see Laroche, RHA 79 164. [\circ G]I.RIM ša apparu LI.PAD : Aš ku-šá-ru

- Uruanna III 87; ku-šá-ri = kab-nu CT 41 43 BM 54595:9 (med. comm.).
- a) reed stalk: [it]ti ku-šá-ri ēdi šēpēki ara[kkas] I am tying your feet to a solitary reed stalk 4R 58 i 47, cf. itti bīni šá(!) šadî(!) u ku-šá-ri ēdi rukussi tie her to a mountain tamarisk or a solitary reed stalk ibid. iii 23, dupl. PBS 1/2 113 iii 11; ku-ša-ru ina ṣēri idullu a reed stalk was walking in the plain Bab. 4 109:11 (SB prodigies); ana pan ku-šá-ri kīam taqabbi you recite this in front of the reed stalk KAR 252 ii 38, also ibid. 28 (rit. against evil dreams).
- b) reed shelter: see Diri, Erimhuš, in lex. section.

OB Lu A 195, cited Dream-book 304 n. 222, is to be read $lú.garadin du_8.ul.du_8.ul = mupahhir kurulli$, see kurullu.

kušāteanu see kušātu.

kušātu (or kušāteanu) s.; food(?); Nuzi.* (barley) ana ebūri ana ku-ša-te-a-ni ana nīš bīti for the harvest, for k., for the members of the household HSS 13 323:2.

kušgugalû s.; (a drum); SB; wr. kuš. gU_4 .GAL with complements - \hat{u} or -e.

KUŠ.GU₄.GAL-ú u URUDU.NÍG.KALA.GA ša ina rēš marṣi i-BE-en-ni KUŠ.GU₄.GAL-ú dAnu URUDU.NÍG.KALA-gu-ú dEnlil the "hide of the great bull" and the "strong copper" that beside the sick man: the "hide

kušharu *kušmašgalû

of the great bull" is Anu, the "strong copper" is Enlil ZA 6 242:19f. (NB cult. comm.); URUDU.NÍG.KALA.GA = dNin.mú dNergal, KUŠ.GU₄.GAL = dNINDÁ×GUD BBR No. 27 ii 9 and dupl. PBS 10/4 12 ii 16; bīta šuātu [ina?] MÁŠ.HUL.DÚB.BA URUDU.NÍG.KALA.GA KUŠ. GU₄.GAL ŠE.NUMUN.MEŠ ŠE.BIR.BIR.RI.DA tu= $h\hat{a}p\check{s}u$ you purify that house with thekid, the "strong copper," the "hide of the great bull," seeds, scattered seeds LKA 111 r. 8 (namburbi), also (in similar context) BBR No. 43:7, also AMT 94,9:6, also, wr. Kuš.GU4. GAL-e BBR No. 26 i 22, ii 5, wr. Kuš.GU₄.GAL- \acute{u} 4R 59 No. 1 r. 5, Wr. 7 KUŠ.GU₄.GAL.MEŠ AAA 22 58:56, cf. also kuš.gu₄.gal urudu.níg. KA[LA.GA tukân] LKA 108:4.

The Akk. reading of the signs Kuš.Gu₄.GAL is unknown; it is unlikely to be *kušgugalû because the Sum. form would result in *kušzgugallu, and the prolongation with a vowel indicates that the Akk. word ended in a long vowel. Possibly Kuš.Gu₄.GAL is an artificial logogram for alû "drum," based on a graphic play with alû "bull," and URUDU.NÍG.KALA. GA, whose Akk. equivalent ends in -gû, for tigû. The ref. Kuš máš.GAL (received by a tanner) in BIN 2 128:2 (NB) refers to the hide of a he-goat, and should not be read as a Sum. loanword.

Reiner, RA 63 170f.

kušharu s.; wall; syn. list.*

kirhu, amahhu, ku-uš-ha-ru, aduššu = du-u-ru Malku I 238.

kušīru s.; success, profit; OB, MB, SB; often wr. ku-š $\bar{\imath}ru$ (UZU); cf. kas $\bar{a}ru$ B.

ku.še.er = ku-še-ru, ib.ma.al = ku-še-ra-tú Erimhuš I 206f.; gi.ku(text .la).ši.ir = qa-an ku-[\dot{si} -ri] Hh. IX 323.

a.na.àm ki.še.er ba.ab.gar: minam ana ku-ši-ri-im aškun what have I made into a profit? UET 6 381:6 and 12 (OB).

la šat-tum = la ku-šīri(UZU) Izbu Comm. 236, cf. NU^{la} šat $^{\S d}$ -ti = la ku-ši-ri CT 41 27 r. 28 (Alu Comm.), la [šattu] = la ku-ši-ru CT 26 43 vii 9 (astrol. comm.); ku-ši-ri = i[š-di-h]u, MIN = tak-si-ti Lambert BWL 72:28 (Theodicy Comm.), see usage a.

a) success, profit: harrān illikam ul kuši-rum the business trip that he made was not a success Kraus AbB 1 46:24; ašar ku-širi-im idnaššum give (it) to him where it will bring profit OECT 3 85:4'; ana ku-ši-ri-im têr UET 5 37:20 (all OB letters); may the gods eradicate his descendants šuma [...] \hat{u} ku-ši-ri la [...] and let him [have] neither fame nor success MDP 2 p. 113 ii 23 (MB kudurru); ina šēri dungi ina muslāli nēmeli [ina] šumšê ku-ši-ru (may the gods let you achieve) good fortune in the morning, profit in the afternoon, success at night JRAS 1920 567 r. 20 (SB); $B\bar{e}l\ Nab\hat{u}\ \bar{u}m\bar{e}\ \delta a$ šarri . . . ana ku-ši-i-ri šanāte ša šarri . . . ana nēmeli limnû may DN and DN2 assign to the king days of success, years of profit ABL 959:5 (NA); if you do not seek the gods' design minû ku-šìr-ka what is your profit? Lambert BWL 84:239, cf. $aj\hat{u}$ ku- δi -ir [...] ibid. 78:161, ku-ši-ri ši-ti-qa ētetiq muttu[rī] my success has gone by, my profit(?) has passed by ibid. 72:28 (Theodicy); $[...] \times ku$ šīri(UZU)-ma ni-me-lam lukšud [let me have?] success, let me attain profit K.8825:14 (SB prayer), cf. mimmû eppušu lu ku-ši-ru Maqlu VII 21; alakti ku-šīri illak he will have a successful journey (or enterprise) 38:38, also ibid. 50 and 52, CT 28 27 r. 27, cf. also ana áš-ri u ku-šīri [...] Boissier DA 229:59 (SB ext.).

b) la kušīri unsuccessful, unprofitable: milik la ku-šīri imliku ramanšun reached an unfortunate decision Streck Asb. 12 i 121, cf. ibid. 160:36, milki la ku-šīri imtal= lik STC 2 pl. 68:20, also šībūt māti nun milik la ku-šīri imalliku ACh Supp. Sin 33:65, see Labat Calendrier § 85:32; tallakti la ku-šīri it= tanallak he will undertake unprofitable enterprises Kraus Texte 7:13, 24:3, CT 28 27 r. 26 (all SB physiogn.), cf. alakti la ku-šīri [illak] CT 38 38:37, KASKAL NU ku-šīri ummān rubê illak CT 20 16 K.6848 r. 7, also ibid. 28 K.219 r. 16 (SB amēlu šû ina la ku-šīri ittanallak K.8494:13, dupl. KAR 406:5; dibbāt la kuši-[ri] itti qerbīšu idabbub (see dibbātu) CT 38 21:83.

In Acta Or 24 87:18 (Shemshara let.) read probably pu-hu(!)-ru.

*kušmašgalû see discussion sub *kušgugalû.

kušpa'e kuššû

kušpa'e see kušupha.

**kušpahhu (AHw. 516b) read túg ušpahhu, cf. Ugar. 'ušpýt, see J. C. deMoor, UF 2 311.

kušrahhu s.; (part of a wagon); OB.*

6 ku-uš-ra-hu ša ma-aš-šir-ra-tim 5 ku-uš-ra-hu (among parts of wagons) A 21928:1 and 3; 6 (also 5, 3, 2) ku-uš-ra-hu PN A 21941:1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11; 3 ku-uš-ra-hu (beside marrum) A 21939:3 (all OB Ishchali).

The word is possibly a loan from Sum. kuš ... ra.(aḥ) and refers to a leather strap.

kušru A (*kušaru*) s.; ingot (metal cast in a specific form, i.e., bar or the like, to be used by the smith to manufacture certain objects); NB.

55 minas of copper 2 ku-šá-ri ana attari (in?) two k-s for the chariot No. 37:2, cf. $k\hat{\imath}$ niptiqu [...] x kaspu ku(!)šur-šú when we cast it, the ingot (made) from it was one and one-third minas of silver ibid. 83 No. 5:5; one mina of silver, the weight of 2 ku-uš-ru ana 2 kandānu two k.-s for (making) two jugs Nbk. 371:1, also (given to the smith) ibid. 4, 6, and 9, cf. x gold the weight of 2 ku-uš-ri ana epēšu ša niknaqqū u makkasū (brought to Babylon) Nbn. 121:3, silver the weight of 4-ta ku-ušri ša a(!)-na la-a-nu ša 2 niknaggu 119:10; (among silver given to the smiths) 3 ma.na 3 gín ki.lá 2 ku-uš-ri ša šēnu ša dŠala (parallel: x silver ki.lá makkasu labīri ša DN line 10) Nbn. 673:6; x copper 10 ku-šur ana dullu (given to the smith) TCL 12 112:1; 7 dappī siparri ša dalāti u 1 ku-šu-ur siparri ša mēdilu seven copper plates for the doors and one copper k. for the lock GCCI 1 281:5; x silver ana ku-šur ana epēšu ša sappu TCL 13 156:12, (silver) ana ku-šur kittu ša našappā[tu] ša DN UCP 9 61 No. 16:1, (gold) ku-šá-ri ša makkasu Nbn. 84:6; obscure: (x silver) giir [...] šá ku-uš-ru ša Šamaš Nbk. 208:2.

14 GIŠ *ku-uš-ru*.MEŠ (preceded by ropes) HSS 15 79:3 is obscure.

Ú haltappānu = ku-uš-ru Practical Vocabulary
Assur 98; Ú hi-is ša x x : Ú haltappānu, Ú tuš-rú ∥
Ú ku-uš-ru : Ú ku-zu-ru (var. tu-uz-ru), Ú ru-úš-ruúš : Ú ku-uš-ru, Ú KI GIŠ BE : Ú ku-uš-ru, sumur

kušru B (kuzuru, tušru) s.; (a plant); SB.

ůš: Ú ku-uš-ru, Ú KI GIŠ BE: Ú ku-uš-ru, şupur amēlūti: Ú ku-zu-ru Uruanna I 463-67, cf. Ú haltap-pa-nu: Ú tuš-ru Köcher Pflanzenkunde 27:17 (= Uruanna I 459); Ú [MUŠ] ku-zu-ri STT 94 ii 24 (list of plants).

Ú tuš-rú RA 54 175 r. 3 (pharm. list); Ú tuš-ru (in list of medicinal plants) Köcher BAM 164:11, 253:32.

If the writings KU-ru, $KU-r\acute{u}$ are to be read $tu\check{s}ru$, as assumed here, then either $tu\check{s}ru$ is a variant of $ku\check{s}ru$, or the latter would have to be read $tu_9-u\check{s}-ru$.

kušru C s.; (mng. uncert.); OB.*

ku-šu-ur-ša linnakirma elippum la imât let its k. be removed so that the boat will not become unfit TLB 4 35:25, cf. (the boat) ku-uš-ra-am išû has a k. ibid. 24.

*kuššatu (kuššutu) s.; (a garment); OA, RS, Akkadogram in Bogh.; pl. kuššātu.

35 kutānū 2 Tức qabliūtum 2 Tức kusiātum 2 ku-ša-tum SIG_5 2 x na 5 ku-ša-tum [1] ku-šu-tum ša lubušti OIP 27 11:4ff., cf. 1 ku-ša-tám (in broken context) ibid. 37:5, 36:8, 2 ku-ša-tum ibid. 7; one-third mina of silver šīm ku-ši-tim TCL 19 61:3; uncert.: 2 ku-ša-tim OIP 27 15:24; Tức KU-UŠ-ŠA-DI (in inventory of garments) IBoT 1 31:6, see JCS 10 32, cf. 2 Tức Gứ KU-UŠ-ŠA-TI-ia KBo 7 23:5, cited Goetze, JCS 10 36; aššum Tức # ku-u[š-ša(?)-ti] MRS 12 6:26.

kuššikku s.; (a mineral); lex.*

im.kala.ga, im.an.na, im.na₄, im.na₄.an. na = ku-uš-šik-ku (followed by imnanakku, q.v.) Hh. X 407ff.

For refs. wr. im.kal, see kalû B s.

kuššu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*

KA.NI (with Akk. gloss): $ku-u\delta(!)-\delta um = [\ldots]$ (after KA.NI with the glosses $wa-\delta a-bu$, pa-x-x-lum) Kagal D Fragm. 5:3.

kuššû adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.* sag.ki = ku-uš-šu-[\acute{u} (?)] Antagal B 97.

The line is the last of a row of entries, among them pissû lame, kurû short, thus

kuššudu kuštibu

 $ku\check{s}\check{s}\hat{u}$ (if not to be restored as $ku\check{s}\check{s}u[du]$, $ku\check{s}\check{s}u[\check{s}u]$, etc.) seems to describe a bodily characteristic.

kuššudu adj.; pursued, driven out; OB, SB; cf. kašādu.

šá-ar
SAR = t[a-ar-du], [ku-uš-šu-du] Izbu Comm. 294.

tardu kuš-šú-du ana ālišu [iturra] an exiled, expelled person will return to his city Izbu Comm. 292, for comm., see lex. section; for an OB parallel see kašādu v. mng. 4b; kî ša atmī summati kuš-šu-di itarraku libbūz-šun their hearts were beating like that of a pursued young dove OIP 2 47 vi 30, cf. Lambert BWL 192:11, also kî a-na iṣṣūri kuš-šu-di itarraku libbūšun OIP 2 83:42 (Senn.); ku-uš-šu-ud libbušunuma ima'u marta (they became afraid of the dog's growl) each one's heart was (like that of a) hunted (person), they vomited gall Lambert BWL 192:15 (fable).

kuššuku s.; (designation of a craftsman or an official); Elam*; Elam. word.

IGI PN ku-uš-šu-ki MDP 23 199:15.

kuššutu see *kuššatu.

kuštāru (kultāru) s.; tent; OB, SB; pl. kuštārātu, kultārū.

maš.gán = a-ša-šum, za.lam.gar = [ku]-uš-ta-ru-um OBGT XI v 18f.; za.lam.gar = ku-uš-ta-tu Lu Excerpt II 76.

a) referring to the tents of kings: kúl-tar hurāşi simat šarrūtišu ... u makkūr ekallišu rapašte ašlula I took as booty the golden tent, his royal ornament, and the treasures of his vast palace (referring to Nūr-Adad of Tēma) KAH 2 84:71 (Adn. II); ina birīt nā: rāti kīma kumî kul-tar šarrūtišu iškunma iksura ušmānšu (Merodachbaladan) pitched his royal tent in the bend of the canal like a heron(?) and set up his fortified camp (there) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:129, also Lie Sar. 408; kultar šarrūtišu ša silli hurāsi šarrūtišu ... ēkimšu I took away his (Merodachbaladan's) royal tent, royal golden umbrella, (royal throne) Lie Sar. 413, cf. u šû kul-tar šarrūti erši hurāși ... gereb karāšišu ēzibma

himself left the royal tent, golden bed, (golden chair, scepter, chariot, etc.) in his camp (and fled) Winckler Sar. pl. 34:131, cf. also narkabātišu ... bīt ṣēri kúl-tar šarrūtišu GIŠ.NÁ ušmānišu ēkimšu (referring to Mardukbalāssu-iqbi) 1R 31 iv 44 (Šamši-Adad V), GIŠ É ṣēri GIŠ kul-ta-ru [...] ... ina išāti ašrup (referring to the king of Urartu) Rost Tigl. III p. 14:71.

- b) referring to nomad settlements: my army £ EDIN kul-ta-ri mūšabīšunu išāta ušāz hizu burned down the pavilions, the tents in which they lived Piepkorn Asb. 82 viii 10, also, wr. kul-ta-ra-a-te(var. -ti) Streck Asb. 66 vii 121, 200 iv 15; šī itti Ḥaza'ilu ... kul-ta-ri-šu-nu umaššeruma she (the Queen of the Arabs), together with Haza'el, both left their tents (and fled) OIP 2 92 r. 24; kul-ta-re-e-ša ina išāti aqmu I burned her tents (referring to the Queen of the Arabs) Streck Asb. 202 v 28, also AfO 8 200:80; for other refs., see ṣēru in bīt ṣēri.
- c) used to characterize tent-dwellers: 17 kings āšibūtu kúl(var. kul)-ta-ri JNES 13 210:10 and dupl. 211:9 (king list); Aramē Sutê āšibūt kuš-ta-ri Iraq 16 192:58 (Sar.), also wr. kul-ta-ri Borger Esarh. 58 v 15; šarrāni māt Amurrî āšib kuš-ta-ri kališun bilassunu kabitti ūbilūnim all the kings of the West, who dwell in tents, brought me their heavy tribute (to Babylon) 5R 35:29 (Cyr.), cf. also Aḥlamî šūt kuš-ta-ri mal bašū Craig ABRT 1 81:5 (tamītu).
- d) as geogr. name: fallow land ina Ku-uš-ta-ra-a-tim CT 8 44a:10, URU.KI Ku-uš-ta-ra-tum TLB 1 63:14, cf. Ku-uš-ta-ra-tum JCS 9 65 No. 26:8, and Ku-uš-ta-ri KI ibid. 103 No. 101:4 (all OB), see R. Harris, ibid. p. 39.

kuštibu (kultebu, kultibu) s.; (a spade); OB.*

giš.mar.sahar.ra = kul-ti-bu Hh. VII B 28; giš.mar.sahar.ra = kul-te-[bu] = [...] Hg. B II 120 and Hg. A I 165, in MSL 6 141.

4 ma-ru u ku-u s-ti-bu-um four spades and a k. A 21936:2 (unpub., OB).

Translation based on the Sum. correspondence.

kuštu kušurrā'u

kuštu (kultu) s.; (a rush); SB.

gi-in \circ .GUG₄ = ku-u δ -tum (followed by urbatu, $\delta uppatu$, elpetu) Diri IV 11; \circ .li.DU.DU $\delta \acute{a}$ - $\delta \acute{a}$ = MIN (= pa- $\delta \acute{a}$ (1)-ru) $\delta \acute{a}$ ku- $u\delta$ -tim to unravel(?), said of rush matting(?) (preceded by \circ .li.DU $\delta \acute{a}$ = MIN (= $pa\delta \acute{a}ru$) $\delta \acute{a}$ $aw\acute{a}ti$) Nabnitu O 241.

- a) in gen.: šumma ina hirīt āli ku-uš-tu (var. kul-[tu]) ittabši if k.-rush appears in the moat of the city (between urbatu and elpetu) CT 39 21:162, var. from ibid. 33:41 (SB Alu), cf. šumma ina mušpāli āli ú ku-uš-tu innamir ibid. 12:12; šumma KAL kīma kul-ti ulluş libbi ummāni if the "strength" (of the liver) is like a k.-rush, joy for the army (preceded by kīma kakkî like a chickpea) Boissier DA 8 r. 13 and dupl. Boissier Choix 104 Sm. 1898:9, dupl. CT 30 35 r. 6, also (with explanation): ku-ul-tum: ulluş libbi: šumma máš kīma [kulti] CT 20 40:30; ú ku-uš-tum [//] [...] Rm. 276 catch line.
- b) in magic: ú ku-uš-tú (among other herbs) Köcher BAM 194 iii 15, cf. NUMUN ú kuš-ti ina [KUŠ] ibid. 311:7.

kušû s.; (an aquatic animal); SB.

[ku-šu] [kušú.ku₆] = ku-šu-ú Diri VI E 22; ku-ša kušú = ku-šu-ú Ea II 44, cf. [ku-šu] kušú = [ku-šu-ú] Sb I 346; [kušú ku₆] = [ku-šu-ú] Hh. XVIII 118; ku-uškušú = [ku-šu-u] Antagal A 135.

kud.da = ku- δu -u, MIN a = MIN me-e Hh. XIV 223f.; [ku δ].kud.da = MIN (= $ma\delta ak$) ku- δi -i Hh. XI 41; ku-ud KUD = δa KUD.DA [ku- δu -u] A III/5:66.

kur.ra zú.kušú.a mi.ni.in.è: ina šadî šinni ku-ši-i aṣātma a dragon's tooth appears in the plains (and the plains tremble) Lugale I 39, cf. zú.kušú.ku₆.a umbin hu.rí.in.na: šinni ku-ši-i [...] with teeth of a k., claws of an eagle (parallel: imat bašme serpent's venom) SBH p. 15:1f., restored (Sum. only) from Langdon BL No. 73:22; kušú(wr. NAGAR).ku₆ a.nim.ma me.ri kúr dug₄.ga.na // .ni: ku-šá-a ina la'irizāni tētiqu // i-te-et-ti-iq (see amirānu) 4R 30 No. 1 r. 15f., restored from dupl. Converse Tablet 18 (courtesy W. F. Albright).

The evil demon ina šēp šumēlišu ku-še-e kabis has his left foot standing on a k. ZA 43 16:44; [ÚŠ] MUŠ.MI: ÚŠ ku-še-[e] blood of a black snake: k-blood Köcher Pflanzenkunde 28 i 2.

The identification of the $ku\check{s}\hat{u}$ with a definite species is made difficult by the fact

that the Akk. word kušú corresponds to two Sum. words kušú and kud.da, and only the former occurs with the det. ku₆ "fish." In contrast, the latter is listed in Hh. XI among mammals whose hide is used, although in Hh. XIV it is listed between turtles and crabs. In Sum. lit. texts (see MSL 8/2 p. 91) the kud.da is an enemy of the fish.

On the other hand, kušú, with det. ku₆, is described as a terrifying animal living in the marshes; the mythological contexts do not allow any closer identification than some kind of aquatic monster.

For the constellation Cancer, wr. in LB texts with the sign NAGAR, see alluttu.

Landsberger, MSL 8/2 89ff. (with previous lit.).

kūšu s.; skin, hide; lex.*; Sum. lw.

ku-uš kuš = ku- \acute{u} - $\acute{s}u$, zumru, $ma\acute{s}ku$ Ea II 310 ff., [ku-uš] kuš = ku- $\acute{s}u$, zumru, $ma\acute{s}ku$ A II/8 iv 56 ff. In KADP (Köcher Pflanzenkunde) 2 ii 26, \acute{u} ku.uš níg.bun.na is a variant to \acute{u} ka×bad níg.bun.na, see ankinutu.

kušuḥannu s.; (part of a chariot); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

2 GIŠ ku-šu- $\hbar a$ -an-nu (preceded by \hbar etennu, šenu ša eriqqi) HSS 15 80:4 (= RA 36 162), cf. GIŠ ku-šu- $\hbar a$ -an- $[\dots]$ (preceded by \hbar etennu) HSS 15 153:4.

kušupha (kušpa'e, kušuppara) s.; (a cereal preparation); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

x barley ana ku- $\hat{s}u$ -up-ha HSS 14 63:4 and 21, also HSS 16 87:15, but wr. ana ku- $\hat{s}u$ -u[p-p]a-ra ibid. 7, HSS 14 152:15, ana ku- $\hat{s}u$ -x- $a\hat{h}$ -hu ibid. 161:15, note x še.Meš ku- $\hat{s}u$ -u[p-ha] HSS 15 267:3, x kizibiannu ku- $u\hat{s}$ -pa-e HSS 14 601:4.

In allotments of barley, ana kušupha as well as ana kušuppara occurs parallel to ana pappasi, ana arzanni, etc.; the three cited forms most likely represent the same word.

kušuppara see kušupha.

kušurrā'u s.; compensation, payment; OAkk.*; cf. kašāru C.

šu.NIGIN x šībūtum [gú]-šu-ra-im total of x witnesses to the compensation Çiğ-Kizilyay NRVN 1 226:19 (Ur III), cf. MAD 4 4:17, cf.

kušurru kutallu

also [šu.NIGÍN x AB+ÁŠ-b]u-ut k[u]-s[ur-ra]-im Copenhagen 10090 r. end (courtesy A. Westenholz), for other refs., see $gu\check{s}urr\tilde{a}^{\flat}u$.

kušurru s.; (mng. uncert.); SB.*

ku-šu-ur-ru (in obscure context) BHT pl. 1:5.

For a suggested interpretation see Landsberger Brief n. 20.

**kutabbiru (AHw. 517b) read, in CT 38 38:65, mê tuš-ta-bi-ri; in Iraq 23 53b 8, TứG lubērī; for ABL 1015:10 and r. 6, see kadāru B usage b.

kutabšu (šutabšu) s.; (a headdress); syn. list.*

 $ku(\text{var. } \delta u)$ -tab- $\delta um = a$ -gu-u An VII 237. Mistake for $kub\delta u$.

**kutadu (AHw. 517b) see qudādu (Lu Excerpt II 189), in MSL 12 109.

kutadubhuhlu s.; (a profession); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

2 LÚ.MEŠ ku-ta-du-ub-hu-uh-li-e (among warad ekalli, receiving rations) HSS 14 593:40.

Compound with the ending -huli, denoting a profession.

**kutaḥḥā'u (AHw. 517b) read tuš-ta-aḥḥa-a-ú, see šuḥḥû.

kutāḥu s.; (a lance); NA*; pl. kutāḥī and kutāḥāti.

šukurrī erî dannūti qallūte ... purdî erî ku-ta-bi erî adi KI.TA.MEŠ-šu-nu erî heavy and light bronze spears, (heavy bronze speartips), bronze-s, bronze k.-s with their bronze ends(?) (in list of booty from Urartu) TCL 3 393; 10 ku-ta-ba-t[i] (between daggers and hauberks) Tell Halaf 48:6; note É ku-ta-bu AN.BAR an iron case for lances ABL 1077:6, see Landsberger Date Palm p. 31.

kutallānu adv.; backward; SB*; cf. kutallu.

ku-tal-la-nik-ka ana nāri tanaddīma [...] you throw (the figurine) over your shoulder into the canal Köcher BAM 316 vi 28.

kutallānu s.; one with a broad neck or back (as a nickname); OA; cf. kutallu.

Ku-tal-lá-num TCL 19 45:2, cf. BIN 6 48:34, also ICK 2 85:x + 20, x + 23, 338:x + 18.

Deller, Or. NS 32 475.

kutallu s.; 1. back of the head, nape of the neck, backside (of human beings and animals), 2. rear part (of objects, parts of the body, buildings, etc.), 3. (in prepositional and adverbial use) behind, 4. in idiomatic expressions, 5. replacement, 6. late part (of the year), later time; from OA, OB on; pl. kutallū and kutallūtu; wr. syll. and Gú.ḤAŠ (Gú.TÁL Kraus Texte 36 i 8-14); cf. kutallūnu adv. and s., kutallu in būt kutalli, kutallūtu.

gú.haš = ku-tál-lum (in group with arkatu, eşenşēru) Antagal G 220; gú.haš = ku-ta[l-lu] Izi F 138; gú.haš.mu = ku-ta-lu-li (between bunnû and kisādu) Ugumu Section D 4, in MSL 9 p. 68; gú.haš = ku(!)-tal-lum(!) CT 26 43 vii 19, for coll. see Weidner, AfO 19 112 n. 16; uzu.gú.tál = ku-tal-lu (between kisādu and erūtu) Hh. XV 49; gú.tál = ku-tal-lu = (Hitt.) iš-ki-i-ša back Izi Bogh. A 99.

GÚ. Ba-hā HAŠ = ku-tal-lu Izbu Comm. 103 (to Leichty Izbu II 51); ba-ma-a-tum = şe-e-rum, ku-tal-lum Izbu Comm. 196; MA. Si-ll SìL // eq-bi // MA. SìL // ku-tal-la Leichty Izbu p. 233 ROM 991:10 (comm. on XIV 24).

 $[e-se-en-se]-rum = ku-t\acute{a}l-lu$ CT 18 15 K.9980:6.

1. back of the head, nape of the neck, backside (of human beings and animals) human beings: they pierce his ears, thread a string (through the holes) ina kutal-li-šu irakkusu and tie (them) at the back of his head KAV 1 v 86 and 103 (Ass. Code § 40); if there is a mole ina ku-tal-li-šú on the nape of his neck (between 1GI and usukku) Kraus Texte 50 r. 7, also, wr. ina ku-tál Lú ibid. obv. 38, cf. ina GÚ.TÁL ZAG GAR ibid. 36 i 8, ina GÚ.HAŠ KI.MIN ibid. 9, ina GÚ.HAŠ / GÚ.TÁL šumēli gar ibid. 10, ina ha.la gú.tál gar ibid. 11. also ina GÚ.TÁL.MEŠ-šú ibid. 14; ina ku-tal-[l]i-šú (after ina kišādišu) BBR No. 11 referring to malformed newborn children: īnšu ištiatma ina GÚ.HAŠ-šú šaknat Leichty Izbu II 51, for comm., see lex. section; 2 īnāšu ina SAG.KI-šú 2 ina GÚ.HAŠ-šú GAR. MEŠ ibid. 56; šaluštu ina ku-tal-li-šú šaknat a third (head) is on his neck CT 28 33 r. 2, etc.; (the goddess DN) ša síg.mi ina ku-tal-li-šá-ni

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síg tabribbu ina panīš[ani] who wears black wool on her back, red(?) wool on her front ZA 51 136:42 (cult. comm.); note: [a]bunnatašu ku-tal-la-šú (in broken context) AMT 6,11:1; obscure: IM ku-tal-li iṣbassu the (disease called) "wind of the k." has seized him (diagnosis) Labat TDP 182:49.

- b) animals: diš udu ku-ta-la-šu tarik if the sheep's neck is black YOS 10 47:19 (OB ext.); a calf ša pīšu ina ku-ta-li-šu whose mouth is on its back TLB 4 50:23 (OB let.); a horse himsu ina ku-ta-al-li-šu (with) a growth on its neck AASOR 16 100:7 (Nuzi); qarnu ... ana ku-tál-li-šá ţērat ... ana panīša edrat the (one) horn is pointed toward her back, the other is curved toward her forehead MIO 1 72:6, cf. her body is that of a fish ana ku-tál-li-šá kappat she is bent toward her backside ibid. 11 (description of representations of demons); šummu izbu appašu ina gú. Haš-šú gar if a malformed animal has its nose on its nape Leichty Izbu XII 5, cf. uzun imittišu ... ina ku-tal-li-šú GAR its right ear is on its nape ibid. XI 11, īnāšu ina ku-tal-li-šú (var. [gú].[HAŠ]) GAR.MEŠ ibid. X 50, and passim in Izbu referring to eyes and ears, also uznāšu u mušaršu ina ku-tal-li-šú šakna its ears and penis are on its nape ibid. XI 74, [zibbas]su ina GÚ.HAŠ-šu [GAR] ibid. VII 136; note uzna šanâmma šaknatma GÚ.HAŠ-šú IGI it has a second ear and it faces its nape ibid. XI 127, and passim in this text; maštam ina GÚ.HAŠ-šú mašid ibid. V 13.
- 2. rear part (of objects, parts of the body, buildings, etc.) a) rear part of objects, parts of the body: ku-tal-lu-um (perhaps ku-ri-lu-um) ša ku-si(copy -gi)-im ša matliħšī back piece of a (donkey) saddle with straps(?) (uncert.) TCL 20 113:18 (OA); DIŠ ku-ta-al-li MUŠEN ZI nawir if the right rear part of the "bird" is white YOS 10 53:20, and passim in this text, abbreviated to ku-ta lines 25ff., šumma ina ku-ta-al-li MUŠEN YOS 10 51 i 28 and dupl. YOS 10 52:27, and passim in this text, ku-ta-la-šu pališ RA 61 23:9 (all OB); ku-tal HAR 15 u 150 TCL 6 5:12, also Boissier Choix 71:3, Boissier DA 212 r. 33, KAR 423 r. i 31f., 428 r. 9, PRT 105:8, 16, 116:7, 138:11;

ku-tal uznīšu back of his ears ABL 392:11 (coll. from photograph Oefele Keilschriftmedicin pl. 3).

- b) rear of buildings: igāru adi pu-ta-ti-šú ša ku-tal-l[i-šu ša bīt ša-hu-ri-ma] the wall with its-s of the rear building of the bīt šahūri KAH 2 66:28, for restoration see AfO 18 351:53 (Tigl. I); igāra ša ina ku-tal-li addû BE 17 23:8 (MB); ina pīli u epri ša GN kuta-li-šú akšir I repaired its (the quarry wall's) rear by means of limestone (laid in) mortar (taken) from the town GN AOB 1 72:30 (Adn. I), cf. ina pūli u epri ša kupri ku-tal-li akšir ibid. 74:14; ša birti šuāti ku-tal-la-šá akšud I conquered the rear part of this citadel TCL 3 302 (Sar.); É.GAL ku-tal-li the rear palace (which former kings had built to prepare the outgoing army, muster horses and assemble war material) OIP 2 128 vi 39, and dupls. (Senn.); uncert.: bīt mār šarri ša ku-ta-li [...] nippaš ABL 658:10.
- c) rear part of apparel: (wool) ana $\S U_4+SAG$ ku- $t\acute{a}l$ -li for a $kub \S u$ -headgear with neck guard(?) PBS 2/2 139:2, cf. $mu \mathring{b}$ - til_x -la MI $\S a$ ku- $t\acute{a}l$ -li BE 14 157:67, also 1 TÚG $\S a$ $\S am \mathring{e}$ $\S a$ ku- $t\acute{a}l$ -li PBS 2/2 26:2 (all MB).
- d) other occs.: rent of a house ša Ká kutal at the gate of the rear section TuM 2-3 31:2 (NB); PN A LÚ.KAK.HAL ša ku-tal (obscure) VAS 6 131:2; retreat of my army kutal ummānija nakru immar the enemy will see the back of my army KAR 428 r. 26 (SB ext.), also PRT 122:8; Puratti [...] ana kutal-li-ia GN ana miṣrija aškun [I crossed(?)] the Euphrates and made (it) my rear line and Mount Niplani my border KBo 1 1 r. 16.
- 3. (in prepositional and adverbial use) behind a) in prepositional use: if a bird passes ina ku-tál amēli behind a man's back (from right to left) CT 40 49:5, ana ku-tal amēli imqut ibid. 22 K.3674:23, cf. Labat TDP 14:68, etc.; if the falcon ištu šumēl amēli ana ku-tál-li amēli ishurma circles from the left of the man toward the rear of the man CT 40 48:22, and passim in this text (SB Alu); kīma maqit dūri lēssu ana ku-tal-li-šú aj iddi like one who fell from a wall, he should not

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be able to turn his neck (lit. to move his cheek to his back) Köcher BAM 248 iii 45; dibbī ibašši bi'šūti ina ku-tal šarri epšu' evil things indeed are done behind the king's back ABL 1131 r. 10; ddi.kud.meš ša ku-tal ili the Divine Judges who (stand) behind the god MVAG 41/3 10 ii 12 (MA royal rit.); jarhi ša ku-tal tamlê the pond which is behind the terrace AOB 1 38 11 (Aššur-uballit I), cf. ABL 964:19 (NB); kirû ku-tal bīt ili the garden behind the temple PBS 2/2 108:14, ef. BE 15 80:11 (both MB); i-ga-ri ša ku-ta-al [...] (corresponds to EGIR [...] in Hitt. version KBo 10 2 ii 29) KBo 10 1:39 (Hattušili ina ku-tal uzun imittika tašakkan vou place (it) behind vour right ear Köcher BAM 318 iii 38, cf. ina ku-tál kišādišu Kraus Texte 44:11, and passim, with parts of the human body; birāte ša GN ša ku-tal KUR GN2 the fortresses of Urartu which are behind Mount Nal (I incorporated into Assyria) Rost Tigl. III p. 47:28; ina tamirti ku-tal āli in the irrigation district behind the town OIP 2 105 v 87, cf. also 102:78 (Senn.); land ina ku-tal-li ša uru GN ADD 353:4, ina ku-tal tilli ADD 393:4, 623 r. 6, KAJ 146:3, etc.; a field ša ku-tal-la bītāti Dar. 423:2; sūgu rapšu ku-tal-la É DN Dar. 367:4, cf. also Dar. 379:11, Nbn. 79:3; ku-tal É.AN.NA TuM 2-3 280:3, ku-tal É Nbk. 40:5, and passim in NB; ina ku-tál bīt marşi Labat TDP 6:3ff.; KÁ.SIKIL. LA ša ku-tal papāha RAcc. p. 119:34; ina kutal dalti lināl CT 4 5:17; ina GÚ.HAŠ šubat amēli CT 40 16:50; ina ku-tal Túg.Šà.HA ana pan Šamaš agubbâ tukân you place the egubbû-container behind the curtain before Šamaš AMT 13,1:10, cf. ina ku-tal šiddī TuL p. 113 r. 6'; MUL.SAG.ME.GAR ana ku-tal Sin È Jupiter comes out from behind the moon ACh Ištar 18:5, also Thompson Rep. 192 r. 3, cf. ABL 519:18, RT 19 102:21; for the opposition panu — kutallu cf. pa-ni ù ku-t[al-li] ABL 119:18, VAS 5 117:9, K.2617 ii 18 (tamītu); note with suffixes: anāku Ištar ša GN ina panâtukka ina ku-tal-li-ka allaka I, Ištar of Arbela, go before you and behind you 4R 61 i 24 (NA oracles to Esarh.); mulmulla ana ku-tal-li-ka tanassuk you throw the arrowhead behind you CT 23 9:2; šumma

izbu ana ku-ta-al-li-šu imtanaqqut Leichty Izbu p. 209 iii 14 (Bogh.); ina ku-tal-li-ni Iraq 17 138:16 (NA); ina ku-tal-li-šú TCL 6 32:31 (Esagila Tablet), i-n[a k]u-ta-li-šu TMB 39 No. 78:1; see also kutallānu.

- b) in adverbial use: šumma ... iṣṣūru ina ku-tál ištu šumēli amēli ana imitti amēli ītiq if a bird passes at the rear from the man's left to the man's right Boissier DA 34:8; palḥāni issu pan šagalūti ša kur Aššur issu pan turūte ša ku-tal-li ana Elamti we are afraid on account of the crimes of Assyria and on account of the intrigues behind (our) back(s) concerning Elam ABL 541:5 (NA); ina ku-tal ullū ... išātum uštakkalšu in days long past a fire destroyed it VAB 3 123:3 (Artaxerxes III); ana ku-tal-lum ABL 1311 r. 18.
- 4. in idiomatic expressions a) kutalla šakānu to hide away: ki immeru kalūmu lazpanīka apsin u ku-tal-la aškunu (I swear) that I have not concealed from you either sheep or lamb and have hidden (none) away Pinches Peek 22:9 (NB); obscure: šumma mê tarbaşi ana ku-tal-li iškun CT 38 13:98 (SB Alu).
- b) kutalla amāru to investigate, to take care of: the king will interrogate him as best he can u ku-tal-lu-šu emmar and investigate his (case) KAV 1 vii 22 (Ass. Code § 47); mamman ša ku-ta-la-a ... immaru jānu there is nobody (here) who is taking care of me CT 22 200:19 (NB let.).
- c) kutalla kullu in mukīl kutalli: mu-kil ku-tál-li-šú imât his supporter(?) will die CT 41 18 K.2851+:18, cf. mu-kil ku-tal (var. adds-li) amēli imât CT 38 36:59, var. from dupl. STT 321 i 24, cf. CT 38 37:7f. (SB Alu); mu-kil ku-tál-šú imât lumun libbi immar Kraus Texte 36 i 8.
- d) with verbs of motion: amatu ša ina [pīšu] uṣṣû ana ku-tal-li-šu ul itâr the command which he has given is executed (lit. does not return to him) KBo 1 3:26; if RN does not do what I have ordered u tēm ţuppi annî ku-tal-li itâr then the agreement on this

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tablet becomes invalid MRS 9 55 RS 17.334:19; ana ku-tal-li-šú itūr (the falcon) turned back CT 40 48:4 (SB Alu), and passim, see târu; šar māt Aššur ana ku-tal-li kî issûni when the king of Assyria withdrew ABL 901:7, cf. ana ku-tal-li itteḥsu ABL 542:18, also YOS 3 74:13, CT 22 182:18, also ana ku-tal-la ultaḥḥis ABL 1120 r. 2 (all NB), and passim, see neḥēsu; šumma [ana] ku-tal-li isaḥḥuru ABL 1063 r. 9 (NA), and passim, see saḥāru.

- e) other occs.: hunger was in their country māssunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-šú-nu muššurat their country has been abandoned by all of them ABL 281:20; uṭṭata ana ku-tal la takilli you must not withhold the barley YOS 3 169:25.
- 5. replacement a) referring to a person acting as replacement: IGI PN ku-tal-li (last witness) Wiseman Alalakh 7:46 (OB); 4 LÚ.MEŠ ERÍN ku-ta-lu-ú ša Qarni-Lim ARM 7 150:7; ERÍN.MEŠ šarri ša giš.gigir āli adi ša ku-talšú-nu the king's soldiers of the chariotry of the city together with their replacements Iraq 15 153 ND 2657:2 (= Iraq 23 p. 42) and dupls. Iraq 23 24 ND 2431 and p. 42 ND 2659 (NA); 370 šunu erín.meš 90 dumu erín.meš šarri šunu 90 ša ku-tal 190 dullu ša šarri līpušu ABL 99 r. 15; PN ku-tal-lu ša PN₂ māršu ša PN, šû YOS 3 129:8, cf. PN mārušu ša PN, LÚ ku-ta-al Urukaja ibid. 186:8 (NB); note the plural kutallātu: sirašû kinattīni u lú ku-talla-a-tú ibbî innâšu give us, please, brewers (as) our co-workers and replacements (and dates and vats for the making of date beer) Tum 2-3 216:8; bīt qašti ša PN u Lú ku-tal-laa-tú the bow fief of PN and the (pertinent) replacements (note ilki šarri line 9f.) UET 4 60:3; silver paid (ina ilki ša MU.2.KAM) pūt zitti(!) ša Lú [ku]-tal-[la]-tu Knopf, Bulletin Southern California Academy of Sciences 32 (1933) p. 70:7, ef. Lú ku-tal-la-a-tú ibid. 11, ef. Lú GCCI 2 398:11; in personal ku(!)-tal.MEŠ names: ${}^{\mathbf{m}}Ku$ -ta-li- ${}^{\mathbf{d}}\check{S}ama\check{s}$ KAJ 301:2 (MA); Ku-tal-la-a-d $Nab\hat{u}$ BE 9 50:16 (NB).
- b) referring to real estate: šumma eqlu ina ugar GN laššu ina ku-ta-al-[li] inassaq işabbat if no field is available in the GN

- district, he will select and take possession of a field in an alternate (district) KAJ 153:21, cf. šumma ugar GN laššu ina ugar ku-ta-al-li inassaq KAJ 155:21, cf. also ugar GN ulu ina ku-ta-al(!)-li inassaq ilaqqi KAJ 146:3, ugar GN ulu ugar ku-ta-li KAJ 151:4.
- c) in prepositional use: in the month MN PN illaka ina ku-tal [†]PN₂ amtišu izzaz šumma la illika amta ina kūm amti PN, taddan PN will come and serve as replacement for his slave girl 'PN2, if he does not come, 'PN2 will provide another slave girl instead of herself ADD 166:4; (I swear that) my only slave and my only shepherd ran away mamma ana ku-tal-ia ibaššú and there is nobody to serve as my substitute YOS 3 187:17; anāku ina ku-tal-li-šú [maṣṣarta] ša šarri ... anaṣṣar I myself am doing the service of the king in his place ABL 797:19, cf. mamma ina kutal-li-šú jānu TCL 9 131:11; tābta ša ana ku-tal-i-ka nīpuš the kindness we did in your stead ABL 1236:13; when I die tābta ina ku-tal-li-ia ana dumu.meš teppuš will you treat the children kindly in my stead? TCL 9 141:6; ina ku-tal-li-šú bēlī lillik my lord should go in his stead YOS 3 46:27; ina ku-ta-al-li-ia PN u mārē sīsî gabbi uktīl instead of me he kept PN and the chariot drivers CT 22 74:8; uncert.: ištēn amēlu CT 22 152:14; obscure: ina ku-tal-li-ka mīnamma ana ku-tal-lum mukinnē ul isbatu UET 4 192:5 (NB let.), cf. ana PN ina ku-tallum bīt lú gal.sag aqbû ibid. 21.
- late part (of the year), later time: ana ku-ta-al šatti [annītim] (let them bring [the gold]) before the later part of the year EA 11 r. 29 (MB royal let.); the cattle which were taken from PN ina rīhišu ša ÁB.GUD. HI.A ša ku-tal-li ina lē'i ša rīhānu ana were recorded on the muhhišu šatru tablet listing outstanding deliveries as his outstanding delivery in cattle from the later part (of the year) YOS 3 41:16, cf. ina rīhi ša ÁB.GUD.HI.A ša ku-tal-li ibid. 21; note: GUD.MEŠ-šú ana ku-tal-lu ibaššia TCL 9 120:17; epšu nikkassīšunu ku-tal-la itti ahāmeš gatû the mutual accounting concerning the later period(?) is (hereby)

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terminated VAS 6 180:4, cf. dibbīšunu gabbi ša ku-tal-la itti aḥāmeš qatû TCL 13 159:16, elat epuš nikkassī maḥrūtu ša ku-tal-la TuM 2-3 128:6; uncert.: [KÙl.[BABBAR] ku-tal-la gabbi eṭir Pinches Berens Coll. 106:6; š[ul-lu]m(!)-di ša ku-tal-la Níg.ga ša birtu (received) Langdon Kish 3 pl. 15 1929,146:1, cf. kasap ku-tal bir-tum PN etir ibid. 12.

For kutalu (AOB 1 72:30, etc.) see kutlu. Ad mng. 5: Oppenheim, Or. NS 14 240f.

kutallu in bīt kutalli s.; rear building (for storage and other purposes); NA, NB; cf. kutallu.

- a) in connection with the palace: šulmu ana piqitti ša £ ku-tal-li everything is fine with the team of the bīt kutalli ABL 9:6, also 363:7 and 597:3 (letters of Adad-šuma-uṣur); PN ina £ ku-tal-li ina pan šarri ussēribšunu PN brought them into the bīt kutalli into the presence of the king ABL 628 r. 6 (NA); (barley) ša £ ku-tal-li ND 10033:10 (courtesy J. V. Kinnier Wilson); £ ku-tal (mentioned beside bīt māšarte and bīt rēdûte) ADD 1083 ii 18; uncert.: £ ku-ta-al(!) AN.BAR ABL 1077:6 (all NA); see also ekal kutalli cited kutallu mng. 2b.
- b) as a private building: [É] ku-tal-li (followed by É.KI.NÁ) ADD 332:5; transfer of É ku-tal-la TuM 2-3 3:1 (NB); (a house is pledged to the creditor) na-ṣa-ri É ku-tal-la (publication incomplete) Dar. 579:6; (one fourth of) É ku-tal ša KI-tim abul Adad a bīt kutalli in the district of the Adad Gate VAS 15 47:3 (NB), and passim in this text.

kutallūtu s.; obligation to serve as reservist in the royal army; NB*; cf. kutallu.

kaspu ša ana [rik]is qablu u ku-tal-ú-tú ša MU.5.KAM ... nadnu silver that was given for the equipment (of a soldier who serves instead of the man who pays) and for the obligation to serve as (or: furnish) a replacement for the year 5 Camb. 292:18; one-half mina of silver kūmu ku-tal-la-ú-tu ša MU.16. KAM ... ana muhhi qašti ša PN in lieu of service as a reservist incumbent upon the bow (fief) of PN (received from PN₂) Dar. 430:2.

Oppenheim, Or. NS 14 240.

kutamlalu (*katamlalu*) s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. *kullulu* v.

gú.tuku.tuku = ku-tam-la-lu (in group with nazarbubu) Erimhuš II 196; [...] = ka-ta-am-la-lum Imgidda to Erimhuš C 12.

Possibly a by-form of the inf. II/2 of kullulu (kutamlulu), q.v., perhaps meaning "to be adorned with a headband." Compare also gú.tuku = ašaredu, gitmālu, šarû, see Falkenstein, ZA 55 48.

kutānu (or qutānu) s.; (a wool fabric of specific size and weave); OA, Mari; cf. kutinnu.

a) in gen.: šumma ku-ta-ni tušebbalam ša tušebbalanni lu damiq if you send me k.textiles, what you are sending should be of good quality CCT 2 50:24, cf. Túg ku-ta-ni-a mimma la tušebbalanim ICK 1 63:16; 15 kuta-ni ina 50 ku-ta-ni tassuq you have selected 15 out of fifty k.-textiles CCT 3 30:4f.; kuta-nam allitabšišu addiššum I gave him a k.-textile for his clothing CCT 5 33b:9; 35 ku-ta-nu-kà ištu ekallim šalmūtum urdunim 35 of your k-textiles came down from the palace intact TuM 1 19b:9; aššumi 25 TÚG ku-ta-ni ša <tu>sēbilannini ina GN sabtu (we went to the palace) concerning the 25 k.textiles which you sent me, they have been seized in GN CCT 4 19c:15, cf. šumma Túg ku-ta-nu ibaššiu liqi (the wife of the ruler said) if the k-textiles are (still) there, take (them back) ibid. 22; 4 naruqqātim ša kuta-ni kunukki ša PN ICK 2 152:2'; 8 ku-tanu $liw\bar{\imath}ssu$ eight k-textiles, its (the tin's) packaging CCT 4 11b:10', and passim; 41 ku-ta-nu qadum ša liwītim \mathbf{x} k.-textiles including (those used) as packaging Kienast ATHE 17:4, and passim; x ku-ta-nu ša kas: sārim — x k.-textiles for the caravan outfitter Contenau Trente Tablettes Cappadociennes 30:14, and passim; 3 ANŠE.HI.A kuta-nu three donkey-loads of k.-textiles TCL 4 28:9; note the writings 52 TÚG.HI.A ku-OIP 27 55:6, also CCT 1 50:12, and ta-ni also (across line division) CCT 1 passim. 49a:7, CCT 2 21b:4, TuM 1 lc:11, and passim in OA, note the unique occ. in Mari: 1 ku-tana-am «am» ušābilakkum ARMT 13 101:29.

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b) beside other textiles: 110 ku-ta-ni qadum 8 ku-ta-ni sig5-tim 2 túg kamsūtim BIN 4 221:8; 51 ku-ta-nu 23 šūrūtum 10 raqqātum 51 k.-textiles, 23 black (fabrics), ten thin (fabrics) KT Blanckertz 16:1, and often kutīnu and šūru side by side, see Larsen Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 146f. and 149; túg.Hi.A damqūtim lu túg ku-ta-nu lu abarniē lu ša Akkidīē good textiles, either of k.-make, or of abarniu-type or of Akkad type CCT 4 29b:3; lu ku-ta-nam sig5 lu ša Akkidīē sig5 TCL 19 26:21; lu ša túg ma-ku-hi-šu lu ša túg ku-ta-ni BIN 4 113:5; 72 túg ku-ta-nu šA.BA 2 túg abarnīū Kienast ATHE 37:33; ina 11 túg ku-ta-ni šitti túg.Hi.A ša PN TCL 20 166:1.

c) descriptions and qualifications—1' in gen.: 97 ku-ta-nu ša qātim 40 ku-ta-nu sig₅ diri 97 unpackaged(?) k.-textiles, 40 k.-textiles, excellent quality TCL 21 270:5f., cf. x túg ku-ta-ni sig₅ wa-at-ru-tim TCL 4 36:4, also CCT 2 4b:4, KTS 14a:12, TCL 19 18:11, and passim, x túg ku-ta-ni wa-at-ru-tim BIN 4 61:44, etc., x túg ku-ta-ni dam-qú-tim TCL 19 20:38, and passim, x túg ku-ta-nu sig₅-tum TCL 4 72:3, 53 ku-ta-nu sig₅-tum ICK 1 150:5, and passim; note 1 meat 10 ku-ta-ni qadum 8 ku-ta-ni sig₅-tim BIN 4 221:6f.

2' specific qualities: 50 ku-ta-nu qabliūtum CCT 2 46a:8, also 16 Túg ku-ta-ni qabliūtim TCL 19 69:16, BIN 6 131:4, l Túg ku-ta-nam qabliam CCT 3 31:4 and cf. BIN 6 64:19; 5 ku-ta-nu-um na-ma-šu-hu-um CCT 1 39a:13, and passim in this text; šitti subātija 7 ku-ta-nu šapiūtim u eţiūtim puḥrama collect the rest of my garments, seven thick and dark k.-s JCS 14 2:19.

d) other characteristics: ana ku-ta-ni ša taštanapparanni šaptum Šurbuītum laššu there is no wool from(?) Šurbu available for the k.-textiles about which you keep sending me messages TCL 14 7:24; šumma šārtam i-ta-áš-ú kīma ku-ta-nim liqtupušu they should comb the textile (subātu) like a k.-textile if it has (lit. has raised) a nap TCL 19 17:22; 1 naḥlaptam ša ku-ta-nim one cloak of k.-quality OIP 27 7:13, cf. [x] naḥlapāti ša ku-ta-ni ibid. 11; šalšat šitrim ša ku-ta-nim one-third share of a šitru-garment of(?) k.-quality

RA 59 36 MAH 10824:17; 25 minas of good quality copper šīm šaptim ša ku-ta-ni ibid. 6.

The most popular merchandise of the Old Assyrian textile trade seems to be kutānu: up to 350 kutānu-textiles are mentioned as one item (TCL 19 36:37). It is made of wool (see TCL 14 7:24, cited usage d) as are all other textiles, normally of standard size (see, e.g., the measurements given for subātu sub am: matu A mng. 2f), and apparently was treated in a specific way (see TCL 19 17:22, cited usage d), although kutānu's are often subsumed under *subātu*, see usage b. For prices see the survey in Garelli Les Assyriens 288ff. Since linen fabrics formed no part of the textile trade in Anatolia, the WSem. ktn whose relation to the word kutānu remains obscure — must not be used as proof that OA kutānu was made of linen. Nor is there a cogent reason to assume a reading *qutānu and use this etymology to interpret this textile as a thin fabric, although the adjective qatnu "fine" or "thin" is elsewhere used to describe wool as well as woolen fabrics.

The refs. nahlaptum ša kutānim and šitrum ša kutānim are the only evidence that the word came eventually to denote a quality of textiles rather than a specific fabric.

Garelli, Les Assyriens p. 288ff. with previous literature; Dietrich and Loretz, WO 3 224ff.; Larsen, Old Assyrian Caravan Procedures 149; F. Charles Fensham, A Cappadocian Parallel to Hebrew kutōnet, VT 10 196ff.; Oppenheim, JCS 21 251 n. 82; Landsberger, ibid. 158 n. 102.

kutaşu s.; (a tree or timber); syn. list.* tu-ma-a-nu (var. ku-ut-ma-nu) = [MIN (= $b\bar{n}nu$)], ku-ut-a-su (var. tu-[ma-a-nu]) = g[u-su]-ru (followed by baltu) Malku II 135 f.

**kutīmātu (AHw. 518a) see kuttimmatu. kutimmu s.; gold- or silversmith; from OB on; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. and Lú.kù.dím (in NB also (Lú.)kù.dim); ef. kutimmūtu.

kù.dím = ku-ti-mu-um OBGT XIII 1, cf. ugula kù.dím Syria 13 234 No. 9:14 (Forerunner to Lu); LÚ.KÙ.DÍM Bab. 7 pl. 5 ii (NA list of professions), see MSL 12 238.

lú.kù.dím.ma kù.dun.bi : ša kás-[p]a ip-pu-[šu] he who works with silver, his profit is [...], (in contrast to "who works with rushes, his profit is like [...]") Lambert BWL 227 ii 40.

kutimmu kutinnu

- a) in OB: URUDU ALAM EN dNanna KÙ.GI ušahhaz PN u KÙ.DÍM.MEŠ ana sērika atarra: damma I plan to cover the copper image of the entu-priestess of Nanna with gold (and) I am sending you PN and the goldsmiths (please make a decision) UET 5 75:7 (let. of Kudur-Mabuk); aššum Kù.Dím Lú Idamaras (whom PN [has sent] to my commander) CT 29 10a:6 (let.); a field assigned as fief to PN KÙ.DÍM TCL 756:6, also to PN UGULA KÙ.DÍM ibid. 17; beer rations received by KÙ.DÍM PBS 8/2 120:2, VAS 7 186 i 7, etc., as witness: BE 6/1 22:23, 73:13, 88:29, 119 i 27, ii 27, etc., BE 6/2 36 r. 5, PBS 8/2 142: 30, etc., YOS 5 118:18, 119:24, 123:21, 145:16f., VAS 13 56 r. 5, 87 r. 3, 5, Grant Bus. Doc. 23:14, Riftin 24:12, 25:11, etc., cf. also PBS 7 44:8 (let.), VAS 7 124:13, VAS 13 87:6, etc.
- b) in Mari, Elam and Alalakh: Lú ku-ut-ti-mu hurāṣam u kaspam ilqīma tudinātum šina ul inneppeša the goldsmith has taken the silver and gold but these pectorals are still not made ARM 10 109:11; when one shekel and 25 grains (of the gold subject to refinement) were lost u LÚ.KÙ.Dím kīam iqbū umz mami ul sām and the goldsmith declared as follows: "It (the gold) is (still) not red" (it became clear that the gold was not sufficient) ARMT 13 6:15, cf. JCS 8 27 No. 348:4 (Alalakh), Wiseman Alalakh 376:1; IGI PN ku-ut-ti-im-mi MDP 23 270:16.
- c) in MB: gold given ana sappī PN KÙ. DÍM maḥir to make bowls, received by the goldsmith PN BE 14 122:9, cf. Sumer 9 p. 34ff. No. 16:17; LÚ nappāḥē u LÚ.KÙ.DÍM.MEŠ dullu ša bītānu PBS 2/2 60:2; as witness: BE 14 115:9, TCL 9 47:10, cf. also BE 14 32:7, 65:21, BE 17 82:9 (let.), PBS 2/2 106:22.
- d) in SB: dKÙ.GI. bàn.da dEa ša LÚ.KÙ. DÍM lu īpušu anāku la i-pu-šú it was DN, Ea the divine (patron) of the goldsmiths, who made it, I did not make it (the figurine) 4R 25 ii 24, cf. ibid. 15 and 20, note dKÙ.GI. bàn.da = dÉ-a ša ku-ti-m[e] CT 24 34:118 and dupl. CT 25 48:15; URUDU.NAGAR KÙ.〈DÍM〉 lu-u BUR.GUL 5R 33 ii 24 (Agum-kakrime), dupl. Thompson Gilg. pl. 36 Rm. 205 (coll. J. A.

Brinkman); muhri ša Lú.Kù.DIM inṣabtu simat uznīki accept (Lamaštu) the earring from the goldsmith as decoration for your ears (parallel: bracelets and anklets from the nappāhu) RA 18 163 r. 26 (Lamaštu); Lú.Kù.DIM išass sīma hurāṣa sum-šú he calls in the goldsmith and gives him gold RAcc. 132:195, cf. ibid. 197; Kù.Kám šá Kù.Dím: ṣadīdu the lulû-metal of the goldsmith: antimony Uruanna III 478.

- e) in NB 1' working with apprentices and in teams: LÚ.KÙ.DIM u 2 DUMU.ME-šú YOS 6 32:47, cf. PN LÚ.KÙ.DIM u PN2 DUMUšú BIN 1 132:11; gold ša ina pan Lú.Kù. DIM.MEŠ VAS 6 98:3, cf. Nbn. 591:6, 1065:1, Camb. 34:1, AnOr 9 8:12, YOS 7 32:15, LÚ.KÙ(!). DIM VAS 4 7 i 2, also ina pan PN u PN, LÚ.KÙ.DIM.ME YOS 6 3:6, (same persons) YOS 6 29:7; gold ana batqu ša šukuttu ana PN u PN₂ Lú.Kù.DIM.MEŠ for repair of jewelry to the goldsmiths PN and PN, Nbk. 414:4, also Nbn. 406:4, cf. (with two persons named) BIN 2 125:7, 126:10, TCL 12 39:7, 79:7, also PN u Lú.Kù.DIM-šú Nbn. 96:4, 758:4, etc.; note (beer given) ana bīt Lú.Kù.DIM Dar. 495:7.
- 2' working together with the *kabšarru*: VAS 15 1 ii 11, and passim, see *kabšarru* usage a-3'.
- 3' as "family name": [L]Ú.KÙ.DÍM VAS 4 11:3, and passim, also wr. LÚ.KÙ.DIM ibid. 18:3, and passim, LÚ.KÙ.DIM-mu VAS 4 10:2, LÚ.KÙ.DÍM-mu TuM 2-3 43:10.

Limet Métal pp. 146, 177 n. 1. Add usage e-3', cf. the possible Aram. rendering in Driver, Iraq 4 18, also Meissner, AfO 14 202 n. 1.

kutimmūtu s.; prebend of the goldsmith; NB*; cf. kutimmu.

 $\frac{1}{18}$ of the prebend LÚ.TU.É pirištūtu u LÚ.KÙ.DIM-ú-tú of the priest (admitted to) the $b\bar{\imath}t$ pirišti and the (temple) goldsmith VAS 15 37:3 and 21.

kutinnu s.; (a textile); OA*; cf. kutānu.
5 túg ku-ti-nu ... ša 13 ma.na.ta ina Alim itbuluni five k.-textiles which cost 13 minas (of copper) each in the City KT Blanckertz 2:3.

kutkim kutpû

kutkim s.; (mng. uncert.); MB*; Kassite word(?).

5 kuš ku-ut-ki-im 5 ma.na šindu ana 10 giš.mar.gíd.da.meš five k.-s, five minas of varnish (beside tanned and untanned hides) for ten wagons PBS 2/2 140:16, cf. 15 kuš ku-ut-ki-im 15 ma.na šindu ana 30 giš.mar. gíd.da.meš ibid. 4, also ibid. 11; 20 kuš ku-ut-ki-im 20 kuš udu.nitá ana maškanāti ša sirijam ša 20 giš.gigir ša girri twenty k.-s (and) twenty sheepskins for the storehouses for armor, for twenty war chariots ibid. 23.

Probably hide treated in a special way, perhaps to harden it. The reading of the sign up in this word is uncertain.

kutlālu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kutlu.
[l]a-gab LAGAB = [ku-ut-la]-lu (followed by kutultu, q.v.) A I/2:95.

For *kutlālu (AHw. 518b) see kutamlalu.

kutlānu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. kutlu. la-gab LAGAB = ku-ut-lu, kut-la-a-nu Ea I 4la-b.

kutlu s.; rail, fence; OB, Nuzi, MA; pl. kutlātu; ef. kutlālu, kutlānu, kutultu.

la-gab LAGAB = ku-ut-lu, kut-la-a-nu Ea l 41a-b.

- a) used to dam up water: Idiglat ina ku-ut-la-ti siparri iskir ina ku-ut-la-ti siparri šigārī werîm Idiglat iskir she (the goddess) dammed up the Tigris with copper fences, she dammed up the Tigris with copper fences, bronze locks CT 15 2 viii 8f. (OB lit.), see Römer, WO 4 13.
- b) as part of real estate (Nuzi): property consisting of 2 bit quppātu 1 £ ekallu 1 ku-ut-lu nadû HSS 19 98:3, cf. 2 bit quppātu 1 ku-ut-lu 1 kirû JEN 474:11; a field ašar ku-ut-li HSS 9 109:5, ina elēnu ša ku-ut-l[i] JENu 790:7 (unpub.); trees ina iltāni ša kālî adi x x x ša ku-ut-li HSS 15 141:5 (= RA 36 166).
- c) as part of an object: 1 ša šapal kanūni ša GIŠ 4 ku-ut-lu-šu ša siparri one wooden stand for a brazier, its four rails are of copper AfO 18 308 iv 16 (MA inv.).

For CT 22 200:19, see kutallu.

kutma'išu s.; (a container); RS.*

7 ku-ut-ma-i-šu siparri (weighing five hundred shekels, among containers of bronze) MRS 6 185 RS 16.146+:34.

kutmānu s.; (a name for tamarisk?); syn. list.*

ku-pú-a-lum, tu-ma-a-nu (var. ku-ut-ma-nu) = [bi-i-nu] Malku II 134 f.

Probably for tumānu in a corrupt text. For restoration and context see kipuālu and kutaṣu.

kutmu s.; cover, (in kutum libbi the part of the animal body which covers the intestines); from OB on; wr. syll. and DUL; cf. katāmu.

uzu.é.ùr.ra = ku-tùm lib-bi, di-ik- δu Hh. XV 94f., cf. [uzu.é.ù]r.ra = ku-tùm lib-bi = hi-in-su Hg. D I 54, Hg. B IV 51, in MSL 9 37, 35; ku-ut-mu Š λ -ib-bi = (Hitt.) Š[λ -aš ...] (between libbu and gabidu) KBo 1 51 ii 8.

- a) in gen.: ana ku-tum lib-bi uš-ta-ma-[aṣ]-ṣa(?) Bab. 12 29:13, see AfO 14 305:9 (Etana), also Bab. 12 26:4; if the right foot of the malformed animal ana ku-tùm šA GUR is turned toward the cover of the intestines Leichty Izbu XIV 75ff.
- b) abul kutum libbi (in ext.): KÁ.GAL DUL ŠÀ išu YOS 10 10:4 (OB), KÁ.GAL DUL ŠÀ IGI-it SAG 150 nīri 15 RA 62 40:68 (liver model); for other refs. see abullu mng. 5b.

kutpû s.; black frit; Bogh., SB; wr. syll. and (NA₄.)AN.ZAḤ.MI.

[an].zah.mi = kut-pu-[ú] (preceded by anzahhu and huluhhu white frit) Hh. XI 294; an.zah.mi = ku-ut-pu-ú (in same context) Izi A ii 8; kut-pa-a: gu-[uh-lu] Köcher Pflanzenkunde 32b iii 4; Ú ŠIM. BI.ZI.DA, Ú kut-pa-a: Ú gu-uh-lu Uruanna III 494f.

- a) as ingredient in glass texts: 1 G'in An. ZAH 1 G'in ku-ut-pu- \hat{u} (for making red glass) VAT 16453:10, and passim in this text, see Oppenheim Glass p. 65ff.; NA₄.AN.ZAH.MI (as an ingredient) Oppenheim Glass $\S \times 2$, $\S y 16$.
- b) in med. and magic: [NA₄.AN.ZAḤ N]A₄. MIN BABBAR NA₄.MIN MI tasâk you bray anzaḥhu-frit, white frit, black frit AMT 1,3:5, also AMT 97,4:9, BE 31 60 r. ii 4, for other refs. see anzaḥhu usage e, cf. NA₄.AN.ZAḤ BABBAR NA₄.AN.ZAḤ MI (as ointment for eyes) AMT 16,3:5, also AMT 46,5:6, Köcher BAM 216:9,

kūtu kūtu

Wr. ku-ut-pa-a AMT 11,2:13, kut(text HAL)-pa-a AMT 16,3:10; NA₄ ku-ut-pa-a NITA u SAL "male" and "female" black frit (in a potion) KUB 37 2 r. 17, cf. [...]-it-ri-šu ša ku-ut-pi-i [...] tašaqqal ibid. 20, [...] NA₄ ku-ut-pi-i ibid. 19, cf. AN.ZAH MI NITA u SAL AJSL 36 82:86; AN.ZAH MI (among minerals) Köcher BAM 237 i 43, cf. AMT 91,1 r. 7, 89,1 ii 18, dupl. RS 2 136:16, also AMT 34,1:18, 19,6:14, 60,1:19, 59,1:26, dupl. wr. NA₄.AN.ZAH.MI AMT 39,6:9, also Köcher BAM 111:10, 237 i 2.

c) used for a charm: NA₄.AN.ZAḤ kibrītu ruttītu NA₄ AN.ZAḤ MI 15 abnē šimmat BE 31 60 ii 27, AN.ZAḤ MIN BABBAR MIN MI KAR 213 ii 7, also Köcher BAM 311:14 and 30, UET 4 150:15.

kutrannu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.* ištēn ku-ut-ra-an-[nu] HSS 15 146:19.

kuttenašwe adj.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi*; Hurr. word.

Barley given ana 4 GUD ku-ut-te-na-aš-we RA 56 75:4.

(Cassin, RA 56 78.)

kuttim s.; (designation of a craftsman, a status or an official); Nuzi*; foreign word. (barley for) PN LÚ ku-ut-ti-im HSS 14 pl. 21 46:28.

kuttimmatu s. fem.; female charcoal burner(?); SB*; cf. kuttimmu.

ēpišta qumqummatu kaššāptu kut-tim-matum the witch is a, the sorceress is a female charcoal burner Maqlu VI 20, cf. [... muš-t]e-pi-il-ti ku-ti-ma-ti [... nar-ši]n-da-ti AMT 32,1:13 (inc.).

kuttimmu s.; charcoal burner; lex.*; cf. kuttimmatu.

lú.ú.bil.lá = $\S U = kut$ -tím-[mu] Hg. B VI 136; ú.bíl.lá = ku-ut-ti-im-[mu] Izi E 251 A.

Landsberger, JNES 8 275 n. 86.

kuttu see kūtu.

kuttumu (fem. kuttumtu) adj.; covered, veiled; SB, NB; cf. katāmu.

[gidim] gá.la na.an.dag.dag.ge₄ gurud (NUN×KI).da lú.nu.dul.la=etemmu m[uttag]gišu nadú la [ku]-ut-tu-mu ASKT p. 86-87 ii 10.

a) covered: elippu ku-ut-tu-mu YOS 7 173:1, cf. ku-ut-t[u-mu] (description of a boat) CT 4 44 Bu. 88-5-12,643:2 (both NB); [gi]mir mātišu kut-tum-te his entire remote(?) land TCL 3 210 (Sar.).

b) veiled: mušītu kallatu kut-tùm-tum night, veiled bride Maqlu I 2, with comm. kal-la-tú kut-tùm-tú ⁴Gula ša mamma la uṣab-bûši the veiled bride is the goddess Gula whom nobody may look upon (even) from afar KAR 94:5 and dupls. (Maqlu Comm.), see G. Meier, AfO 12 240 n. 26; mušītu kallatu kut-tùm-tum LKA 135 r. 9, see Ebeling, Or. NS 23 54; you nightly stars [u] mušītu kal-la-tum kut-[tum-t]um JNES 19 32:45, also 33:53; kallat Ekur kut-túm-tu ibid. 34:77, restored from YBC 9884:1 (courtesy R. McNeil).

kutturu s.; (a profession); OB Alalakh.*

One mina of silver belonging to RN eli PN u PN₂ LÚ.MEŠ ku-ut-tu-ru owed by PN and PN₂ the k.(-s) Wiseman Alalakh 24:4.

kutturu see kiturru.

kuttutu adj.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; cf. katātu

gu₄.ud.tuku₄.tuku₄ = ku-ut-tu-tú (in group with huttutu infested by vermin) Erimhuš II 126; lu-gu-ud lagab = kurû, ku-ut-tu-tum A I/2:61 f.

kutû see kūtu.

kūtu (kuttu, kutū) s.; (a container of clay or metal, rarely wood); OB, Alalakh, Nuzi, MB, MA, SB, NA, Sumerogram in Hitt.; pl. kuttū and kuttātu; wr. syll. and UD+SAL+KAB; cf. kūtu in rab kuttāte.

giš.ud+sal+kab = ku-tu-u Hh. IV 209, also (qualified as rabu and sahru) ibid. 210f.; giš. ud+sal+kab.tur, giš.ud+sal+kab.1 = mas-la-u ibid. 212f.; giš.ud+sal+kab.1 = ku-ut sam-ni, giš.ud+sal+kab.1 = ku-ut sam-ni, giš.ud+sal+kab.si = min qar-ni, giš. ud+sal+kab.gettut1 = min uz-ni ibid. 214ff., also (for milk and beer) 217f.; giš.ud+sal+kab. utt1 = min um-t2 = t3 = t4 = t4 = t5 = t6 = t8 = t8 = t9 = t1 = t

é.utul.gál.la giš.UD+SAL+KAB.bi.im: bi-it di- $q\acute{a}$ -ru i-ba- $a\acute{s}$ - $s\acute{u}$ - $u\acute{k}u$ -tu- $s\acute{a}$ where there are bowls there her k.-bowl is also van Dijk La Sagesse 91:2.

a) in OB: x zíp.sag i-na ku-ut-tim TLB 1 133:5, also zíp.še i-na ku-ut-tim ibid. 8.

kūtu *kutumtu

b) in OB Elam: 1 ku-di šá-am-ni MDP 22 83:4.

- c) in OB Alalakh: 24 DUG ku-ut-ti GEŠTIN Wiseman Alalakh 56:16, cf. 12 DUG ku-ut-ta-a-at GEŠTIN ibid. 32.
- d) in MB: $2 \text{ URUDU } ku\text{-}tu\text{-}úša \times \times \text{ (weighing } 2\frac{2}{3} \text{ minas)}$ PBS 13 75:1, cf. 1 URUDU ku-tu-ú [...] (one mina) ibid. 7.
- e) Sumerogram in Hitt.: 14 GIŠ.UD.SAL. KAB (beside 14 GIŠ.ŠU.KÚ.NAG) KBo 5 2 i 24, cf. 4 ŠU.NAG.NAG 2 UD.SAL.KAB KUB 32 123 ii 24; note in Hitt. instrumental case: GIŠ. UD.SAL.KAB-it KUB 20 11 ii 13.
- f) in Nuzi: [GIŠ *harwarahh*]u ša dug kuut-ti RA 36 156:6 (= HSS 13 315).
- **g)** in MA: 2 dug ku- \acute{u} -tu 1 dug $\check{s}appu$ KAJ 317:9.
- h) in SB: 80,000 dug ku-ut-tu karāni AnSt 7 128:20; [du]G(?) ku(!)-ut-tu ZA 43 15:34; if in the house of a man GIŠ.(Ud). SAL.KAB ina igāri e[sir] a k.-container is drawn on the wall CT 40 1:16, restored from CT 38 16:81 (SB Alu); when a woman gave birth kî ša pīri ku-ta-a šakin (the child) had a proboscis like an elephant CT 29 49:23 (catalog of prodigies).
- i) in NA: [D]UG ku-u-tú ša mê BBR No. 64:10; 5 DUG ku-ta-te šikari ADD 960 i 16, iii 7, 13, iv 7, 1068 r. 4, wr. ku-ta-a-te ADD 961:13, r. 13, 4 DUG ku-ta-te ša karāni Iraq 23 53 ND 2790 r. 3' and 10'; 2 DUG ku-ta-a-te ì.MEŠ ADD 977 ii 10; obscure: 1 ku-ta-a-tú a-dir-tú ADD 966 ii 5.

It is uncertain whether the OB ref. TLB 1 133 belongs here because the k-container is nearly always used for the storage and serving of liquids and may have had a long spout, see CT 29 49 cited usage h. Its shape, at any rate, was quite characteristic, see CT 40 1:16 cited usage h.

In CT 8 3a:9 (OB) ku-ut-ta-tum seems to denote a topographical feature (or Flurname?) while in CT 45 36 ii 13 and iii 10 (OB) a garment TÚG ku-ta-tum is mentioned. In UCP 10 167(!) No. 98:23 read 1 GÍN Ku-tu-um (personal name).

kūtu in rab kuttāte s.; official in charge of the $k\bar{u}tu$ -wine containers; NA*; cf. $k\bar{u}tu$.

GAL DUG ku-ta-te (beside rab nikkassī and mukīl apāte) ADD 1036 iii 26.

kutullu see guzullu.

kutultu s.; (mng. uncert.); lex.*; ef. kutlu.

[l]a-gab lagab = kutlālu, ku-tul-tú A I/2:95f.

kutumdu see kutumtu.

kutummu s.; 1. mat, 2. cover, 3. veil; OA, OB, SB, NB; ef. katāmu.

gi.kid.má.šť.a, gi.kid.má.nigin = ku-tum-mu Hh. VIII 293f.

KID.MÁ.MAH = bu-ru-u, ku-tum-mu, u-u-p[a(?)-t]um(?) Proto-Diri 367ff.

- 1. mat a) made of reed: [G]I ku-tu-um-mu ša tušēpišu īṣu [x] [x] ḤI.A ku-tu-um bu-qú-mi-im [r]u-ud-di the reed mat which you had made is too small, add [...]-s as a mat for the shearing A 3521:4f. (OB let.); ša kuṣṣi elpetu ku-tùm-mu-ú-a (see elpetu usage b) Gilg. VI 74; 3 GI.KID.MEŠ 3 GI ku-tu-um-mu three reed mats (see burû), three k.-s RAcc. p. 20 iv 35, cf. 1 Túg su-pa-tum 1 ku-tu-um-mu ibid. p. 18 iv 28; fire ākilat qanāti ākilat ku-túm x-šú which devours the reeds (in the canebrake), devours the k. of(?) its [...] AfO 23 42:5 (inc.).
- b) made of leather: 1-en Kuš ku-tu-um-mu ša Kuš dušû ana elippi YOS 3 145:9 (NB let.).
- 2. cover for a specific object: 1 ku-tù-maam ša pāšim ša 2 Ma.NA one cover for an ax, worth two minas (to be bought) TCL 19 61:24 (OA); pīru [...] ku-tùm-mi-šá the elephant [...-ing] its cover Gilg. VI 36.
- 3. veil: ku-tu-um-mi kut-tu-mat-ma [...] she is veiled with a veil Gilg. X i 4; 1 TÚG lamhuššú u kut-tum ša ana dinnin.na.meš ... iqarrubu one lamhuššú-garment and the veil which they present to the goddesses TCL 13 233:4 (NB).

kutumtu (kutumdu) s.; covered basket; SB; cf. katāmu.

DIŠ MIN ina ku-tu-um-di if (a man sits) on a covered basket CT 39 39:23 (SB Alu), with

kutuniwe kuzāzu

comm.: [ku-t]u-um-di aš-šu ku-tùm-[x-x] (called) k. because [it has] a cover CT 41 33:14; emuqtu ku-tu-un-di-šá u[š...] the housekeeper will [...] her basket (but/and [the people of the household will and leave] empty-handed) CT 30 33 K.4081+ :5 (ext.).

kutuniwe adj.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi, MA*;
Hurr. word.

4 șimittu ku-tu-ni-we HSS 14 247:33; 5(!) și-me-tu ku-tu-[ni-we] KAJ 266:6.

kutūtu s.; security; OA; only pl. kutu'ātu attested; cf. *katū A v.

annakam sikkī iṣṣanabbutu u ku-t[\hat{u}]-a-tí-a ik-ta-na-t \hat{u} -ú (see *katû v. usage a) CCT 3 11:12.

kuwāti see kuāti.

kuwātu see kû.

kuwāu see kû.

- *kuzābu adj.; beautiful, well-formed; OB (as personal name only, with hypocoristic ending); cf. kuzbu.
- a) as masculine name: Ku-za-ba-tum CT 8 37a:25, VAS 13 14:14 and 16.
- **b)** as feminine name: Ku-za-ba-tum nadīt Šamaš CT 48 5:10, TCL 1 108:7, cf. (DAM PN) CT 8 43a:10, 13 and 20.

kuzallu A (guzallu) s.; shepherd; OB, Nuzi; pl. kuzullātu.

sipa áb.gud.še.ri.a = re-'i ú-tul-la-a-ti (chief) shepherd over the herdsmen, sipa udu.sum. sum.mu = MIN ku-za-la-a-ti (chief) shepherd over the shepherds Lu Excerpt II 4f., also Lu III i 15.

ina GN U8.UDU.ḤI.A \hat{u} gu-za-«la»-lam [x x] lissuhu they should remove the flock and the shepherd from GN TCL 18 125:8 (OB let.), cf. gu-za-lum ša ālim la udabbab ibid. 24; PN LÚ ku-za-lu (witness) JEN 196:41.

kuzallu B s.; (month name); OA, MA. ITI Ku-zal-li = ITI sig_4 -GA 5R 43 i 14, cf. ITI Ku-zal-li (list of months) KAV 155:5.

a) in OA (always pl.): ITI.KAM Ku-zal-li limum PN Kienast ATHE 55:56, CCT 5 19a:12,

ICK 2 46:7, 125:38, 128:27', KBo 9 3:8, 20:25, and passim, but wr. ku-zal-lim ICK 2 18:6, note (x silver) ina ku-zal-li anniūtim ša līmim PN išaqqalam he will pay me in the current k. in the eponymy of PN VAT 9225:9, see MVAG 35 219ff. note a.

b) in MA: ITI Ku-zal-lum KAJ 160:25, wr. Ku-zal-lu AKA 108 viii 89, also AfO 18 344:50 (Tigl. I), KAV 201:15, AfO 10 40 No. 88:13, KAJ 3 r. 9, 13:33, 19:22, 104:11, and passim in KAJ, ina ITI Ku-zal-li AfO 10 40 No. 89:1.

Possibly to be connected with kuzallu shepherd.

kuza'u s.; chair; syn. list*; Sum. lw. ku-za-ú = min (= kussû) CT 18 3 r. iii 2. Learned loan from Sum. gu.za, see kussû.

kuzāzu s.; 1. (a biting insect), 2. (a qualification of goats); SB*; ef. gazāzu.

nim.zú(var. .zu).ra.aḥ, nim.sig,.sig, nim. BUL+BUL = ku-za-zu Hh. XIV 318 ff.; nim.sig, sig, = ku-za-zu = ha-an-zi-zi-tú Hg. A II 271, in MSL 8/2 45; nim.zu.ra.aḥ = ku-za-zu = ha-an-zi-zi-tu] Hg. B III iv 7, in MSL 8/2 47; nim. BUL+BUL = ku-za-a-[su], nim ku-za-a-su (var. ku-za-zu) = ha-an-z[i-e-t]u (var. ha-an-zi-zi-tu) Uruanna III 224 f.

mu-uš $\mathfrak{H} \times \mathbb{A}$ š, mu-ul $\mathfrak{H} \times \mathbb{A}$ š = ku-za-zu A V/2:82 and 84; mu-ul $\mathfrak{H} \times \mathbb{A}$ š = [ku-za-zu] Ea V 91; šid. Nun = ku-za-zum(!) UET 6 372:4.

máš. zú = ki-iz-z[u], máš. zú. ra. aḫ, máš. si α_7 . si α_7 = ku-za-zu Hh. XIII 218 ff.

ku-za-zu Mušen = ha-an-zi-zi-t \acute{u} = pi-laq-q \acute{l} Ištar Hg. B IV 306, also Hg. C I 41, in MSL 8/2 170 and 173.

- 1. (a biting insect): see Hh. XIV, Hg., Uruanna, A, Ea, in lex. section; ina sūqi itti ku-za-zu ana selti ki illiku (see saltu mng. 3d) Lambert BWL 220:19; lumun surāri ... lumun ku-za-zi lumun izbi kalbi AnBi 12 284:60; šumma šapat ku-za-zi šakin if he has a lip like a k. (preceded by šapat kulīlu) Kraus Texte 12c iii 5', cf. šapat ku-za-zi (as explanation of šapat mašti) ibid. 7'.
- 2. (a qualification of goats): see Hh. XIII, in lex. section.

The connection between the insect and the designation of a goat is based on the lexical

kuzbānītu kuzbu

equivalence, but the semantic relation between the two is not clear, see Landsberger, MSL 8/1 p. 31.

The explanation of šapat mašti by šapat kuzāzi (followed by šapat ṣibari, see ṣibaru mng. 2) may be connected with the explanation maštu = ku-zil-la-tu Izbu Comm. 178, commenting on šumma izbu mašta šakin (followed by ṣibara šakin) Leichty Izbu V 10ff., see ṣibaru mng. 2, assuming that the two lines in the physiogn. omen have been taken from Izbu, and the commentary was no longer understood by the ancient commentator.

kuzbānītu adj. fem.; attractive; NB, SB; cf. kuzbu.

ku-uz-ba-ni-t[um] (said of Tašmētu) KAR 122:3 (SB lit.); tKu -uz-ba-ni-tu (personal name) AfK 2 63 r. 4 (NB).

kuzbānu s.; (a bird, lit. attractive); lex.*; cf. kuzbu.

e.li mušen = ku-uz-ba- $\langle nu \rangle$ = [...] (followed by $kakkab\bar{a}nu$, q.v.) Hg. B IV 239, in MSL 8/2 166.

kuzbu s.; luxuriance, abundance, attractiveness, charm, sexual vigor; OB, Bogh., SB, NA, NB (personal names only); wr. syll. and HI.LI; cf. kazbu, *kuzābu, kuzbānītu, kuzbānu, kuzzubu adj.

hi.li = ku- uz_4 -bu-u[m], ma.az = u-ul-su-um OBGT XIII 6f.; hi.li = ku-uz-bu (between baltu and ramu) Igituh I 276, also Igituh short version 30; hi.li = ku-[uz-bu], nu-u[h-su] Lu Excerpt II 105f.; gá-hi-li $GA \times H$ III = É ku-uz-bu Ea IV 272, also A IV/4:190.

pas. šita mú. sar. re a. hi. li. a túm. a: rātu ša ana mu-[u]š-ša-a-ri mê ku-uz-bá ubbalu canal which brings abundant waters to the irrigation ditches JNES 23 2:38 (from Bogh.); é.a gudu₄. bi hi.li.ta ba.ra.è: ša bīti pašī[ssu] ina du-uš(!)ši (var. ina ku-uz-bi) ittași KAR 375 r. iii 41 f., var. from 4R 11:33f., see ZA 59 161 n. 733; [guruš ú]r dam.ta [hi.li] šu.nu.tag.ga: eļlu ša ina sūn aššatišu ku-zu-ub la ilputu a man who has not (yet) obtained sexual satisfaction (lit. touched the k.) in his wife's lap JTVI 26 156 i 18, restored from ki. sikil úr dam.a.ni.kam hi.li šu.nu.tag.ga: ardatu ša ina sūn mutiša ku-uz-ba la ilputu Bab. 4 pl. 4 (after p. 188) iv 15 (inc.); Ninurta [hi].li.bi nu.til.la: ša ku-zu-ub-šu la gatū whose sexual vigor is inexhaustible Lugale IV 6; Ninlil téš É. šár.ra hi.li É.kur.ra : balti Ešarra ku-uz-bu Ekur 4R 27 No. 2:25f.; hi.li la.la ma.al.la. ta: ku-uz-bu u la-la-a malû (Nanna who) is full of luxuriance and virility 4R 9:19 and 21, cf. alim.ma hi.li diri: kabtu ša... ku-uz-ba malû BA 10/1 75:11f.; [x.x].ru hi.li ma.az.za.bi dug4.ga: [hat]-tum elletu ša ku-uz-ba u ulşa malût 4R 18* No. 3 iv 19f.; an.kù.ga hi.li ma.al.l[a...]: [ina ša]-me-e ellüti ku-zu-bu [...] who is [full of] charm in the pure heavens (said of a god) LKU 16:15f.

- a) as an attribute of goddesses: [uh]tan= namu elušša [na]nnabu mašrahu duššupu ku-uz-bu (see $han\bar{a}mu$) VAS 10 215:6 (OB lit.), cf. za'nat inbī mīqiam u ku-uz-ba-am RA 22 169:6 and 8, also Borger Esarh. 77 § 49:1, cited $zan\hat{u}$ usage a-1'b'-2", ša ku-uz-ba za-'-nat AfO 16 306:12; uzainanni ku-uz-bi Or. NS 36 124:140, cf. also ibid. 126:165 (hymn to Gula): Tašmētum ilat kuz-bi u dādi BMS 1 r. 37, and dupls., see Ebeling Handerhebung 124:20; Nanâ bēlet HI.LI Biggs Šaziga 31:22; Ištar ša la-lu-šá ku-uz-AfO 11 368 No. 8:4, cf. hi.li ulluhat malât namrirrī LKA 58:3, see Ebeling Handerhebung 152, cf. also KAR 109:15, cited elēhu mng. 2b; Nisaba DUMU dAnim ku-zu-ub ilī BBR No. 88:10; in personal names: Aja-kuzu-ub-mātim CT 47 8:5 (OB), and passim, see Stamm Namengebung 227; Ahātī-ku-zu-ub-nišī PBS 11/2 30:4, and passim in OB lists of names, see Chiera, PBS 11 p. 160; HI.LI-Istar ADD 902:7, note also ${}^{\mathsf{f}}Ku - uz - ba - a$ Dar. 260:3 and 7.
- b) as an attribute of male gods: zu'una ku-uz-ba kalu zumrišu (said of Gilgāmeš, see zânu usage b-2') Gilg. I v 11 and 17, cf. ša ku-uz-bu za'nu Or. NS 36 122:96; [ku-zu]-ub rāmika MIO 12 48:9 and 10 (OB lit.); ku-uz-bi annû ibid. 50 r. 14; see also Lugale IV 6, 4R 9, BA 10/1 76, in lex. section; Šamaš-ku-zu-ub-ma-tim YOS 8 95:21 (OB); Nabû-HI.LI-ilāni 5R 41 r. 32, CT 18 28 colophon, see Tallqvist APN 153, also JRAS 1928 323 82-3-28, 163:5, Nbn. 133:3, TCL 13 211:17, and passim in NB personal names, wr. ku-zib for HI.LI Nbk. 46:2, ku-uz-bu Cyr. 264:12.
- c) referring euphemistically to virility and sexual parts: $n\bar{a}ra\ la\ ibbir\ HI.LI-\check{s}\acute{u}$ (var. $ku-zu-ub-\check{s}\acute{u}$) $imaqqut\ KAR\ 177\ r.\ iii\ 34$, Iraq 23 90:12, var. from KAR\ 147:19, also Iraq\ 21\ 48:19, 52:46, and passim in hemer.; the sorceress $\check{s}a$

kuzbu kuzippu

ardati damiqti inibša itbal ... ku-zu-ub-šá ilqi Maqlu III 10, cf. šamhat rummî kirimmiki ürki pitêma ku-zu-ub-ki lilqi (see kirimmu) Gilg. I iv 9, cf. ibid. 16, also liptâ ku-zu-ub-šá let her bare her charms ibid. iii 22 and 43; see also JTVI 26, Bab. 4, in lex. section.

- d) referring to plentiful water and luxuriant vegetation: see JNES 23, in lex. section; kirī nuḥši ṣippat NíG.SA.SA.ḤI.A ušashiršuma musarê ku-uz-bi itâtišu ušalme I surrounded it (the bīt akīti) with a fertile grove, an orchard with all kinds of fruit, and edged it with luxuriant flower beds OIP 2 137:35, cf. ina ṣippat mušarê ku-uz-bi Streck Asb. 268 i 19.
- e) referring to the beauty and rich adornment of buildings, and their parts: ina KA. [HI.LI.SÙ] maštak Şarpānītu ša ku-uz-bu salhu (I installed a bed) in the HI.LI.Sù-quarter, the bed chamber of DN, which is "sprinkled with luxury" (translation of Sum. hi.li.sù) Thompson Esarh. pl. 14 i 53 (Asb.), see Piepkorn Asb. p. 5, for other refs. to Ká.HI.LI.SÙ $(b\bar{a}b)$ ku-uz-bu) see $b\bar{a}bu$ A mng. 1c-3' and $z\hat{a}nu$ lex. section and usage b-2'; £.hal.an.ki šubat ku-uz-bi Bauer Asb. 2 49 r. 12, temple names beginning with E.hi.li, see RLA 2 302; apsasâte ša ku-uz-bu u ulsu hitlupa OIP 2 123:28, see also ibid. 107 vi 34, 109 vii 13, 120:26, cited baštu mng. 1c-2'; GIŠ.MÁ.ÍD. HÉ.DU, ša ku-uz-ba zānatu (see zânu usage a-l'b'-l") VAB 4 160:36 (Nbk.).
- f) other occs.: Ištar [ša] tanādātiša ku-uzbu za'[n]a to whom the songs of praise are enticing AAA 20 80:2 (Asb.); šaptāja lu lallaru qātāja lu ku-uz-bu let my lips be pure honey, my hands all female charm PSBA 23 120 r. 2, see ZA 32 174, and RA 49 182:3; Nisaba elleta ša ina ku-zu-ub nišī šaknat ZA 45 202 ii 26 (Bogh. rit.), restored from Bo. 184/w (courtesy H. G. Güterbock); ḤI.LI dINNIN (designating a wig among appurtenances in a ritual) UVB 15 40 r. 11'.

In Nbn. 679:5 read $umma\ hi$ -li-[x]- $ia\ tu$ -di since kuzbu and μ 1.L1 are attested only as literary words. See also $kuzublat\hat{u}$.

Landsberger, MAOG 4 321.

kuzida s.; (mng. unkn.); Nuzi*; foreign word.

barley ana ku-šu-up-ha ku-zi-da HSS 14 63:4 (= RA 36 133), cf. barley ana ku-zi-da.MEŠ ana du-ur-mu ša SAL.LUGAL ibid. 14.

See kušupha.

kuzillatu (or kuṣillatu) s.; (a skin growth or boil); lex.*

ma-as-tum = ku-zil-la-tú Izbu Comm. 178 (to Leichty Izbu V 10).

See kuzāzu discussion section.

kuzippu (guzippu) s.; (a cloak); MA, NA. [l]u-[ba]-ru = ku-zip-pi LTBA 2 2:404; lu-ba-ar šú (= kalê) = ku-zi-pu-u (followed by za'irinnu = šipātum) Uruanna III 544.

a) in secular contexts: āmerānšu [kuz]ip-pe-e-šu ilaggi u šūa Túg.sa.ga gablušu irakkusu the one who denounced him (the mazziz panî speaking with a woman of the harem) will take his k, and they will have him himself (the mazziz panî) wear the $s\bar{a}gu$ -girdle (only) AfO 17 288:107 (MA harem edicts); the sick get well, the hungry are sated mērišūtu ku-zip-pi uk: tattimuthe naked are covered with k.-s cf. ninda.meš ina pīkunu ku-ABL 2 r. 3, zip-pu ina $l\bar{a}niku[nu]$... luhalliqu may (the gods) deprive you of food for your mouth, of k. for your body Borger Esarh. 109 iv 16; šummu ... tēnû ša túg guzip-pi-ia ibaššûni (I swear) I have not even a change for my k. ABL 1285 r. 28, cf. te(text bu)-ni-e ša túg gu-zip-pi ibid. 35; batqu ša túg gu-zip-pi ... mīni niksur ABL 117 r. 10, cf. ibid. r. 3; ku-zip-pi- $\check{s}u$ KUŠ. \acute{E} .UŠ. MEŠ-šú ittiši ihtiliq he took away his k, and his and ran away ABL 1033:8; 2 kuzip-pi ša síg.s A_5 ka-a-ri two k.-s of red wool of ordinary quality Iraq 16 37 ND 2307:14 (dowry list), also, (with white wool) ibid. 17, ana 2-šú ku-zip-pi ma-[x]-ú-ti ibid. 27; note ku-zip-[pi ša] síg wool k.-s ABL 680 r. 2, cf. ABL 714 r. 3; 4 ME ku-zip-pu PN four hundred k.-s (to be delivered by) PN ADD 680:3, cf. $ilku \, \check{s}a \, \ldots \, ku$ -zip-pi.meš $\check{s}a \, ugu$ LÚ.GAL ša RN Iraq 15 139 ND 3413:2 (docket), cf. also ADD 781:5, KAV 199 r. 7, ADD 910 r. 6, 1 PA TA ku-zip-pi SUD ADD 977 ii 14, also (in kuzippu kuzzisallu

broken context) ADD 691:5, 956 r. 12, Iraq 23 21 ND 2312:1, Wr. [g]u-zip-pi ibid. 19 ND 2097:6f.

b) in cultic and ceremonial context: labus: sušu ša ana Bēlet-Uruk ušebbaluni ku-zip-pišú šunu his clothing that they take to the Lady-of-Uruk is his k-garments 136:30 (NA cultic comm.), cf. PN rāgintu ša ku(text ki)-zip-pi ša šarri ana Akkadi tūbil: uni the ecstatic woman who had brought the k. of the king to Babylon ABL 149:8, cf. also ku-zip-pi ša šarri illuku šattum šatti kî annî illuku the k.-s of the king go (there), every year they go (there) in this way ABL 29:12; also, wr. qu-zip-pi ABL 667:12; ina muhhi lubussi ša šarri bēlija ku-zip-pi ša ana salam šar pūhi as to the king's vestments, the k. which is for the image of the substitute king ABL 653:10; on the 25th in the evening lilissu ina pan DN ina muhhi ku-zip-pi ša šarri išakkan he places the kettledrum in front of DN on the king's k. ABL 612:7, cf. gul= gullāte ... ina qir-si ku-zip-pi nušak(i)rik (see karāku) ABL 21 r. 1, cf. also ABL 1126:8 and 11, r. 7; ina muhhi ku-zip-pi peşûti ša bēlī išpuranni mā kîmasi ūmē luke'il UD.20. KAM UD.21.KAM ... šarru luke'il UD.22.KAM $qabli\ irakkasa$ as to the white k.-garments that my lord wrote me about, asking, "How many days should I wear them?" - on the 20th and the 21st the king should wear them, on the 22nd he may go about his business ABL 379:6, see Landsberger Brief p. 73 n. 145; UD.20.KAM ku-zip-pi peşûti šarru ... lintuh on the 20th the king should put on a white k.-garment ABL 26 r. 4, also ku-zip-pi ša ta-ri-ti šarru ina muhhišu inašši ABL 553 r. 4; ku-zip-pu sumun.meš ša Aššur van Driel Cult mār šiprānišu ... la of Aššur 92 vii 41'; ibattuqu ku-zip-[pi sa.meš lu-šal-b]i-su-nu HAR.MEŠ kaspi [...] they must not recall his envoys, I had them clothed in red k.-garments, [put] silver rings [on them] ABL 129:25, cf. ku-zip-pi.meš \acute{u} -sa-bi-suHAR.MEŠ [...] ABL 1454 r. 2, see Deller, Or. NS 35 310.

The kuzippu was a garment made of red or white wool, probably a type of cloak or

wrap. The term is possibly the NA replacement of MA nahlaptu. The king's kuzippu played an important role in rituals at the Sargonid court. The OA ref. siliānī tamalākī u ma(or ku)-zi-bi ušebbalakkum TCL 195:31, is unlikely to contain the word kuzippu since one expects a word for box or container.

Behrens, LSS 2/1 33ff.

kuzīru A s.; (mng.uncert.); OB.*

The rent (paid) for the copper sickle is x barley \dot{u} ku(text ba)-zi-rum [a-na be]-li- $\dot{s}u$ -ma $it\hat{a}r$ but the broken blade goes back to its owner Goetze LE § 9:33, see Landsberger, David AV 72.

The interpretation is based on the one proposed by Finkelstein, JAOS 90 247f. on the basis of collation, but the reading *bazirām and the Sum. etymology ba.zi.ir are unconvincing.

kuzīru B s.; (a class of men); SB.*

[k]i-gul-lim u á \dot{s} -tam-mi || ku-zi-ru u ha-rim-tu STT 403 r. 41 (comm. to Labat TDP 22:23, see a \dot{s} tammu usage a).

Landsberger Date Palm p. 24.

kuzīru see kusīru.

**kuzû (AHw. 519b) to be read hunzû (see Lambert, JSS 12 104 and JCS 11 4 n. 3), see huzzû.

kuzublatû s.; (an ill-smelling substance); SB.*

šumma eriš bīti kīma ku-zu-ub-la-te-e if the smell of a house is like k. (between "like bitumen" and "like beer mash") CT 38 18:115 (SB Alu); baqīqāti ina ku-zu-ub-la-te-e ekēma ... ale'i (see baqīqātu) TuL p. 16:15.

Possibly a compound with kuzbu or etymologized as such.

kuzullu see guzullu.

kuzuru see kušru B.

kuzzisallu s.; (a basket); OB*; Sum. lw. 2 gi *ku-zi-sà-lu* PBS 8/2 191:7.

A Sum. loan from an unattested *gi.gur. zi.sal. See also kuršallu.

kuzzutu kuzzuru

kuzzubu (kunzubu, fem. kuzzubtu, kunzubtu) adj.; luxuriant, full of charm; OA, MB, SB, NB; ef. kuzbu.

na₄.gal na₄.gal na₄ hi.li ma.az.za.na: abnū rabūti min abnū elṣiš kun-zu-bu great stones, great stones, stones full of joyous charm 4R 18* No. 3 iv 1f.

mu-un-nu-u = ku-un-zu-bu (preceded by unnubu) Malku VIII 31.

- a) said of goddesses: Šarrat-Nippur bēltum ku-zu-ub-tum RA 16 79 No. 24:2 (MB seal).
- b) as personal name: ${}^{\mathbf{f}}Ku$ -un-zu-ub-tum Peiser Urkunden 127:8, also BE 15 188 v 12 (both MB); ${}^{\mathbf{f}}Kun$ -zu-ub-tum BM 1322 71 r. 10 (NB, courtesy D. Kennedy); uncert.: Ku(or $\tilde{S}u$)-zum-ba-tum Holma Zehn Altbabylonische Tontafeln 5:17, 18, 23.
- c) other occs.: see 4R, in lex. section; ana awīlī awatam ku-zu-ub-tám ištēt qarrib say a nice word to the gentlemen Or. NS 36 410 Kültepe b/k 95:14 (OA); uncert.: [šumma amēlu...] GIG: ŠE.IZI ku-zu-ub-tum if a man suffers from [...]: (it is) the luxuriant-disease Köcher Pflanzenkunde 22 i 15.

kuzzubu (kunzubu) v.; to fawn, to flatter (with words), to wag the tail; OB, SB; cf. kanzabu, mukanzibtu.

[x.(x)].x = ku-un-zu-bu, [ku]n.gùn.gùn. nu = MIN šá kal-bi, inim.gùn.gùn.nu = MIN šá a-ma-ti Antagal III 266ff., also Antagal G 157ff.

[u]r.tur.ra ninda ù.bí.šub [ku]n da.ra. an.gùn.gùn.nu: ana murāni [...] li-kan-[zi-ib-ka] after you have thrown bread to a puppy, it will fawn on you Lambert BWL 229:30, cf. [...].a.ta [... g]ùn.nu.un: ištu iṣbatuka kīma kalbi tu-ka-an-za-ab after they have caught you, you fawn like a dog ibid. 253:7.

- a) to fawn, to wag the tail (said of a dog): see Lambert BWL, in lex. section; šumma kalbu la šū ū-ra-am-šū ū-ka-an-za-ab-šū if a strange dog plays up to him and wags its tail at him CT 39 2:111 (SB Alu); note ni-šū kun-zu-ba e-le-'i anāku nussusa ale'i the lion(?) can wag its tail, I can shake (my tail, too) (parallel: ni-šū palāḥa ele'i anāku napāša ale'i) TuL p. 13 ii 3, dapl. ND 5426:11 (courtesy D. J. Wiseman).
- b) to fawn, to please, flatter: see Antagal, in lex. section; palāḥam ku-uz-zu-ba-am to revere (him), to please (him) JCS 15 6 i 13 (OB lit.), see Held, JCS 16 37.

For other refs., see *kuzzubu* adj. Held, JCS 15 12f.

kuzzulu see kussulu.

kuzzuru (AHw. 520b) see kušru.

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